12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RUSSIAN FLEET AT PORT ARTHUR MAY HAVE SAILED AWAY FROM CITY

Japanese Believe It Has Made Dash For Vladivostock.

Would Effect a Junction With Cruiser Squadron There.

Would Also Have Chance To Drydock Big Ships.

Tokio, March 15.—It is strongly believed here that the Russian fleet abandoned Port Arthur after the fourth attack was made upon it by the Japanese fleet, and is endeavoring to reach Vladivostock. Confirmation of this movement is not obtainable from any reliable source, but recent scouting in the vicinity of Port Arthur has failed to reveal the presence of any Russian warships. It seems logical enough that the Russians should attempt a dash for Vladivostock, where it is possible to dock larger ships, effect a junction with their armored cruiser squadron and secure a base for operations, while possessing adequate land defenses. The hopelessness of continuing at Port Arthur is manifest, while a dash for Vladivostock might succeed, contrary to the opinion previously expressed. Vice Admiral Togo is unwilling to run the risk of dividing his battleship squadron and continues to operate the six battleships together. If the Russians should make an attempt to reach Vladivostock, it is believed they will try a dash through the Korean straits rather than enter the Japan sea through the Sugaru straits.

ENTRANCE NOT BLOCKED.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The report from Newchwang that four Russian steamers have been sunk at the entrance to Port Arthur after the removal of the battleship Ietvizan, is authoritively denied here. The Associated Press is assured that with the exception of the dispatch of yesterday from General Zilinsky no official telegrams containing news of fighting have been received in the last forty-eight hours. Several telegrams relating to the movements of troops have arrived, but as these were only of strategic importance their contents will not be made public.

RUSSIAN TRAITOR SHOT.

New York, March 15.—A telegram from Lemberg, forwarded by the Times correspondent at Vienna, says that Captain Leonieff of the Russian general staff, has been arrested at Warsaw for having sold to a foreign power a list of the secret agents maintained by the Russian general staff in the frontier districts of Russia's western neighbor. The discovery was made through the delivery of a money order to another person of the same name. Leonieff is reported to have been shot.

RUSSIAN FORCES

Are Now Advancing Rapidly From Harbin Southward.

Mukden, March 15.—(From a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The machinery for the advance of the Russian forces is working smoothly from Harbin southward. The running of passenger trains has been resumed and Russian families are proceeding on their way to Europe without confusion. Severe cold weather, accompanied by blizzards and snow storms, have been followed by a succession of fine days. The health and spirits of the troops are good.

Information has been received at headquarters that the Japanese are strengthening their positions in Korea. General Linevitch, acting commander of the Russian forces in Marchuria, visited headquarters here on Sunday.

General Zilinski, who is to succeed General Pflug, Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff, arrived here March 10.

Grand Duke Cyril arrived here today on his way to Port Arthur, whither he is going to act as chief officer of the squadron flagship.

HOW RUSSIANS AND JAPS ARE LINING UP FOR A LAND BATTLE.

It is well known that rapid movements of troops by both Russians and Japanese are occurring in Korea and Manchuria. These movements are being kept as secret as possible, as is natural, but the frequent reports of the appearance of different sections of the armies give an approximate idea of their location. The positions as indicated by late dispatches are shown on the map. A big land battle is only a question of time.

SERIOUS FIRE AT RED LAKE FALLS

Palace Hotel and Adjoining Buildings Burned, With $35,500 Loss.

Crookston, Minn., March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special from Red Lake Falls early this morning reports one of the most serious catastrophies that has ever occurred in the upper country. Fire, which started in the Palace hotel, the leading hotel, at 2:30 this morning, entirely gutted the whole block in which the hotel is located. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to be of incendiary character. The flames were discovered by guests of the hotel, but not before they had gained such enormous headway that they were beyond control. The local fire department, although they worked energetically and heroically with their fire fighting apparatus, were unable to do anything but let the fire pursue its way through the block of wooden structures which directly adjoins the hotel.

Among the buildings burned are the Palace hotel, Gonnigan's land office, T. D. Goss' land office, Bobbiardi's saloon and Savardi's restaurant. The property loss will probably foot up $35,500 at a rough estimate, with a portion of the loss covered by insurance. The wind was in an ideal direction for spreading the fire through the block, and if the fire was set, the firebugs chose a very good time for their work. No lives were lost and no injuries of a serious nature have ben reported.

ATTEMPT TO POISON A MINISTER

New York, March 15.—A mysterious attempt has been made to poison the family of Rev. Dr. Essex J. Cradup, pastor the Filmore Baptist church, of Plainfield, N. J. The pastor's sister and his 4-year-old daughter, who ate some of the cake sent to the house by an unknown person, were saved by timely medical aid.

The cake was left at a grocery store by an unknown man, who asked that it be delivered to the pastor. A boy was sent to the parsonage with the package. The pastor's sister and the little girl opened it and ate some of the cocoanut frosting. They were at once taken violently ill. Examination of the cake showed that the frosting had been filled with a deadly poison.

Recently there has been trouble in the church, resulting in charges against the minister and the matter had been placed before the grand jury. That body dismissed the affair. No trace of the poisoner has been found.

CHINAMAN'S CASE IS TAKEN DIRECT TO SUPREME COURT

San Francisco, March 15.—In the United States district court Judge De Haven has denied the motion of the United States attorney that the writ of habeas corpus sued out in the case of Lee Wing Chang be dismissed. A notice of appeal was given, and the matter will be taken directly to the United States supreme court.

An interesting question is involved in the final outcome of the case. It will determine whether or not the ruling of the immigration commissioner is final in cases of Chinese, who seek to enter this country on the pleas that they are natives thereof. Recently Judge Ray of the northern district of New York, and Judge Wheeler of Vermont, held that such was the case. The matter is now pending in the appeal courts. It has always been the practice at this port that whenever a Chinese claims the right to land on the ground that he is a native of this country, and is thereupon forbidden to enter by the immigration commissioner, who, after investigation, is satisfied that the claim is without foundation, to then make application for the freedom of the detained Chinese on a writ of habeas corpus. The Chinese is then heard in a preliminary examination before the United States court commissioner, who either recommends that he be discharged and allowed to enter the country, or that he be remanded to the custody of the United States marshal for deportation. This recommendation is made to the judge of the district court, who is the final tribunal for sustaining or overruling it.

STRIKERS STONE NON-UNION MEN

Chicago, March 15.—In a riot between pickets and non-union teamsters about the stables of the American Can company today, a number of men were injured and two pickets were arrested. When a patrol wagon loaded with police arrived, the pickets fled. The teamsters who are striking demand an increase in wages from the can company and pickets have endeavored to prevent non-union drivers from working. Two pickets were doing duty at the stables today when six teamsters attempted to leave the barns with teams. The two pickets, by signals, summoned about twenty helpers and the teamsters were attacked. Two men were stoned and slugged, it is alleged, and dragged from the wagons.

UNION MEN DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN

Telluride, Colo., March 15.—One hundred members of the Citizens' alliance, after a meeting, armed with rifles and revolvers, scoured the town and took into custody between seventy and eighty union men any sympathizers. In some instances doors to dwelling houses were broken open. The men were herded in a vacant store room until early today. When all those desired had been captured they were then marched to the depot and loaded into two coaches. As the special train departed the Citizens' alliance fired volleys of shots into the air.

KILLED A CAPTAIN.

Tokio, March 15.—The steamer bear-

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

GOVERNMENT IS DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY A CLEVER IRISH COUP

First Time In Many Years That Unionists Have Been Beaten.

Government Refuses to Resign and Is Sustained on Later Vote.

London, March 15.—The government was defeated in the house of commons today by 141 to 130 votes, on a motion of John Redmond, the Irish leader, for a reduction of the Irish education estimates. As it was in the nature of a snap division, engineered by the Nationalists, the government refused to resign, but it is regarded as another straw showing the direction of the wind.

Mr. Redmond's motion was made with the object of calling attention to Irish grievances. The division was taken almost immediately after the commencet of the discussion, when the Liberals and Nationalists were in strong force. The result was greeted with great cheering, especially from the Irish bench. The opposition immediately moved to report progress. Premier Balfour opposed the motion. He admitted, amidst much laughter, that it was obvious the government had been defeated on a proposal to reduce a vote by $500, but there was a considerable amount of financial business to be transacted before March 31, and he did not see why any time should be wasted.

Mr. Balfour added that the honorable members had succeeded in reducing the vote for Irish education by $500 and the government accepted the opinion of the house on the subject. Mr. Redmond retorted: "We have defeated the government." It was then that Mr. Redmond moved to report progress. This was defeated by 171 to 146 votes, the government majority being 25.

The government in the interim had succeeded in mustering enough ministerialists to save the situation, as in the event of a second adverse vote the ministers would have been bound to resign.

Asked in the house of commons today if the government intended to take any steps to protect the iron trade of the United Kingdom against Canadian bounty-fed competition, the chancellor of the exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, said the abolition or modification of the Canadian bounties would be a subject for consideration when the fiscal and commercial relations between the United Kingdom and the colonies come up for settlement.

The defeat of the government was the result of a successful coup planned by Mr. Redmond and Sir Thomas Esmonde, yesterday afternoon. Seeing a short list of questions for today and knowing that the majority of the house expected the Irish members to occupy all the afternoon in discussing Irish education, Mr. Redmond and Sir Thomas decided to force a division almost immediately after question time when the greater number of the government supporters would still be quietly lunching at their clubs. The maneuvers succeeded to perfection.

Mr. Redmond arose holding a large sheet of notes in his hand as if intending to make a lengthy speech, but to the astonishment of all except those in the secret, the Irish leader spoke only a few words and then sat down, while his party demanded the division for which such careful plans had been laid. A scene of indescribable excitement occurred when Sir Thomas Esmonde and Anthony J. Donelan, the two tellers, went to the right of the speakers chair; thus showing that for the first time in many years the Unionist government was beaten. When

(Continued on page 4, sixth column.)

OFFICER IS JUSTIFIED

In Arresting Man Even If Warrant Initials Are Incorrect.

No Recourse For a Man Who Is Wrongly Taken.

St. Paul, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to an opinion handed down by Judge Thayer of the circuit court of appeals, an officer of the law is justified in arresting a man on a warrant, if the warrant designates the surname and the first initial of the man correctly.

The decision was in the case of J. T. Cox against Edwin W. Durham, United States marshal for the western district of Missouri, John E. Morrison, a deputy, and the United States Surety company.

Cox was arrested on a warrant describing him as John I. Cox, alias George Rogers and charging him with being implicated in the robbery of the postoffice at Boulder, Col. He resisted arrest on the ground that his name was not J. I., but J. T. Cox, but subsequently submitted to be placed in custody. He said he was handcuffed and vaccinated at the prison and otherwise roughly handled. In a few days it was discovered that he was not the man wanted and he was released. Then he instituted proceedings on the ground that he had been falsely imprisoned on a warrant which did not describe him properly.

In his decision, Judge Thayer, says in part: "The law knows or recognizes but one given name, and the omission of the initial letter of the middle name or a mistake in the initial letter of that name is not regarded as material."

INVITATIONS ARE DECLINED

Representative Bede Will Quit Making After Dinner Speeches.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede has accepted invitations to deliver addresses at the banquets of the following associations: March 1, Tottington, Conn., Wheel club; March 17, Gloucester, Mass., Master Mariners' association; March 18, Lynn, Mass., Republican club; March 25, Periodical Publishers' association of America, Washington, April 7, Lotos club, New York, dinner to Mayor McClellan. These invitations were accepted a month ago. Mr. Bede has declined all invitations which have reached him in the past month, and will not accept more during the present session of congress. He finds that this afterdinner speechmaking is quite seriously interfering with his legislative duties, and in future will decline all invitations of this sort.

Morris Shandelling, a prominent Mesaba range merchant, doing business at Virginia and Eveleth, is in Washington today to see the sights of the capitol. Representative Bede took Mr. Shandelling to the White House this morning and presetned him to the president. Mr. Shandelling leaves for home tonight.

The following patents have been secured: Alma A. Kimball and W. J. Conners, of Scanlon, railway frog; Sanford Pomroy, of Byron, cistern top.

H. Berglund has been appointed regular and Gust Berglund substitute rural carrier at Cloquet, Minn.

PROTECTION OF THE U. S.

In Payment of $40,000,000 to Frenchmen Is Considered.

Paris, March 15.—The officials of the American embassy are considering all the posible points of French law to insure the protection of the United States when the payment of $45,000,000 for the Panama Canal company's property is made. One of the points considered is whether it is desirable to have the courts appoint a liquidator to receive the money, instead of paying it directly to the officers of the old company. Some legal authorities assert that this would be the best means of protecting the United States against any subsequent claim on the part of stockholders of the old company, as the officers of the new company were not authorized to receive payment.

United States Ambassador Porter is satisfied that no such claim would be valid and that a liquidator is not necessary.

Another question is whether the sale of all the property of the company comes within the charter rights granted to the company.

Inquiries made lead to the conclusion that the company has ample rights to sell.

CHICAGO TO RESTRICT ITS SALOONS

Chicago, March 15.—At an exciting session of the city council important legislation relating to saloons has been enacted. Three ordinances were adopted. As a result of the action the hour for saloon closing will be at 1 a. m. After that hour all saloons must remove all blinds and screens and keep a bright light burning within.

"Can rushings" by children sent to saloons by their parents after beer or any liquor is forbidden.

A fourth ordinance giving the mayor greater power in revoking licenses failed.

An extension of its franchise until Jan. 1 next has been granted the Chicago City railway by the city council. The company also will be allowed to extend its Indiana avenue trolley, in Wabash avenue, from Eighteenth street north and around the loop, so as to bring those cars down town independent of the grips.

On the other hand, the company agrees to pay the city for the period $100 instead of $50 a car license, an amount figuring at $75,000 to $80,000, and to have the new trolly line permit terminable at anytime at the will of the mayor or the council.

OBJECTS TO THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES.

GOVERNOR J. K. VARDAMAN, OF MISSISSIPPI.

Monday afternoon Governor Vardaman sent to the Mississippi house his veto of the bill appropriating $2200 for the support of the Holly Springs normal school, a colored institution. The governor in his veto message takes ground against negro education ,stating that it is not the best thing for the negroes. He advanced this view during his campaign for governor. He gave also what he termed a constitutional reason for vetoing the bill. A stiff fight will be made to pass the bill over the governor's veto.

Governor Vardaman, in his inaugural address declared the present system of educating negroes was making criminals of them. He gives statistics to show that where there was the least illiteracy among negroes there was the most crime. To save the race he urged changing the system so as to educate the heart, thereby building a moral foundation on which to construct good citizenship.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

"I Was Dying of Consumption. Doctors Gave Me Up. Nothing Helped Me. I Tried Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Improved at Once. Eight Bottles Completely Cured Me"—Says Mrs. H. C. Allington, Nashua, N. H.

"My life has been saved by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey; my old age comforted and made happy. I can truthfully say that I would not be among the living today but for Duffy's. I have used it as a medicine for many years and will continue to recommend it to all suffering from consumption and throat troubles. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey actually cures consumption; my own case is a living evidence of the fact.

"I am in my 74th year, and in rugged health. A number of years ago I had three severe attacks of grip, the last one being followed by pneumonia. I was left with a bad cough and severe hemorrhages of the lungs. The doctors did not help me and I was in despair because consumption was upon me. I tried cough medicines and so-called consumption cures without benefit and was nearing my end, when a good neighbor brought me a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It helped me from the first and I began to mend. Eight bottles completely cured me.

"I always keep a bottle of Duffy's in the house and when I feel the least badly I take it according to direction. It keeps me well and hearty."

MRS. H. C. ALLINGTON,
74 Amherst St., Nashua, N. H.

Mrs. Allington's experience is just exactly the same as thousands of men and women who have been snatched from a consumptive's grave by

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

THE ONLY CURE FOR LUNG AND THROAT TROUBLES.

During its existence of 50 years, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has made over 4,000,000 cures. 7000 doctors prescribe Duffy's, and it is used in over 300 hospitals exclusively as the one complete, perfect and permanent cure for consumption, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, catarrh and all diseases of throat and lungs; indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness, malaria and all low fevers; and for all weakened, run-down, diseased or wasting conditions of body, brain, nerve and muscle.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only drives out disease germs, but builds up new tissues and renovates the entire system. It aids digestion, enriches the blood; stimulates circulation, tones up the heart, quiets the nerves, invigorates and builds up the body so that it will throw off and prevent disease.

At the medical Convention in Albany A LEADING DOCTOR SAID: **"I would rather have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to cure consumption and diseases of the throat and lungs than all other medicines in the world."** And the doctors present agreed with him unanimously.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is good for old and young. It promotes health and long life; keeps the old young, and makes the young strong.

Duffy's is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

SMOOT HAS CHANCE

To Save Himself From Being Thrown Out of Senate.

Can Resign as Mormon Apostle and Disclaim Polygamy.

Chicago, March 15.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

There is one sure way in which Senator Smoot may save himself the humiliation of being expelled from the United States senate. That is by appearing before the committee on privileges and elections and declaring in effect that all these disclosures as to his fellow-apostles of the church living in open polygamy, and even sanctioning the performing plural marriages since the manifesto are news to him; that they come to him as a revelation; that he does not countenance such violations of law, and now that he has been made aware of them, he disclaims all responsibility and renounces his connection with the church.

A leading Republican member of the committee said that if Senator Smoot were to do this, were to say to the committee that he has resigned as an apostle of the church, and actually tender his resignation, there is no doubt as to the action of the committee and the senate. They would vote, perhaps unanimously, to permit Senator Smoot to retain his seat.

Whether or not Senator Smoot will adopt this course no one seems to know. His counsel have intimated to the committee that their client intends to take the witness stand before the case is closed and to make a statement in his own defense.

Some members of the committee believe Smoot will wait till near the last minute and if he then believes the case is likely to go against him, will save himself by renouncing all official connection with the church and resigning his apostolic post.

It is noticed that up to this time Smoot has kept remarkably silent. He has had nothing to say. He has kept well in the background. His affairs are in the hands of clever counsel and some members of the committee who have watched persons and proceedings with keen interest think it not unlikely Smoot will in the end win his case and save his seat by declaring that all violations of law are abhorrent to him and that he proves his sincerity by ceasing to be an apostle of the Mormon church.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Draperies and Housefurnishings. Corner First Street and Third Avenue West. Furniture and Carpetings.

A Few Ifs:

If the largest line of **Complete House Furnishings** in Duluth means anything — if a complete range in style and prices—from the cheapest to the best—is of interest to you—if **"Our Easy Terms"** in the matter of payments is an inducement—if, in short, you need anything in housefurnishings, and want to be sure of getting the best value for your money—you'd better come to this store and see what we have to offer. It's certainly worth your while.

Carpets, Rugs, Etc

Beautiful carpetings and rugs in great variety may be seen in our carpet department—and the new ones are all here and represent the proper thing for spring of 1904. Our prices are the most pleasing, our offerings most dependable, our terms most liberal. We'll be most pleased to show you.

Brussels Rugs
Specially Priced.

Our entire line of Tapestry Brussels—two-piece Rugs—a brand new assortment of choice patterns, on sale tomorrow morning at the following big reductions:

Size 6x9 feet, regular price $9.50, for— **$7.50**

Size 9x9 feet, regular $12.50 values, for— **$9.00**

Size 9x10 feet, 6 inches—regular price $12.50, for— **$10.50**

Size 9x12 feet, regular $17.50 value, for— **$13.50**

OUR EASY TERMS OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS

A simple, easy way of securing housefurnishings. Try our "pay a little at a time plan"—Furnish your home complete that way.

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
8 a month on a 60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

The New Spring
Go-Carts and Baby Carriages

are here. A wonderfully large and choice assortment you will find—prices away down. Come see!

Sideboard, $9.85

Made of solid hardwood, golden oak finish, have large linen drawer, silver drawers, cupboard below, beveled plate mirror, neatly carved top and front, neat brass trimmings—the usual store would say $16.00 for its equal. We sell these for $9.85.

You will find our entire line of dining room furniture most complete.

Housefurnishings
Specially Priced.

Glassware.....5c Each

Two-handled open Sugar Bowls, Fruit Bowls, Nut Bowls, Spoon Holders, Footed Jellies, Finger Bowls, Creamers, Nappies, Vases, Etc.

Glassware.....10c Each

Pitchers, Bowls, Plates, Vases, Vinegar Cruets, Syrup Pitchers, Tall Celeries, Celery Trays, Covered Butters, Etc.

Tumblers.

Thin blown Tumblers—good, clear glass. Special— **3c each**

Regular thickness—good glass. Special— **2c each**

Copper Tea Kettles.

Heavy No. 9 nickel-plated Copper Kettles— **79c**

Heavy No. 8 nickel-plated Copper Kettles— **69c**

Galvanized Tubs.

Heavy galvanized iron, small size— **48c**

Heavy galvanized iron, medium size, **58c**

Heavy galvanized iron, large size— **68c**

HILL'S BIG SHIPS

Are to Be Used By the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Sale of Its Pacific Boats Indicates Such a Change.

New York, March 15.—The announcement that Northern Pacific has sold three small steamships of its North Pacific fleet and will make an arrangement with the Boston Steamship company was taken on Wall street to indicate that the company is taking steps to participate with Mr. Hill in the service of his new Oriental steamships, and also that steps are under way to bring the Northern Pacific steamship affairs better within the letter of the law than they have been.

Quite recently Northern Pacific figured in court as an open violator of the interstate commerce laws with regard to discrimination between common carriers and shippers, the administration being that the Boston Steamship company was favored above other steamship lines. To bring such discrimination within the law an alliance is to be made between the two companies, under the terms of which the service of the Boston company will be made practically subsidiary to that of the Northern Pacific. The announcement did not create any intense interest here.

A Wall street banker who participated in the deal which placed Henry Villard in control of the Northern Pacific, says:

"Did it ever strike you that the Northern Pacific panic made Northern Pacific an American railroad for the first time in its history? The English built it, owned it, and at one time operated it. They tried to make a present of it to Hill in the famous London agreement, but the courts objected to indiscriminate charity —said Hill didn't deserve it, and gave it back.

"Villard called for a show-down in the case of the Northern Pacific, and it resulted in his control of the road. Of course he hadn't half the stock. It was just that the scattered English couldn't get together. So he had the road. The English held on to their stock all the time. Strathcona is said to have had 10,000 shares all the time. It wasn't till the Northern Pacific panic of 1901 that the road really passed into the hands of American railroad interests. Today the English don't control Northern Securities and I guess they never will.

"They may guess some more about the date of the decision, but whatever happens I don't look for another Hill panic. The old man has been in one and never wants another. Wall street has discounted all unfavorable decision. Win or lose, I believe the stock will go up—but not right after the decision. No one but brokers should trade in that stock at present."

JAPANESE OFFICERS

Leave New York For Japan, Via Vancouver.

New York, March 15.—Thirty-five officers of the Japanese army who have arrived here from Europe on different steamers in the past few days, have started in a body for Vancouver, whence, on March 21, they expect to sail for Yokohama aboard the steamship Empress of India.

A score of Japanese merchants saw the officers off. There were no cheers and nothing approaching a demonstration.

Damp Weather Dangerous.

Relaxed systems bring Colds, Fevers, Grip, Headache, so easily checked by Orangeine Powders, promptly taken.

MURDERS DUE TO VENDETTA

Clues to Secret of Deaths From Flames and Stiletto.

Altoona, Pa., March 15.—In the delirious ravings of an Italian boy, who had been stabbed and left for dead, detectives have clews to the most dangerous Italian society they have known.

Thirty murders are ascribed to the members of this band, all in this and the two adjoining counties. Twenty-eight Italians in the railroad camp at Lilly were cremated four months ago. The building in which they died was a flimsy one, with numerous doors and windows, but none of the men escaped. On several of the charred bodies stiletto wounds were found.

It is believed the society executed this wholesale crime, the members driving back at the points of their knives those who sought to escape from the flames.

Ten of these murders have been committed among the Italian laborers working on railroad improvements. Arrests have been made, but in every case the prisoners furnished strong alibis, and although the circumstantial evidence in each case was almost conclusive, no convictions could be had. In every case the victims of the society who died by the stiletto bore the dread mark of the band—a cross, deep carved on the forehead.

Recently detectives were called to investigate the stabbing of two Italians near this city. The victims were brothers, and the elder was killed, but the younger, a boy, is recovering. When he first was aroused from the stupor in which he was found he whispered: "The avengers; the avengers."

In the hospital, while in a delirium, he repeatedly cried out in fear, declaring the avengers were pursuing him; but when he became rational he resolutely refused to talk. In his ravings, however, the boy divulged enough to furnish the dectectives clues on which to work.

ATTENTION, A. O. U. W.

All members of Rice's Point lodge No. 90, A. O. U. W., are requested to meet at hall, Thursday, March 17th, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Archie L. Nelson, at Second Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue West and First street.

THOS. A. PINTO, Recorder.
F. A. BURTON, M. W.
All other Workmen are invited.

RECEIVER FOR COAL COMPANY.

Chicago, March 15.—Upon petition of creditors a receiver was today appointed for the Inland Coal and Coke company. The company has large coal yards and docks on the Chicago river.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Only 35? Your gray hair makes you look 20 years older. No need of this old age. Restore the color. Keep young.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

REPENTS OF HER FOLLY

A Runaway Girl Returns Home, Claiming She Was Hypnotized.

Edwardsville, Ill., March 15.—Fleeing from the man she declares hypnotized her and forced her to go through a wedding ceremony, Amanda Merkel returned to her mother's home, determined to die rather than go back to her husband, who, she asserts, wields some occult influence over her.

In December she suddenly eloped from Edwardsville with a Turkish fortune teller she had met only a week before. At the time of her elopement she was preparing for her wedding with Peter Hoff, a young man to whom she had been engaged for several months.

Her flight, sudden and unaccountable, with the fortune teller, broke young Hoff's heart. He never recovered from the shock, and died two days before she returned to her home last week.

The day of her arrival in Edwardsville, after an absence of three months was marked by the burial of the man to whom she had been engaged before the fortune teller persuaded her to elope. Only the return of the daughter mourned as dead saved the life of the mother, Mrs. Joseph Merkel, who was made dangerously ill by the girl's disappearance.

The story told by the girl, now Mrs. Amanda Merkel Pasha, is strange and almost incredible. She was employed as housekeeper in the home of a wealthy Edwardsville family when she first met the fortune teller. He came to the house where she was employed to tell their fortunes to the servants. That was on Dec. 15 last. On Dec. 22 she and the fortune teller disappeared, and nothing was heard of the girl until she returned to her mother's home last week, a physical and mental wreck.

"From the first moment I met Pasha," she said yesterday, "I seemed to be under some strange spell. When he suggested that I pack up my things and elope with him I obeyed like a child. We were married in Lawrenceville, Ill., by Rev. W. H. Cole, a Baptist minister. I hated the man and feared him, and tried time and again to run away, but he seemed to read my mind like a book and I was helpless. He swore that if I ever left him he would kill me. At last he allowed me to go away for two weeks to visit my mother. He swore that if I did not return at the end of two weeks he would kill me. But I will not go back. I would rather die than return to him."

The young woman arrived home in a state bordering on nervous prostration, and has not been out of the house since. The two weeks the Turk allotted her expires in a few days. The mother says she believes her daughter was married through some mysterious influence, and has asked the police to intercept the man should he ever enter town. Should he succeed in reaching the house she is prepared to deal with him.

LIGHT VOTE IN ST. PAUL

Interest In the Primary Election Is Not Intense.

St. Paul, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The early morning vote in the city primary today was light and the indications are that the vote will be considerably smaller today than it was at the primary election two years ago, when the Democrats cast 10,000 votes and the Republicans 9000.

That either party will come within 1000 of its vote two years ago seems unlikely at noon.

This is partly accounted for by the fact that in some of the wards, where a bitter aldermanic fight was waged two years ago there is no contest this year, with the result that there is no local influence to bring out the vote. Then, too, neither of the mayoralty contests is as fierce as two years ago, and, for a third factor, The primary two years ago was the first under the new law, and many citizens went just to see how it would feel to have a hand in the nominations, something they had never done before.

NOTHING "like" about GORDON GLOVES. Stout leather—smartly cut and shaped; sturdily put together.

You never tire of them.

$1.50.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Prominent Humboldt Farmer Under Arrest For Stabbing Man.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Assault with a dangerous weapon is the charge which has been preferred against Hardy Hughey, a prominent farmer living near Humboldt, this county. It is said that had it not been for the fact that Hughey's victim wore unusually heavy clothing the charge against him would have been murder or manslaughter. Hughey and the Tightmeyer brothers had a dispute over a tenth farm. This resulted in a pitched battle between the brothers and Hughey and two companions. During the encounter Hughey struck one of the brothers in the face with a heavy rock, splitting the cheek bone. At this juncture an employe of the brothers took a hand in the battle, when Hughey is alleged to have plunged a knife into his abdomen. The heavy clothing worn by Pease is believed to have saved his life.

There is every reason to believe that a "firebug" is operating at Brandon on the Omaha railroad. The latest work of the fiend was to burn the grain elevator of the American Elevator company. The flames were discovered and extinguished before serious damage had been done. Once before an attempt was made to burn the same building. Some time ago the stores of W. J. Jones, S. J. Erickson and Mr. Crafts at Brandon were burned and it is believed that all the fires were set by the same person.

Canton—The city has been without saloons for twenty years, but the liquor men declare they have the situation in their own hands and will carry the election. The temperance people have formed a thorough organization.

Sheriff E. Opsal has appointed John Quien as deputy.

The Lincoln County Times, started three months ago by Jacob Olson, a blind man, has changed management, W. S. Ingham, an experienced newspaper man, having taken full charge.

Lead—Word has been received from Archdeacon G. G. Ware that he is on his way home from England, where he has been for several months. Mr. Ware is rector of the Episcopal church in Lead and Deadwood. His father died in England last summer and as the eldest son he was required to repair to his old home and attend to the settling up of the estate.

Huron—The Republican county central committee will meet here on April 12 to fix the date for the primaries to select delegates to the state convention at Sioux Falls. Beadle county's apportionment is twenty-six.

Deadwood—Joseph Kocer, of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation, has been arrested, charged with stealing a steer. He is a well-known stockman of the reservation and denies the charge.

Sturgis—An immense ice gorge in the Belle Fourche river caused the flood water to submerge the pasture lands and resulted in the drowning of seventy-five head of cattle and one horse.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—A big celebration was held at the court house in honor of Sheriff Arthur P. Scofield, who returned from Fargo, where he spent ninety days in the Cass county jail, serving the sentence meted out by Judge Amidon of the United States district court. Mr. Scofield was charged with attempting to influence a man on the jury list in connection with the trial of Maj. Murphy of this place at Grand Forks several months ago. The sheriff is a candidate for re-election and his chances are considered excellent.

The committee on organization of the Ward county Scandinavian Republican club held an important business meeting in this city. It was determined to organize branch organizations in every town in the county and arrangements were made to hold a mass meeting in the Opera house in the near future, at which some of the most prominent Scandinavians of the state will speak.

Bowbells—A local enforcement league was organized and a committee appointed to call on the blindpiggers, three in number, and invite them to leave on pain of being arrested. The men took the hint and quickly decamped. There is a determination all through the county to get after the piggers and enforce the prohibition law.

White Earth—Four men were arrested on the charge of blindpigging and were bound over. Warrants were sworn out for nine, but the other five were warned in time to get out of town. Citizens will enforce the prohibition law to the letter.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Trusty, Employed In Fire Room at Marquette, Escapes.

Marquette—A trusty by name of Cole, who still has three years to serve, escaped from the penitentiary. He was employed in the fireroom, separate from the prison, and thus had a good opportunity to get away. He went east on an early train, having bluffed a policeman at the station. Officers down the line have been notified and are expected to capture the convict.

Calumet—The immense plant of the Munising Paper company, which has been in course of construction for several months, is nearing completion and it is expected to have it operating by the 1st of July. It will comprise three large groups of structures, besides the cooler house. One will be 180 feet by 450 feet, containing finishing, heating, storage and other compartments, while two others will be 180 by 250 feet each.

Ironwood—Counterfeit silver certificates of the issue of 1891 in denominations of $10 and $20, have made their appearance in the city. They are well executed though easily distinguished by the average business man from the genuine by the poor paper used. A government detective is working on the case.

Hancock—Thomas Richards, a blacksmith, has succeeded in performing a feat which is said never to have been accomplished before. This achievement was that of welding a 1¾-inch steel cable, an experiment tried many times, but always, it is asserted, marked by failure.

Ontonagon—The construction of a steel and stone bridge to span the Ontonagon river in order to gain access to the big mill which the Ontonagon Lumber & Cedar company is building on the west side, and to connect with the logging railroad being built up the shore of Lake Superior by the lumbering firm of C. V. McMillan & Brother, is proposed by the Milwaukee company, which already has laid the matter before the war department.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

ROCKEFELLER

And Associates Now In Favor of Roosevelt.

Washington, March 15.—President Roosevelt has been informed that the Rockefellers and the financiers associated with them will not oppose his election. Indeed, they are confidently expected to contribute in a fitting manner to his campaign fund.

Last fall the Rockefellers, H. H. Rogers, James Stillman and others of that clique, came to the belief that the best thing for their interests was to be for Roosevelt. They did not like Roosevelt and do not like him now, but they could see nobody proposed by the Democrats who was any better, and saw a good many whom they took to be much worse.

They made specific inquiries as to all possible Democratic nominees, and looked over the political field generally throughout the country. Their inquiries satisfied them, it is understood, that the best thing for them to do was to tie up to Roosevelt, and they have tied up to him.

CHEATED OF BRIDE

Who Disappeared on Her Wedding Day.

La Crosse, Wis., March 15.—Marie Albert, a well known young lady of this city, who was to have been married to Charles Schofield, a banker, has disappeared and her whereabouts is not known. The marriage ceremony was to have been performed at the house of the bride last evening. The bridegroom went to her home with a marriage license in his pocket, but when he arrived was informed by her parents, that she left in the afternoon, not returning. He waited, but she failed to return. The case is most mysterious.

BLUE AND DISHEARTENED

And Not Without Very Good Cause.

It All Resulted From Weak Kidneys and Torpid Liver.

The Vast Importance of Those Organs If You Want to Feel Well.

If your stomach, kidneys and liver don't do their work well, you will surely suffer. Inaction, or disease of those organs, clogs the whole system and makes bad blood and weak nerves. The complexion soon becomes pale or sallow, and dark lines appear under the eyes.

Other symptoms are sure to follow, such as bad taste in the mouth, gas in the stomach, loss of appetite, biliousness, constipation, sleeplessness, headache, palpitation, nervousness and exhaustion.

Every one of these conditions leads to serious disease if not checked. Mr. John Moore Hale is one of the oldest Locomotive Engineers in the United States. He was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1843 and is at present residing at 230 W. 7th St., St. Paul, Minn. He says:—

"I was taken with La Grippe and Sciatica, I had the best doctors, but without much relief. A friend of mine, who was also an engineer, recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I dropped the doctors and bought a bottle of Nervura. Before it was a little over half gone, I felt that I was on the mend, and I took three bottles and today I am a well man. I attack it. The Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has made my burden lighter, by building up my run-down system. The ailment of greatest hindrance to me was kidney trouble, which, as those who suffer from it know, absolutely unfits a man for business, especially if he is of a nervous temperament. Dr. Greene's Nervura has built me up so that I can safely pronounce it the superior of any proprietary medicine I ever used. I recommend it to all."

This remedy is the surest cure ever known. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the discovery of Dr. Greene of 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

MISS KEMPER RESIGNS.

Withdraws as Secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

Word has been received from Harriet L. Kemper, who was called to her home at Anderson, Ind., by the illness of her parents, that her mother had died and her father was still seriously ill. Miss Kemper also tendered her resignation as secretary of the Young Women's Christian association. The board of managers of the association will meet Saturday to act upon the resignation. In her work Miss Kemper has brought the local association upon a high plane and her departure will be deeply felt in Duluth.

The Gibson Souvenir.

C. P. Gibson, of St. Paul, is in the city in connection with the publication of a new issue of Gibson's illustrated souvenir of Duluth. He is making a large number of new views of the city and will print also the industries that have recently been added and the new buildings that have gone up. A feature of the book will be that no advertising of any kind will be allowed to have a place in it.

DRUNKEN WIDOW REFUSES

To Let Undertaker Care For Husband's Remains.

Jersey City, March 15.—Undertaker William Necker of Union Hill, N. J., had an unpleasant experience Sunday. He was notified to take charge of the funeral of Peter Gogin, 41 years old, who died at his home in Weehawken, from pneumonia on Saturday night. He went to the house and says he found Mrs. Gogin very drunk. She refused to let him take charge of the body. He then sent for Gogin's sister, but she was refused admittance to the house. Necker then notified the police and two policemen were sent with him, but Mrs. Gogin, armed with a knife, chased the three men out of the house. Father Brothers, rector of the church to which the Gogin family belongs, was next appealed to and he persuaded Mrs. Gogin to consent to the funeral arrangements. Lest the widow should change her mind, the body was removed to Necker's undertaking establishment.

WOULD BUY LAND

Park Board Has Its Eyes on a Coveted Piece.

Lies Between Chester Park and Boulevard —Year's Work.

The members of the board of park commissioners are preparing to commence work about April 10, cleaning up the parks of the city and getting them in readiness for the summer months.

The first work undertaken by the board will be to complete the stone culvert which is being constructed on the boulevard at Fourth avenue east. This was commenced last fall, and it replaces the last of the old wooden bridges on the boulevard. An embankment is also being built at this point.

Men will be put to work at this job as soon as the snow leaves the ground in order that it may be completed before the tourist season commences.

The members of the board hope to complete the purchase of the land lying north of Chester park during the coming summer. There is a considerable tract of land lying between the park and the boulevard which the board has been casting longing eyes on for some time past. It was originally intended to be part of Chester park, but on account of the limited amount of money at its disposal, the board has never been able to complete its purchase. Negotiations are now under way between the board and the owners of the ground, and if a reasonable price can be agreed upon which will come within the limit of the funds at the disposal of the board, the land will probably be purchased by the city during the coming summer.

No other extensive improvements are contemplated by the park commissioners this year. The parks will be beautified in much the same manner that they were last year, with the exception that Lester Park will probably receive more attention in the way of flower beds and shrubs. The work of cleaning up the parks preparatory to laying out the flower beds will be commenced as soon as the snow leaves the ground.

LOVE LEAPED ALL BARRIERS

Of Law and Age In Case of an English Couple.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—The marriage of Joseph Snowball, Jr., and Nellie Barlow took place at the residence of Rev. Dr. John A. Jayne, Pittsburg's "marrying parson," and when they were pronounced man and wife one of the most romantic courtships in the history of Pittsburg had been ended, and a young couple had surmounted difficulties which would have appalled others less brave and loving.

Three years ago Snowball left England, leaving behind his school girl friend, Nellie Barlow. They were each 16 years old, but very much in love, and they promised to wed at the earliest possible moment after Joe should make his fortune or get a good start in America. Snowball came to Pittsburg and got work with the National Fire Proofing company and is now head draughtsman of that company. Two weeks ago his letter from the sweetheart in England contained sad news. Both her parents had died suddenly, and she was on the point of coming to America to him. She was leaving by the Oceanic, which sailed in a few days.

Snowball had just time to reach New York before the Oceanic docked. He found Nellie and rushed with her to Pittsburg, only to be confronted with the Pennsylvania law which does not permit a minor, to take out a marriage license. While the little English girl, who had come so far to wed her lover of her school girl days in England, remained with friends of her husband-to-be Snowball took his friend, James Davidson, into her confidence and asked him to go into court and become his guardian. Davidson did so, but the courts were slow, and it was not until Saturday morning that the papers appointing him guardian of the would-be groom were handed down. Then the boy was reported instantly to the police and the father, and after an all-night drive of over 40 miles they overtook her at a farmhouse, where she had stopped to rest. The boy was taken from her and she went to New York.

It is said that she met Dr. Cooke the 8th of last January. Their courtship was fast and furious, for they were engaged the next day and were to have been married February 22, she says, but Dr. Cooke's mother and sisters objected. He is said to have fled to the South in order to avoid the marriage, and is now in hiding in Georgia.

Mrs. Miller is young and beautiful and was popular here.

Wiggle-Stick

(Patented)

Laundry Blue

At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
Won't Spill
Won't Spot Clothes

Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluble blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.

Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

WEST DULUTH

Accused of stealing a glass of whisky from the rear of a saloon, Archie Ralston, a young West Duluth boy, was sentenced to the training school at Red Wing this morning by Judge Windom in the municipal court.

The boy, in company with two others, one of whom was his older brother and the other a lad named Nelson, crept around to the rear of a saloon on Central avenue last evening and found an empty glass standing under a keg of beer which was dripping slightly at the spout. They took the glass and filled it from a small whisky barrel which was standing close by.

The younger Ralston boy became intoxicated from the effects of the liquor, and was arrested by Lieut. Briggs of the West Duluth police force.

He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness when arraigned in court this morning. He claimed that he had secured the whisky from a man who had boarded a Northern Pacific train at the West Duluth depot and had gone to the Pacific coast.

Humane Agent Withrow, at whose instigation the arrest had been made, testified, however, that the saloonkeeper had told him that he saw the boys stealing the whisky from the rear of the saloon.

The lad was proved to be an incorrigible, and at the recommendation of his parents he was sentenced to Red Wing for the legal term.

The Olson boy is already under parole from the same institution, and steps will be taken to have him sent back to serve out his term.

The elder Ralston boy was too old to send to the training school and he was released.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

"The Four-Leaved Shamrock," light comedy, will be presented by the Twentieth Century Progress club on the evening of March 17, St. Patrick's day, at the Great Eastern hall. Characters of the play will be picked from those belonging to the club. The production is under the personal supervision of Gus A. Forbes. The leading parts will be taken by Henry Logee, Harry Richards, J. C. Avon, Miss Annie Casey, Miss Edith Cashin and Miss Mary Allen. A musical program will be given in connection.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

E. B. Jamieson has returned to Eau Claire after a short visit with friends in West Duluth.

E. B. Lewis, of Two Harbors, transacted business in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Anna Johnson, of Pike Lake, up to three years ago a resident of West Duluth, died at her home Sunday evening at the age of 34. The funeral will be held Thursday morning from Filiatrault's undertaking parlors, and the services will be at St. James' Catholic church at 9 a. m. Mrs. Johnson leaves a husband and several relatives who now reside in West Duluth.

The funeral of Martin A. Hanson, who died Sunday at his home of pneumonia, will be held tomorrow from Filiatrault's undertaking rooms. Interment will be at Hermantown.

Schmauss Bros., the two independent butchers in West Duluth.

Allen J. Marshall, of Tower, who has been visiting his brother in West Duluth, returned to Tower yesterday.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. will meet Wednesday evening this week at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood, 629 Fifty-sixth avenue west, instead of Thursday afternoon, the regular meeting day.

John Hendrickson, of West Duluth, charged with maltreating his wife, appeared in municipal court yesterday and was ordered to pay a fine of $25 and costs or go to the county jail for thirty days.

Don't miss the half-price sale for the balance of the week at the Fair, 206 Central avenue.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BREACH OF PROMISE

Suit Recalls an Attempted Case of Kidnaping.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 15.—The details of the $50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Helen Karcher Muller against Dr. DeW. Cooke, of Stamford, Conn., have revived the story of her dramatic matrimonial career. She was formerly the wife of Samuel D. Miller, son of W. H. H. Miller, of this city, who was Attorney-General of the United States under President Harrison. They were married in Washington and were popular in social circles. They also lived in New York and here a few years before Miller secured a divorce and the custody of their infant son.

The mother's heart yearned for the boy, and about three years ago she returned to Indianapolis and pleaded so hard that she was permitted to see him. By a clever ruse she induced the nurse to leave her alone with the baby in a carriage. The minute the nurse disappeared she started on a wild flight through the state, but her escape was

OBJECT TO THEM

C. F. Leland's Counsel Again Fight Admission of Records.

Jury Excused and Attorneys Argue Point at Length.

Alfred T. Hepworth, secretary Consolidated Elevator company, resides 1917 East First street.

Thomas J. Borgeson, carpenter, resides at Lakeside.

Thomas Cuddy, mining captain, resides at Hibbing.

Samuel Milavetz, proprietor confectionery store at Hibbing.

Charles M. Rice, office manager for Marshall-Wells Hardware company, resides 1515 East Second street.

George R. King, contractor, 312 West Superior street.

John F. McCarthy, grain man, 1116 East First street.

W. P. Mars, Marshall-Wells company, 1429 East Second street.

Joseph P. Engels, of the Northwestern Mutual Life Assurance company, 123 West Second street.

Charles H. Appleby, contractor, 926 East Superior street.

Frank Porter, Porter Music company, resides Buffalo flats.

Charles A. Parsons, bookkeeper Globe Elevator company, 708 West Second street.

The above list of jurors in the Leland case was completed shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and this morning the third trial of Charles F. Leland, former president of the defunct Commercial Banking company, was started in district court before Judge Dibell.

Court convened at 9:30 o'clock, but the jury was excused until 3 o'clock this afternoon to give the attorneys time to make arguments on the motion of attorneys for the defendant to the effect that the records of the Commercial Banking company should not be admitted as evidence in the case, on the grounds that the records in a bankruptcy proceedings cannot be used as evidence in a criminal case. Attorneys for the defendant argued that Mr. Leland could not be compelled to produce the records in court, because this would be furnishing evidence against himself, which was asserted to be contrary to the law in a case of this kind when not done voluntarily.

All of the morning and part of the afternoon session of court was taken up by arguments of the attorneys on this point. Numerous authorities were cited by both sides, as was the case at the two previous trials, where the motion to do away with the records as evidence was also made. The motion in the present case is longer than the two previous ones, and, with the arguments, covers some points not made before.

In selecting the jury the state has the right of three pre-emptory challenges and the defense has five challenges. The state exhausted its three challenges yesterday before the sixth juror had been chosen, while the defendant exercised the right in but two cases while the twelve men were being selected.

The indictment under which Leland is being tried charges that he received a deposit of $45 from J. P. Hartnett, a local grocer, Aug. 12 last, the day the bank closed its doors, knowing at that time that the bank was insolvent. The first two trials were under an indictment which charged that Leland received a certificate of deposit from H. H. Phelps for deposit on the morning of the day the bank failed.

TWO ARE ON TRIAL.

Grand Larceny Charge Is Before the Court.

Dave Rochon and Frank Wilberg are being given a jury trial today, in district court, before Judge Ensign, on an indictment charging them with grand larceny. It is alleged that they robbed Jacob Luoma, a Finlander, of $180 in cash in a Chisholm saloon, on the night of Feb. 21, 1904.

A jury was drawn this morning and Luoma was called to the witness stand. He claims that while he was under the influence of liquor, on the evening of Feb. 21, his handkerchief, containing the money, eight $20 gold pieces and two $10 gold pieces, was given to Rochon and Wilberg for safe keeping. They were in a saloon at the time. When Luoma called for his money in the morning his handkerchief was handed to him, but he claims it was filled with shot instead of money.

Luoma is a miner, and lives by himself in a shack a short distance from Chisholm.

N. P. MEETING ADJOURNS.

New York, March 15.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Northern Pacific railroad was again adjourned today until May 17, no business being transacted, for which will give him standing sufficient to justify an alliance with the Van Nots. Positively papa must buy an interest in a bank big enough to make them elect him vice president, or something."

With a snort of rage John Smith left the conservatory and the house. When the subject was broached to him, however, he was unexpectedly tractable and trotted right off and, with his usual efficiency, managed the matter forthwith. He arranged to be made second vice president of the Forty-eighth National bank at the coming election. He then informed Van Not of his action, a dot of a cool million upon her wedding day.

All the preliminaries being settled, a function was arranged for the purpose of announcing the great event. For the first time Mrs. Smythe found her parlors filled with people to whom she and her daughter had looked as the very elect. For some unaccountable reason Joan Smith was late. He was not there when the curtain was rung up, but appeared later so smoothly groomed and faultlessly dressed as to warm the hearts of his wife and daughter and Leslie Archibald Van Not. The latter seized upon him and led him into the group of his most immediate relatives. The interest of all the guests was centered upon the introduction to the exclusive Van Nots to the new parvenu who was to rejuvenate their fortunes.

"Mrs. Van Not," drawled Leslie Archibald, "Allow me to present Mr. Smythe, quite a figure, you know, in the banking world. Mr. Smythe, my mother, Mrs. Van Not."

"De-lighted, I assure you, ma'am," rejoined John Smith, heartily, but there was a dangerous glitter in his eye. "My young friend here is slightly mistaken. My name is not Smythe, but Smith, plain John Smith, and I'm not a banker—just bought a little interest in a bank to please Nellie, my daughter." Then raising his voice, "I'm a soap maker, ma'am. That's the way I made the money the young man wants—making soap; and it was good soap, ma'am, none better, pure as the mornin' dew and honest as old Abe Lincoln. A full pound to the bar and not an ounce of animal in 100 vats."

There were unmistakable signs of collapse in the aristocratic group, but the old man pushed right along:

"You've probably heard of the soap, ma'am—every housekeeper has. Smith's Sunburst Soap, warranted strictly pure and a full pound to the bar, with a blue tag to save, so when you get 100 you get a silver-plated set of knives and forks. That's me, ma'am. I'm John Smith, originator of Smith's Sunburst."

He paused a minute to get the full enjoyment of the situation and went on: "Of course, I don't like to see Nell marry below her, but if she wants this young fellow I reckon we will have to waive the point—ma and I. We always have let Nell have what she wanted, you know. I've told him I'd give Nell a million for a dowery. And I've been thinkin' how to do it so's to let the boy here have a chance to make a man of himself. Now, the old soap plant that I sold has kind o' run down. I can buy it back for a million and I'll jest give it to the young folks and the boy can take hold and build up the business again. If he wants to get his name in he can get out a new brand and call it 'Van Not's Vivifier,' or something like that. I don't care. I've had my share of glory. All I want is to give the young folks a chance. Why, ma'am, your son may yet make almost as big a man of himself as his great-grandfather, who sold skunk skins and founded your family. Only the old rascal made his partly by cheating the Indians. This soap business is all clean, straight, honest business."

At this point Mrs. Van Not fainted.

The Smythe mansion in the avenue was sold a week later and John Smith took his family back West, sadder, perhaps, but undeniably wiser.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

THE MANNERS OF MEN

By J. C. Tetlow.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

John Smith was a self-made man. He had worked hard and saved assiduously to get his feet on the ladder of success, and he had worked hard and though unremittingly and correctly in his journey up the rounds. He made his final success in soap. He learned an unusually good way to make a fine article and studied out an effective way to advertise it. When it began to pay it paid so fast that a very few years served to make John a very rich man.

When his fortune had rolled well into the millions and was invested so well that his yearly income ran into six figures he sold his business at the behest of his wife and daughter and moved east to enjoy the fruits of his labors.

Truth, he told, he did not enjoy the new life as well as he did the one he had left, but his wife and daughter did, and, being an easy-going, full-blooded, normal sort of person, with plenty of philosophy, he made himself comfortable and found plenty of things to interest him, whether at the palatial home on the avenue in New York or traveling abroad.

As the years sped, however, he began to hear a discordant note now and then, and to find himself somewhat without the pale of his own family circle. He had not married early and his wife had not been the partner of his earlier struggles. But she had shared his hopes and fears during the crucial period of his career and their married life had been exceedingly companionable and sympathetic.

Once in New York, however, and launched into the campaign to get into society, Mrs. Smith soon joined forces with the daughter, Nellie, and sought to obliterate all memory and connection with the old life and to push resolutely toward those inner circles so jealously guarded against those who ever did anything useful.

As for the daughter, she was a handsome young woman, as ambitious as her sire had been, and with all this ambition directed toward an entree to the "400."

It was very soon after invading the east—in fact, when the palace on the avenue was completed—that Smith was stunned to see on the door-plate the name "Smythe." There was a great uproar Smythe stamped about for days, pledging his word to two tearful women that he never would stand for it; but, swearing he would not, did. Nothing could induce him sign his name that way but that was the way the name appeared in society columns, the blue books and on the ladies' cards.

Later it evolved into Johnston Smythe, and there was another scene, ending in the rout of the head of the family.

"There are so many John Smiths," sobbed Nellie—whose name had now been transfigured to Eleanor—"that we will be positively lost. Who can identify John Smith in a list of names?"

These trifling storms in the life of John Smith, capitalist, blew over and he went on in the even tenor of his way, reading his favorite paper, smoking black cigars, hobnobbing with Western friends of his old days when they came East, and taking a fly now and then at the produce market, just for diversion. Perhaps his greatest trial was the dress suit into which he was poured with increasing regularity and the functions to which he was led as a lamb to the slaughter. But he got used to the clothes, and even wore them with a sort of grace eventually. The functions he despised. He thought everything of his wife and daughter and was willing and anxious that they should have their hearts' desire.

And the career of the Smythes was meteoric toward the social goal. They spent money like water and their entertainments were the wonder of the metropolis.

In the midst of it all a new factor appeared in the equation. Leslie Archibald Van Not, scion of one of the oldest and most exclusive families in the metropolis, descended on the one side from the Van Nots and on the other from the Babbits, with close relationship to the Gansevilles, began to pay marked attention to Nellie. This nearly set the female section of the Smythe family crazy. Young Van Not was one of the best known society men in the city, and he was welcomed into the most exclusive circles. Once secured and was won—the charmed portals would open. To be sure, the Van Not finances were at a low ebb, but what mattered that—did not papa have plenty of money?

In the meantime papa was hustled into the background and the campaign was waged without his assistance. The women feared that papa would make some break that would scare away the golden fish nibbling at the hook.

Papa saw all this and felt it more keenly than he admitted to himself. He was a man among men. He held the respect of every person with whom he had ever come in contact.

His name had ever been the synonym for commercial integrity and his counsel had been eagerly sought in most important matters connected with business, finance and civic affairs. To be thrust aside by those he loved so unselfishly and generously as a sort of buckeen who would make ducks and drakes of their plans came to him as a very bitter pill. The more he thought of it the more he resented it and the more he revolted.

Finally the campaign came to a close and Leslie Archibald Van Not asked permission of Eleanor to speak to Papa Smythe—and he came. When he spoke John Smith sized the young man up with a keen glance. Then he asked:

"What do you do? What is your business?"

"Really, Mr. Smythe (Van Not pronounced the y as i in ice), I have no business. Our people do not engage in trade, you know. I am—er—connected with a brokerage firm, Hamburger, Van Not & Co., you know, but I go to the office seldom or never. They give me a share of the profits for the use of my name, you know. But it is quite inadequate for the needs of a man of fashion, I assume, of course, that Miss Smythe's dowery will be ample. And that is the point upon which I wished to consult you, sir."

"Oh, it was," remarked John Smith, fingering his chin whiskers. "Well, I'll think the matter over and see you again in a few days."

John Smith took more liquor that night than he had imbibed for many years.

On the following evening the old soap maker, while smoking in the conservatory, was made the unwitting listener to a confidential conversation between his wife and daughter.

"Mr. Van Not says," said the daughter, with emphasis, "that papa positively must make some connection in the business

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

OPENING DAYS!

Formal Show of Dresses and Wraps.

Tomorrow and Thursday, March 16 and 17,

Your Presence Is Desired.

The store is a bower of loveliness—everything speaks of spring — on every hand the new dainty styles meet your gaze — departments full to overflowing with newness—particularly is this true of our large and beautiful lines of costumes and tailored suits in the new and fashionable lightweight materials — the very "smartest" and most exclusive showing in the Northwest. We're none too early—Easter is not quite three weeks away—just gives you time to see what style pleases you best. These opening days are intended to acquaint you with *what is best* in new and correct models. Come and enjoy a display which could only be duplicated in the most exclusive shops in the fashion centers.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

Recipe of Dr. Collyer is Lots of Sunshine.

Everybody is looking for a receipt for longevity, says What to Eat. Much as a man may affirm his willingness to go at any moment to that "bourne from which no traveler returns," it is observable that he has a lively interest in the remedies that are from time to time offered for "old age." He would like to have it said of him when he reaches four score that he is "80 years young" instead of 80 years old. His interest in the things that are calculated to prolong life may not be awakened until he has passed the meredian, but the later it comes the more intense it is. He has a willing ear for every suggestion, be it dietic, physiological, sanitary or hygienic.

The recipe for long life recently given by Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, after passing his eightieth birthday, is therefore of wide popular interest. This remedy is not one of severe abstention or inflexible dietic rules. The prescription is a very simple one easily followed by men and women in all walks of life. There are no expensive mud baths in it, no costly trips to mineral springs or new climes. The recipe is: "Live a natural life, eat what you want, and walk on the sunny side of the street."

This has more than a figurative meaning. It means in the first place that it is an actual physiological fact that it is better for every person to get on the sunny side of the street, even if he has to go out of his way, whenever there is a sunny side, because the sunshine is nature's great rejuvenator, purifier and builder. If a man could alway be in the sunshine with uncovered head, there would be no bald heads. No hair would fall out and no disease come to a scalp constantly exposed to the sun. Ninety per cent of man's ailments may be traced to the fact that he is so persistently an indoor animal. The man who lays gas mains in front of your house, and whose work is out of doors winter and summer, has no need of hair tonics, or any other kind of tonics. He comes very near to living a natural life.

But the injunction of Dr. Collyer to keep on the sunny side of the street had a much wider application in its figurative significance. If you would live long, keep in the sunshine, be sunny, cheerful, amiable, tranquil. Keep out of the deadly doldrums. No use to try to carry all the burdens and derelictions of frail and falling humanity. No use to waste the years in worry over the poor devil who is determined to go down the toboggan slide to perdition. Help him if you can. Contribute to the extent of your ability to ameliorate the condition of the destitute and the oppressed. But don't be grumpy, sour and glum. Keep out of the dark shadows. Nothing grows in them. Flowers don't flourish in the cellar. Keep in the sunshine, and if you do that you can't help but be "sunny"—and that means long life.

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—

"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Secure the best obtainable results from your
BREADMAKING—
Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having
COMMANDER
Flour from your grocer.
Mfd. by GREGORY, COOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.

Coming Soon
A Sale of Great Importance.
Watch For Announcement.
Freimuth's

A Sale That Will Profit You To Attend. Wait For It at Freimuth's

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY
Old 'Phone 166-R
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PROMPT PRINTERS
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COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR
1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

THE BEST BY THE TEST.
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

NEGRO BISHOP TIRES OF U. S.; YEARNS FOR WILDS OF AFRICA

New York, March 15.—Bishop William Benjamin Derrick, who for the past four years has been the presiding bishop of the New York diocese of the African M. E. church, and for the past twenty-five years one of the most aggressive and active men of the colored race, has declared that he is tired of America, and yearns for the land of his forefathers in Africa. This announcement he made in addressing the members of the New York conference, and the general conference will soon assign a new bishop to take his place.

Mob attacks, lynchings and the burning of negroes are too much for him, he said, and continued:

"I do not advocate retaliation, but we should stand up manfully and protest, and appeal to the few friends that we have left to see to it that we get justice, since we are here.

"They tell me this is a land of Christianity and of civilization, when those who are supposed to be the leaders of religion and civilization will take a woman and burn her at the stake, and then murder her husband. We cannot win by preaching too much peace and brotherly love, for as soon as the negro shows too much of this spirit the white man says he is a coward.

"The manly man strikes back. We demand manhood rights, not black manhood rights nor white manhood rights. I do not ask for social equality or amalgamation, but for our own choice of selection as to taste and fitness. I want everything that any other man may have. But the white man cannot be just to us because he has in him none of the spirit of Christ."

PORT ARTHUR FLEET MAY HAVE DEPARTED

(Continued from page 1.)

ing ten wounded and the bodies of nine of the seamen who were killed in the Port Arthur fight on the 10th inst., has reached Susebo. The wounded and dead were chiefly participants in the battle between the Japanese and Russian torpedo boat destroyers. The survivors unite in praising the desperately heroic attack on the Russians and tell a story of a personal encounter between a Japanese sailor and the captain of the Russian destroyer Stereguetchi. When the Japanese closed on the Russians the sailor sprang aboard the enemy's vessel and met her commander emerging from the cabin. Sailor and captain sprang at one another but the seaman was the quicker of the two and felled the Russian officer by striking him on the head with a cutlass. The Russian endeavored to rise but the Japanese sailor kicked him overboard and he drowned. The Japanese say there were twenty-two dead on the Russian destroyers.

The report of the death of Engineer Minamisawa was premature. He is very low. The Japanese dead were landed at Azbo and received with full military honors. They were borne on gun carriages to the naval brigade headquarters.

MAPS STOLEN BY GIRL.

How Young Japanese Tricked Port Arthur Officers.

New York, March 15.—From a native source there has been received here the details of the daring exploit of the young Japanese girl who succeeded in stealing Russian war maps at Port Arthur and delivered them to the Japanese authorities. The story follows:

Miss Ando Yoshi, at great risk, stole important war maps and papers from the Russians at Port Arthur, and in disguise carried them through the Russian lines to Peking, where she delivered them to the Japanese minister.

These maps, it is understood here, have influenced the Japanese general staff to a considerable extent in its plan of war, since they give detailed information concerning the measures taken to protect Port Arthur and Dalny harbor defenses, strength of the garrisons, dimensions of the fortifications, etc.

They also show the location of forts throughout Manchuria, and the disposition of the Russian forces up to the day the maps were stolen.

Then there are full details of defenses to be erected in case of a Japanese invasion, and instructions concerning the mobilizing of the troops in such an event. Means of transportation and the possibility of laying railroads for the purpose are minutely outlined and the names of the regiments to be sent to the front at once, and their destinations are given.

Miss Ando landed at Port Arthur about four years ago. There she began selling rice cakes for a living, first to the Japanese and Chinese population and later on to the Russians. She found favor in the eyes of the officers and was permitted to sell rice cakes in the officers' quarters.

Miss Ando, upon learning of the impending war, determined to put her freedom to some account. Her chance came some days before Port Arthur was bombarded. In going about the quarters at night, she came upon a group of officers engaged in conference over a lot of maps and papers. She determined to secure them at all hazards and take them to Japan.

She was allowed to remain through the conference. When it broke up, all the officers were more or less drunk, and not one of them made an effort to secure the maps and papers.

With the disappearance of the last Russian she hastily seized the papers and made her way out of the quarters.

When she reached her room in the foreign quarter of the town, she disguised herself in the dress of a coolie and started for the railway station. Once in Pekin she made straight for the residence of Minister Uchida.

When she was taken before him she explained that she had brought papers of some sort from Port Arthur. A few minutes later, when they were handed to him, the minister saw at a glance the great importance of the girl's prize.

In the words of Miss Ando, "the honorable minister was much pleased with me, and said the papers would be of much service. He also said for me to go to Japan before the Russians got after me, and he looked after me and put me on a ship. I am glad that I have been of some value to the nation."

Miss Ando is now in Tokio, where her parents live. She is "in great honor and received by everybody," to quote a Japanese account.

ENTIRELY UNEXPECTED

Was the First Torpedo Attack at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—A copy of the Novi Krai, of Port Arthur, dated Feb. 19, which has just reached here, definitely established the fact that when the first torpedo attack was made on Port Arthur it was entirely unexpected. The Russian fleet was anchored outside in three lines with the battleships in the rear. The captain of the battleship Cazrewitch, from the bridge, could plainly trace the course of the torpedo aimed at his ship. When it exploded under the stem of the battleship the latter heeled at first to starboard and then to port at an angle of 18 degrees. Two other torpedoes which were launched missed the Czarevitch, one of them striking the protected cruiser Pallada. The Czarevitch in the meantime was getting up steam and weighing her anchor. She finally got under way, steering with her engines and swung around for the harbor, but failed to make the entrance and ran aground.

The emperor has received a long telegram from Vice Admiral Makaroff, in command of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur, giving details of the injuries to the ships. This dispatch was the subject of earnest discussion at the winter palace today between his majesty and the Grand Duke Alexis. They also discussed the condition of the warships at Cronstadt and those being repaired.

MINERS ARE VOTING.

Indianapolis, March 15.—Two hundred thousand coal miners from Pennsylvania to Iowa, are voting today whether to accept the offers of mine owners for a two years' scale 5½ per cent lower than the wage scale during the year which closes April 1. It is believed today at the national headquarters that there is no doubt that the offer will be accepted and that there will be no strike.

SWINDLER SENTENCED.

Des Moines, March 15.—Max Seligman, a clever insurance swindler, who defrauded the Equitable Life company out of several thousands of dollars by false representations, was sentenced to five years imprisonment today.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

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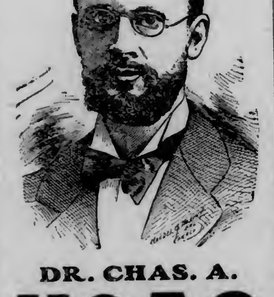

DR. CHAS. A. HOAG
Will be in Superior at
HOTEL SUPERIOR
Wednesday, March 16th, 1904. Office Hours—10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.
And in Ashland, at the Commercial Hotel, Thursday, March 17, 1904.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with nervous debility, stupidness, or are otherwise unfitted for business or study, caused from youthful errors or excesses, you should consult this specialist at once. Don't delay until too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Mankind—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

ALL DISEASES of a delicate nature—inflammation and kindred troubles—quickly cured without pain or inconvenience.

CATARRH which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, also Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema, and Blood Poison, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES Are you suffering from persistent Headache, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Displacements, Pains in Back, and feel as if it were impossible for you to endure your troubles and still be obliged to attend your household and social obligations? There are many women doing this today. However, a great many have taken treatment of this specialist, and he can refer you to those who have been cured by him. Give the doctor a call. He can give all the encouragement in the world and will cure you if you trust yourself to his care.

Address all letters to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6332 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you cannot call write for free question list.

HANDSOME TRAINS

Omaha Road to Give Duluth New Chicago Run Equipment.

Two New Trains of Eight Cars Each About Finished.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public for newer and larger trains between the head of the lakes and Chicago, the Omaha company will, within the next month or six weeks, install in its passenger service between Duluth and Chicago two of the finest trains to be found anywhere in the country.

These trains will take the place of the Duluth-Chicago fast mail and Chicago-Duluth fast mail, and will be known as the Duluth-Chicago Limited, on the southbound run, and the Chicago-Duluth Limited on the northbound run.

The new trains will also be attended with an important change in the time schedule now in force. The southbound train in the afternoon will leave thirty minutes later and will arrive in Chicago thirty minutes later in the morning, but in ample time to make all connections with the east and the southbound early morning trains out of Chicago.

The northbound train will leave Chicago fifteen minutes later in the evening and will arrive in Duluth on the present schedule time in the morning, thus clipping fifteen minutes off the run between Chicago and Duluth.

The present time schedule has the Chicago train leaving at 10 p. m. and arriving in Duluth at 10:55 a. m. the following day. Under the new schedule the Chicago train will leave at 10:15 p. m. and arrive in Duluth at 10:55 a. m. the following day. At the present time the southbound train leaves Duluth at 5 p. m. and arrives in Chicago at 7 a. m. the following day.

Under the new schedule the Duluth train will leave at 5:30 p. m. and will arrive in Chicago at 7:30 a. m. the next day.

Both new trains will be independent, that is, they will neither have attached from Duluth or Chicago, nor between stations anywhere along the route, other cars. The trains will be solidly vestibuled and will run eight cars where there are now but seven in service.

The new trains are being made by the Pullman car people and are to be turned over to the Omaha company complete, within a few days. The cars are of the modern heavy type, with every convenience and elegantly furnished throughout. They will have electric lights, berth lights, besides the Pintsch gas lights in every coach, to give the train a brilliant illumination.

Each train will be comprised of a full mail car, a full express and baggage car, a second class coach, a free reclining chair car, a composite club car, two 12-section drawing room sleeping cars and a full diner.

Light lunches and liquid refreshments will be served in the composite car. The trains, which will be brand new, from the head end to the rear, are said to be better than any of the Chicago trains out of the Twin Cities at the present time.

The service will be kept up as heretofore, every day in the week. The same motive power now in use, the big passenger engines, said to be the best procurable in the country, will pull the new trains, and the management has given assurance that arrangements are such that they will be run on time both ways.

The electric lighting plant will consist of a double turbine engine, in the baggage car, said to be the newest thing of the kind, and which does away with the jarring and shaking of the early constructed engines made for the same purpose.

The Duluth Commercial club has been quite active in working for better and larger equipment on the service between this city and Chicago, but the Omaha company anticipated the demands and had the train ordered from the Pullman people a year ago, although the announcement that it was to be put on the Duluth-Chicago run has been kept under cover until within the last few days.

The probable date of the starting of the new trains, one from Duluth and the other from Chicago, is understood to be somewhere around April 15.

Railroad Notes.

George Tyler, traveling freight agent of the Pere Marquette road, with headquarters at Minneapolis, was a visitor at the various local freight offices today. Mr. Tyler says that the ice blockade on Lake Michigan, at Milwaukee, which has tied up the Pere Marquette road for the past three weeks, has been broken and the car ferries are running regularly again, taking care of the traffic. The Pere Marquette company has had the hardest fight on its hands for years past to keep its car ferries on Lake Michigan running.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central Railway company, left yesterday on a trip to Bismarck, N. D.

H. B. Smith, traveling passenger agent for the Erie road, is a caller in the city today.

MATINEE MUSICAL.

Program Arranged By Mrs. McLean and Miss Holmes.

The regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held yesterday afternoon at Temple Recital hall, and the program was arranged by Mrs. Margaret McLean and Miss Holmes. The first number was "Hammage a Handel," by Moscheles and Mrs. W. S. Wingate and Miss Maud Wolford were the performers. Miss Holmes played a "Polonaise" by MacDowell with a brilliancy and technique that made it one of the most enjoyable of the program. The andante and Allegro e Vivace of the concerto in G minor, by Mendelssohn were played by Mrs. J. A. Stephenson with a sympathy and daintiness in the former and a dash and brightness in the latter that was artistic and beautiful. An orchestral accompaniment was played by Mrs. J. N. McKindley.

Miss Grace St. Clair appeared for the first time before the society and sang "O, That We Two Were Maying," by Nevins. She has a sweet soprano voice that found much favor. "Hide Thou Not Thy Face," by William Armes Fisher was a beautiful number, sung by Mrs. James P. Walsh. A violin obligato by Miss Nellie Spring added much to the beauty of the number. The last number was "Moths," by Callcott and was sung by the women's chorus. It was an effective number and well sung by the chorus under the direction of Milton B. Griffith.

The next meeting of the society will be Monday, March 28, and the second artist's recital of the year will be given Wednesday evening, April 6. The recital will be given by the women's chorus and local artists.

COUNTESS WACHTMEISTER

After Another Addition to Her Dowry.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 15.—Countess Wachtmeister, formerly Miss Beulah Hubbell of this city, has arrived from Paris for a visit at the parental home. Her father, F. M. Hubbell, is a retired railroad man, reputed to be worth $3,000,000.

The countess will take part in a charitable entertainment next week. Her husband is connected with the Swedish legation at Paris. She has visited this city twice for the purpose of securing an addition to her dowry and it is reported that her present visit has some such motive.

JOHN OTT IN LUCK.

He Recovered His Purse Full of Drafts.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, March 15.—Losing a wallet containing $200 in the Illinois Central station in this city, tracing a chance acquaintance who found the purse to Waterloo and recovering the money while the finder was flashing a $20 bill and "setting 'em up to the house," is the unusual experience of John Ott of this place.

Mr. Ott recently returned from Long Prairie, Minn., where he has been living for several years, having sold out there. With the proceeds of his sale, amounting to about $2,000, of which all but $100 was in drafts, he came here to visit at his old home. Ott recovered his drafts and all the money but $5, which had gone for drinks. The "chance acquaintance" refused to give his name, and elated over the recovery of his money, Ott declined to prosecute.

A SNOW-STORM is always the forerunner of colds, grippe and pneumonia. When the snow is followed by severe cold the conditions are still worse. We can say confidently that no other remedy so strengthens and fortifies the body against these attacks as Scott's Emulsion. Thirty years prove it.

STARTLING RESULT

Of An "Indigestion" Dinner Given At Madison, N. J.

The Food Warranted to Give An Ostrich Dyspepsia.

Madison, N. J., March 15.—Between hurry calls from all over town rival physicians met in Main street late in the afternoon.

"How many of 'em have you had so far?" asked Allopath.

"Twenty-seven," answered Homeopath.

"And you?"

"Nineteen," snapped the man of boluses.

All this hubbub, all this rushing to and fro of doctors, is due to the "indigestion dinner," now called the dyspepsia dinner, given by the Orchard Campaign club.

For months the Orchard Campaign club has been planning an entertainment that should be unique in the annals of the town, and when the invitations were issued—a round hundred of them—the "bids" were accepted under special delivery stamps.

The wit and beauty of Madison to the number of five score turned out in gala attire to grace the occasion. It could stand a lot of grace. A large greenhouse which had become useless for the original purpose when the steam pipes burst was heated for the evening with oil stoves, and there the feast was spread. The tables groaned under the weight of good things, as per tradition. Afterward the diners did the groaning.

The bright particular star of the Orchard Campaign club who prepared the menu was the hero of the night. Early next forenoon, however, he was seen heading for the tall timber, touching the ground only at the high places, and an hour later a posse started after him. It was sheriffless, the sheriff having been one of the club's guests. But he was an inventive genius, that master of ceremonies.

The bill of fare mapped out is more varied than a color print map of the Liaotung peninsula or an intermittent fever chart. In it he sought to group all the delicacies of the season. Comments on it next day included all the indelicacies.

It was a fearful and wonderful work of art, a jeu d'esprit worthy of a Pantagruel. Stripped of polyglot verbiage, it will go down in criminal history just as it was eaten, which was this way:

Weehawken cigars.
DESSERT.
Peach tarts with vinegar and tabasco.
Angel food and fried pickles.
Lemon meringue pie and cucumbers
Coffee.
Champagne.
ROASTS.
Roast pork and caramel mustard.
SALADS.
Chopped nuts and onions.
Raw potatoes with maple sugar.
ENTREES.
Soft shell crabs and buttermilk.
Corned beef hash and caviar in wine jelly.
FISH.
Frosted weakfish with cranberries.
Lobster salad and ice cream.
Blended burgundy.
Mixed ale.
SOUP.
Green turtle with cold molasses.
Clams en brochette with cauliflower and chocolate.
Oyster cocktail with syllabub and mustard.

The guests started in bravely enough, but ere three of the inverted courses had been served, nearly a fourth of the diners assumed thinking parts in the feast. They are among the survivors. Most of the others got nearly to the end of the bill, and some went through the whole menu. These last were the first of the patients, and the remainder of the victims were taken down in inverse order.

It is not true that the medical fraternity or any of its allied crafts had anything to do with getting up the dinner. The denial will be published in the local paper under the usual head:

"The Coroner Was Notified."

ELKS
Want every local member to attend session Wednesday night. The "show" and other work. Very important.
J. L. FULLER, Sec'y.

Close of Curling.

The final game in the Anderson medal contest was played at the Duluth Curling club's rink last evening and the prize was won by D. W. Stocking's rink. A game was played in the semi-finals in the district medal contest and tonight the final game will be played. The club house will then be closed until next year.

The scores last evening were as follows:

Anderson—	
E. C. Maxfield,	W. H. Nichols,
Capt. McLennan,	C. J. McBride,
F. A. Day,	E. A. Currier,
Alex. MacRae,	D. Stocking.
Skip—13.	Skip—14.
District—	Dr. Milne,
Robt. Ray,	W. P. Majo,
Joseph Hickman,	W. H. Kilchli,
E. A. Forsyth,	Roy Hoople.
Don Morrison,	
Skip—8.	Skip—15.

POKER GAME SPOILED

And Players Exposed to View of Churchgoers.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—The Columbia club's building at 106 Isador street, Allegheny, was wrecked Sunday, and there was great excitement in the neighborhood and much cause for regret among certain members of the little club, which is quite fashionable. Owing to excavating for a big building on the lot adjoining, the foundations of the clubhouse were undermined, and one side of it collapsed without warning, the entire side falling out, as in a toy house. This left part of each room on that side of the club exposed.

In a top room a game of poker was in full progress among members and friends. The wall in falling out left the gamesters exposed, and the house was twisted so that they could not get out by doors on the inside. People in the house were recognized by friends going to church, and there was not a little fun poked at the imprisoned who could not be liberated until the fire ladders arrived.

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health

The use of Royal Baking Powder is essential to the healthfulness of the family food.

Yeast ferments the food.
Alum baking powders are injurious.

Royal Baking Powder saves health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MERGER WILL BE DISSOLVED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE

The Stockholders of the Northern Securities Company Will Respect the Decision of the Supreme Court In Letter and In Spirit.

New York, March 15—"The Hill-Morgan interests and the other large holders of the Northern Securities company will respect the supreme court's decision in letter and in spirit," says the Journal of Commerce in quoting a man said to be one of the strongest and best informed Northern Securities stockholders in this city.

"The Securities company will, as soon as practicable, be abandoned," continues the statement, "and the securities of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies will be exchanged back for the securities originally deposited. Plans for the distribution of the securities were completed some time ago in anticipation of an adverse decision. The effect of the decision, so far as the roads in question—the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington—are concerned will not be important, as their absolute independence of operation has not been disturbed. The decision will merely mean the restoration of a community of ownership in the place of the more formal and more permanent form of corporate ownership.

"The result of the decision merely will be the restoration of the community of ownership, in the place of the more radical plan for physical consolidation. It will take time to unravel the affair, but probably not as long as at the outset may seem necessary."

New York, March 15.—A Montreal dispatch today gives R. Forget, vice president of the Montreal Light and Power company, as authority for a statement that the Northern Securities company of Canada has been granted a charter by the Dominion government; that it is backed by the Hill interests and is intended to absorb the Northern Securities company of the United States.

The Northern Securities company of Canada was granted a charter in 1902. Its powers are very large and include the right to buy, control and operate railways as well as other enterprises both in Canada and in the United States. In regard to the report that the Northern Securities company of Canada was to be the successor of the Northern Securities company of the United States, President Hill was quoted today as saying:

"We have as much notion of incorporating a company in Mars or the moon as in Canada. We intend to conform to the law."

New York, March 15.—President Hill and other officials of the Northern Securities company were in conference today, but declined to make any statement for publication. Vice President and General Counsel Clough had a long talk with Mr. Hill and Daniel S. Lamont, vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, was another early visitor. Col. Clough returned from Washington today. Contrary to expectations, he said he had not brought back with him an official copy of the decision in the Securities case. "The official copies are not yet public property," he said. "So far we know little beyond what the newspapers have told us."

Col. Clough refused to discuss the conditions produced by yesterday's decision and would give no hint as to the Securities company's next move. He was closeted with President Hill for upwards of two hours.

Montreal, March 15.—Rudolph Forget, vice president of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power company, today denied that he is responsible for the statement that the Northern Securities company of Canada, which was granted a charter by the Dominion parliament a year or so ago, is backed by the Hill interests and is intended to replace the Northern Securities company of the United States. He merely recalled the fact that such a charter had been obtained in Ottawa. He does not think the two companies have any connection whatever.

Ottawa, Ont., March 15.—The Northern Securities company was granted a charter by the government soon after the original suit was brought against the American corporation in Minnesota. The directors named in the bill of incorporation were Canadians, but it was understood at the time that J. J. Hill was interested. The charter is still in existence, although no step has been taken to operate under it in Canada.

GOVERNMENT IS DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Continued from page 1.)

the court handed the division paper to Sir Thomas Esmonde, there was a perfect hurricane of cheers from the opposition lasting several minutes. William Redmond, in his exuberance, snatched a hat from the head of a colleague and waved it wildly.

The members rushed in and a terrible din prevailed. Ultimately sufficient quiet was restored to enable the figures of the vote to be called out.

Mr. Balfour, who was in the distinguished strangers' gallery at the time, appeared momentarily astounded at the jubilant uproar.

The cheering was resumed when Mr. Balfour entered the chamber and he was greeted with derisive cheers and cries of "Resign!" and "another message from Joe!" The premier, who had by this time regained his accustomed composure, philosophically surveyed the excited house.

The long sustained jubilation did not tend to the advantage of his opposition. The government whips had time to collect their disordered forces from all parts of the house and various haunts in London. Driving and running furiously came the sedate supporters of the present government.

John Gordon MacNeill, (Nationalist), who designated the defeat "an end to the farce," unintentionally gave the government further advantage by a too lengthy speech, and when another division was taken on the motion to report progress Mr. Balfour had twenty-five votes to the good.

John Redmond said to a representative of the Associated Press subsequent to the division: "To sum up briefly the cause of the division, it may be said that the government recently introduced a rule forbidding teaching Irish in four of the first classes of the Irish national schools. This caused widespread indignation, to voice which I moved for a reduction of the vote.

"Mr. Wyndham, secretary for Ireland, gave no satisfactory explanation and we defeated the government. As a result of the defeat, the objectionable rule undoubtedly will be withdrawn.

"While the general position of the government has not been weakened, my impression is that a dissolution will follow another such blow. Naturally we are elated. Yesterday evening when the Nationalists voted with the government on Catholic education in England, Mr. Balfour had a majority of 120. Today with the Irish against him he had a minority of 11. The moral is that the time is at hand when Ireland will hold the balance of power."

ANOTHER VALUABLE HORSE

Dead At J. J. Scannell's Breeding Farm.

New York, March 15.—Kentucky Union (2:07¼), owned by John J. Scannel, of this city, is dead at the former fire commissioner's breeding farm near Fishkill Landing. In 1896 the mare, as a 3-year-old, gave promise of great things, and beat the best trotters on the grand circuit. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Scannel lost his champion trotter, The Abbot, in a similar way.

Cost About Five Hundred.

A typographical error in Saturday's issue of The Herald made the cost of an electrical appliance for thawing out frozen mains and water pipes as $5600. The actual cost of such apparatus is about $500. The matter of buying a transformer and other necessary appliances to be put to the use mentioned, will be taken up by the board of water and light commissioners at a meeting to be held this week.

CLARK, S. D., BANK FAILS.

Clark, S. D., March 15.—The State bank of this city has failed. Fred Ware has been appointed receiver, and is in charge.

THERE'S ENOUGH TO GO 'ROUND

HOLD WEEK LONGER

Outgoing City Officials Still Have Lease of Life.

New Men Must Have Bonds Approved Before Going In.

Some of the city officials appointed by Mayor Cullum, and confirmed at the meeting of the council last evening, will not assume their duties until about March 22 or 23.

The city engineer and the health commissioner are required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and the safe keeping of the funds entrusted to them. The bond of the city engineer is fixed at $10,000 and that of the health commissioner at $3000.

These bonds must be confirmed by the council and signed by the mayor before they become valid.

They are now being prepared, and will be submitted to the council next Monday evening, after which they will go to the mayor for his signature. They will, therefore, not be ready before a week from today at the earliest, and the new engineer and health commissioner will not assume their duties until that time. The charter provides that the old officials shall hold office until the new appointees have duly qualified for the position.

The bonds of the different city officials are furnished by a bonding company and paid for by the city. No bond is required of the city attorney, and he will consequently assume his duties at once. He appoints his own assistant, and T. J. McKeon will serve in this capacity, and assume his duties at the same time the city attorney takes up the reins of office.

Several appointments are still to be made by the mayor. The private secretary and one member of the board of public works must be appointed on the first Tuesday in March or as soon after that as is possible, according to the charter. The former appointment will probably not be made until after the city clerkship has been decided. The candidate who is to fill the vacancy on the board of public works will not be able to leave his present duties for two or three weeks yet, and the action of the mayor will be deferred until that time.

Three members of the library board will also be appointed the first Tuesday in May, and confirmed by the council.

Many have expressed the opinion that the deadlock in the city council might possibly continue indefinitely, and have speculated as to what would be the result. The charter provision that old officials shall remain in office until their successors have qualified would cover the point, and as long as the deadlock continues Mr. Cheadle will remain in office. Monday next Mr. Cheadle will serve the month out, as the bond of his successor would have to be approved in case he were defeated.

CIVIL SERVICE

Examinations For Librarians and Other Positions.

Ten young women are trying the civil service examination today for the position of assistant librarian.

The examination is being held in the board room at the library, and the candidates spent the morning and the early part of the afternoon in answering the fifty or more questions that were asked them.

Writing, history, literature and experience in library work are the subjects on which the candidates are examined, and the papers were stiff ones.

Examinations are also being held in the city hall for candidates for the positions of firemen, stenographers, typewriters and clerks.

Three candidates wrote on the examination there this morning, and one stenographer made her appearance.

Although there were numerous applicants for the position of firemen, none made appearance to take the examination this morning.

CAPT. ROBERT A. SMITH DIES

Well Known Marine Man Succumbs to an Operation.

Capt. Robert A. Smith, president of the Duluth Dredge and Dock company, and one of the best known marine men along the lakes, died in a Chicago hospital yesterday while undergoing a surgical operation. He has been sick the greater part of the winter, his malady increasing in seriousness until his life was despaired of and an operation was considered as the last resort. He was then taken to Chicago by Dr. James McAuliffe, of this city, who returned Sunday.

Capt. Smith, at the time of his death, was 46 years old. He has commanded the big whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus practically ever since the boat came out of the shipyards in Superior. He was also president of the Duluth branch of the Lake Pilots and Masters' association.

Capt. Smith was born in Cincinnati, afterward removing to Canada and entering the service of the Anchor Line company, where he commanded the steamer Japan. Later he commanded several whaleback steamers, taking charge of the Christopher Columbus the second season after her launching.

Capt. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Abigail S. Goodale, of this city, a year ago last December. Construction work is already well underway on the new home which they expected to occupy the coming season. It is near the normal school.

Besides a widow, Capt. Smith leaves two brothers, also well known marine men. These are Capt. W. W. Smith, who is superintendent of the Steel corporation's boats, and Capt. John Smith, of the steamer Hutchinson. Miss Elizabeth Smith, a sister, and who is a teacher here, also survives Capt. Smith.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but it is expected that services will be held here Thursday or Friday of this week.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

COLLINS ON THE MERGER

Expresses Satisfaction With Decision of the Supreme Court.

St. Paul, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Loren W. Collins spoke emphatically today of his satisfaction with the decision of the supreme court in the merger case and furthermore insisted that the aim of the people should now be to secure the fruits of that victory and to maintain unshaken their attitude against illegal combinations. Said he:

"This decision is a complete vindication of the course pursued by the federal and state authorities. It must necessarily confuse and confound those who have expressed themselves as being out of sympathy with the attitude of Governor Van Sant. If the corporations obey the rules laid down, the formation of illegal combinations will end. But these organizations will continue to be formed unless the people follow up the advantages and secure the fruits of victory.

"If it be true, as reported, that the directors of this company still propose to carry out their scheme of consolidation in some other manner, then a responsibility is with the people of this state to see to it that their public servants are in perfect sympathy with their own views as heretofore expressed.

"But now we shall have the cry raised again that the merger question is no longer a living question before the people. If this be so, why is it that every influence which has heretofore favored and supported illegal combinations is now invoked for the well-understood purpose of dominating state politics?

"Not only Minnesota, but the entire country is engaged in a great struggle to determine whether or not combinations of this character shall be permitted to exist and to defy the law. There is no time there should be no quibbling nor lack of backbone on the part of public servants. Every good citizen should oppose to the bitter end all attempts to override or override the letter or the spirit of the law, and I am satisfied that the Republican party of this state is equal to the emergency and that in convention assembled it will rise to the occasion, and in no uncertain terms denounce such efforts and adopt means to defeat them."

Pneumonia Weather.

From the New York Herald: "The wide prevalence of coughs, colds, grip and pneumonia marks an experience of severe and protracted winter weather the like of which we have not had for many a year. The stubborn persistence of catarrhal troubles is also a marked feature of the depressing influences which follow a long siege of rapidly changing low and raw temperatures. The man is fortunate indeed who has not been at some time since Christmas confined to his bed with a 'cold' of some sort that he cannot succeed in curing. Such a condition of affairs has existed for months, and the end is not yet. In fact, it behooves all careful people to be on their guard against all catarrhal troubles more than ever.

"March is a typical pneumonia month and gives a high rate of mortality for the disease. One reason for this is that after long and hard winters the system loses its natural resistance to cold. Only the hardy ones are likely to withstand the strain, and even these are by no means safe when grip is increasing almost to epidemic manifestation.

"The ordinary 'cold,' the grip and pneumonia belong to the same family of winter diseases. Although they may be excited by different infectious influences, their ultimate effects are the same when the attacks are sufficiently severe.

"An acute catarrh is always the result of undue exposure to low temperatures. The rapid cooling of the surface, when not balanced by proper reaction, produces congestion and inflammation of the nasal and bronchial membranes. Obviously such an ailment is not communicable, in the ordinary sense, from one individual to another. As the slightest cold predisposes the individual to attacks of the most severe and dangerous catarrhal affections, the necessity for its quick cure need not be enforced.

"All these facts emphasize the necessity of extraordinary precautionary measures against the ordinary cold. Every one can not change his climate at will, but can possess

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TO SUBSCRIBERS:

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INDIANA HUSTLERS.

The public spiritedness of the citizens of the little town of Anderson in Madison county, Ind., has developed some interesting phases which are worthy of study and emulation on the part of Duluth's citizens and its commercial organizations.

The progressiveness and push of this little city have recently secured for it an extended write-up in a leading Chicago daily and the facts disclosed reflect great credit upon the people of Anderson for the spirit of progression and optimism therein displayed. These people work through what is known as the "Merchants' club," and its duties combine the furthering of municipal progress as well as acting as mediator and arbiter when industrial disturbances threaten. In both particulars the club has been very successful with the result that there has not been a strike in the city for the past ten years. There is a hint here that might lead to a widening of the scope of the Duluth Commercial club with benefit to the city.

An interesting and effective method of raising fuids for sustaining the club is resorted to by these people of Anderson. The plan is to dispose of 25,000 buttons bearing the incription "Anderson, 50,000," on their enameled surface. These are sold for $1 each and it is confidently expected that before the campaign is ended the club will have $25,000 for the exploitation of the city, its advantages and opportunities. The place owns a complete and novel system of electrical illumination, which is put in use on the principal streets and important buildings of the town during the holidays, and for a period of fifteen nights during the winter, with the result that thousands of visitors are attracted to the city by the exhibition and all lines of trade are accordingly benefited: Here is a plan that might be used to advantage in Duluth during the duller winter period between the holidays and the spring break-up.

In fact, Duluth might learn many things to its benefit by studying the methods employed in advertising the progressive little city in Indiana.

BENEVOLENCE AND 4 PER CENT.

Secretary of War Taft, who was recently governor of the Philippines and announced in his last official mesage as the policy of his government "the Philippines for the Filipinos," has been in New York recently endeavoring to interest American money in the building of railroads in those islands.

It is suggested that his mission has not been very successful, American capitalists as a rule being entirely satisfied with the arrangement which leaves the Philippines to the Filipinos. The naive explanation is offered, probably at Mr. Taft's suggestion, that one reason for his failure is found in the dilatoriness of congress in passing a certain bill which, in the estimation of the Philippine commission, is urgently needed, which simply grants authority to guarantee 4 per cent interest on the capital put into railroads.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Taft's real policy is "Philippines for the Filipinos and 4 per cent." It is to be hoped that congress will continue to be dilatory. The American people have had sufficient experience with the aiding of railroads to last them for another generation or so. If a railroad cannot thrive in the Philippines without a bonus from the American government then there is no reason to build it. There is no call for railroads if capital is unwilling to go into the business without a government guarantee.

It looks very much as if somebody was endeavoring to make a private fortune through the medium of a government guarantee. Why should Mr. Taft, who is now secretary of war, be so anxious to get other people to build railroads in the Philippines?

"BECAUSE I AM OLD."

"He is tired of me because I am old." This is the plaintive statement made by Mrs. W. F. Cody in reference to the suit for divorce brought against her by her husband. In thus laying bare the cause of her sorrow, Mrs. Cody will draw toward her the responsive sympathy of thousands of broken and aching hearts, crushed, torn and humiliated by the perfidy and dishonor of unfaithful men.

Mrs. Cody denies all the charges brought against her in her husband's petition, except one. She says she did sometimes refuse to entertain his friends because those entertainments were frequently in the nature of drunken carousals. Then she discloses what she believes to be the real reason of his infidelity. "He prefers younger women to me," she says. "Then I am told he wants a son, and all the sons I have borne are dead."

Here is the anguish of bereaved mother added to the tortures that come with a knowledge of a husband's infidelity. How many brave and noble women suffer in silence such wrongs and degradation, as Mrs. Cody might have continued to do, but for his effort to rid himself of her.

Oh, the shame of it all. He could not afford to take his wife on his tours, "but he would often take other women," she declared. "There have been many of them and some have cost him a great deal of money. But they were young."

If her story is true, it was in permitting this that Mrs. Cody erred, if at all. But no doubt her pride, her dislike of notoriety, her love for her family, and even for the man who so shamefully ill-treated her, led her to keep her sorrow hidden from the world and to bear in silence her suffering and humiliation.

To the everlasting shame of mankind be it said, there are thousands of like instances throughout the country, and for downright immorality, polygamy is not to be compared to the sin which leads a man to desert the wife of his youth after nearly half a century because "she is old and all the sons she has borne are dead." The laws of both God and man should bring everlasting condemnation to him, who, without just cause, wilfully puts away the woman he has sworn to love, protect and honor until death.

THE MERGER DECISION.

The United States supreme court has sustained the contention of the government that the Sherman anti-trust law applies to railroad combinations of the character represented by the Northern Securities company; that congress has a right under the constitution to control interstate commerce, no matter by whom conducted. This is a decided victory for Attorney General Knox and sustains his contentions at every point. While the decision cannot be regarded as a surprise, because such a result of the proceedings was anticipated in view of the unanimous decision of the circuit court of appeals in favor of the government, there were many able lawyers and laymen who believed it probable that the Securities company would get a favorable decision, and that this expectation was justified is shown by the fact that the decision of the supreme court was supported by only five of the nine justices and one of the majority of five did not accept all the language of the opinion, while the dissenting opinions stated the opposite view in vigorous language. It was contended in the minority opinion that in the case before the court the effort was to regulate the ownership of railway stocks by state corporations and that such ownership is not interstate traffic.

The Northern Securities case was different from any others that had previously been tested in the courts. There were two new ideas involved—community of interest and the holding company. While the principle of a holding company was tested and upheld in the old sugar refinery cases, the question of interstate commerce was not so nearly involved in those cases. Neither had the previous decisions of the supreme court in relation to railway combinations any bearing on the merger cases. The trans-Missouri case was decided against the railroads by the supreme court in 1897, after being in the courts for five years. In that case it was held that the necessary effect of the pooling agreement was to restrain trade and commerce, no matter what the intent of the persons who entered into it. A similar decision was given in the case of the trunk line pool. Now the court has made the same decisions as to the new holding company plan—that it is a restraint of trade in fact, regardless of the purpose of the common owners, and it has gone still farther and declared that the only object of the merger was to prevent competition. At the same time the court did not undertake to decide whether free and unrestricted competition was wise, regarding that as an economic question with which the court need not concern itself. Congress, it was held, had declared that such competition was wise and enacted the anti-trust law against restriction of competition, and the sole question for the court to decide was whether the statutory law applied to the case before it and had been violated.

But while this is the decision of the court and ends the Northern Securities company's power to legally hold a majority of the stock of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies, and thus control the management and policy of the two roads, it will not be easy to prevent that which the court says the anti-trust law forbids. The pooling associations were dissolved when declared in violation of the law. The Northern Securities company may be dissolved and the railroad stock given back to the original owners or it may comply with the letter of the decision by disposing of the stock which it holds of one of the railroad companies. In either event, the fundamental principle of common ownership will not be altered. The original owners of the stock will continue to influence the railroads in which they are common owners, and this can hardly be prevented, unless the court should hold it illegal for a man owning stock in competing and parallel lines to vote for election of directors in more than one of them, though he may draw dividends from both. This has not been held by the courts so far. Indeed, Justice Brewer, who joined in the judgment of the court, emphasized the point that freedom of action to manage his own property and determine the place and manner of its investment is among the inalienable rights of every citizen. "If," said Justice Brewer, "applying this to the present case, it appeared that Mr. Hill was the owner of a majority of the stock in the Great Northern Railway company, he could not by any act of congress be deprived of the right of investing his surplus means in the purchase of stock of the Northern Pacific railway, although such purchase might tend to vest in him through that ownership a control over both companies. In other words the right, which all other citizens had of purchasing Northern Pacific stock could not be denied to him by congress because of his ownership of stock in the Great Northern company." Thus is would appear that the individual owners of the stock of the two railroads can legally vote it in their personal capacity, though the corporation they created for purposes of their convenience, is enjoined from so doing. The Northern Securities company is virtually dissolved, but the common ownership of the two railroads stands.

Kate Thyson Marr says this in the Minneapolis Tribune: "It is generally people who have seen more of life than they wanted for the price who write pointed paragraphs and moth-eaten wit and wisdom." How now, Kitty? Hast thou become with ennui afflicted? Dost the old world appear somewhat blase and passe?

The Minneapolis Tribune fears that if this country would promise ultimate self government to the Philippines, the natives would not rightly understand it. Well, that would not be our fault. The Tribune's idea is the view of the pessimist, and also of the hide-bound, unreasoning partisan.

Duluth citizens ought to be satisfied with the variety of entertainment offered them this week.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Since the supreme court has set aside the merger, may we expect to see freight and passenger rates greatly reduced?

* * *

It is said that Governor Odell of New York might have saved himself some loss by going into the reorganization of the shipbuilding trust, but that he preferred to cut away from the wreck with a loss of about $100,000, so that he would be free to act in case of a legislative investigation. It looks as though the governor was in a mood to do something that may be of benefit to investors in future.

* * *

That some Mormons are not averse to misrepresentation in order to gain their ends, may be shown by quoting the following language of Elder Welling in making application for a license to preach in the streets of New York: "The few remaining polygamists of old standing who refused to abandon their plural families when the practice was stopped, are rapidly diminishing in number. Even old conditions in Utah are little more than a memory."

* * *

During Lent the observers thereof have at least the opportunity of transferring their allegiance from one trust to another. Having tired of paying tribute to the meat combine they can rest themselves a spell by contributing to the coffers of the fish trust.

* * *

The Mississippi legislature refused to change the name of a county from Lincoln to Davis. This shows that there is no progressing backward in that state.

* * *

It has been suggested that insurance rates can be placed so high as to invite arson, as it might be cheaper to burn a building than insure it.

* * *

Well, the merger is broken. What will the administration crowd do for an issue now?

* * *

The agriculturalists of the Ely Lake neighborhood will now proceed to harvest their crop of iron ore.

* * *

There are just as many, and more good opportunities for the young man with brains and pluck in the United States than there are in the Philippines, and much less chance of failure. Whoever advises young men or women to leave this country and go to the Philippines is doing them an injury. Ask of those who have been there?

* * *

If the verdict of the supreme court in the merger case would result in reduced freight and passenger rates, that would be something worth while crowing over, but apparently all the people have gained is the "establishment of a principle" that was long ago established. As Mr. Hill says, the roads are still there and they are as good as ever. He might have truthfully added that they would remain under the control of himself and associates. It looks as though the government had won a victory for a law of doubtful value, while the people will not be benefited to the extent of a single penny by the institution of the suit.

* * *

There is one congressman at least who does not know that free silver is dead, or, knowing, heeds not. Representative Van Duzen of Nevada has introduced a bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal.

* * *

Do not worry about polygamy. Enlightenment and the force of public opinion will abolish it in time. No such institution can stand and thrive in the face of American public sentiment.

* * *

About time to ask your congressman about those garden seeds. This country will never be justly governed until every citizen has received his full quota.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That Greece has more public holidays than any other country in the world.

* * *

That in proportion to their size spiders are seven times stronger than lions.

* * *

That the Americans are, as a nation, the best penmen of the world, with the British following a close second.

* * *

That the use of coal in the manufacture of gas is simply enormous, one London company alone using over 2,000,000 tons per year.

* * *

That among the many things ascribed to the swallow is the assertion now made by naturalists that a "healthy" one can swallow 6000 flies a day.

* * *

That whales have been killed whose age was estimated at 400 years. The method by which they determine this question is by counting the layers of laminae forming what is popularly called "whalebone." These laminae increase yearly, as does the growth of the bark on a tree.

* * *

That it takes eight cubic feet of snow to produce one cubic foot of water.

* * *

That salt is a most excellent preventative of disease. Men attending the pans in salt works are never known to have cholera, smallpox, scarlet fever or influenza.

* * *

That the reason for the expensivenes of good extract of beef is that thirty pounds of raw material is used to make one pound of the extract.

* * *

That condemned guns are not by any means useless. There is at Willet's Point, L. I., a magnet made from two Dahlgren 15-inch pops, wound with eight miles of heavy cable and charged with electricity.

* * *

That every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States, though Holland has the record for cutting. It is not a very unusual thing there that diamonds are cut so small that 1500 go to a carat. The diamond is not the oldest known gem.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"One of the things that convinces me that the sympathy of the masses of people in this country is with the Japanese in the big struggle just begun," said a traveling man to some companions, in the St. Louis hotel lobby, yesterday, "is the outspoken sentiment of the small boys and girls in this country. Go where you may and in all of the cities you will hear the youngsters telling each other how Japan is 'licking' Russia.

"This sort of feeling for Japan, among the children, results, I believe, from the sentiments that they hear expressed in their homes by older persons.

"When I was home a few Sundays ago and endeavoring to get a quiet afternoon nap, I was aroused by a tremendous din in the next room, where my six-year-old boy had been left to play. The noise grew in volume and I finally went out to stop it. There the youngster stood, with a stove poker, whaling the very covers off his mother's fancy pillows, which he had arranged in a row on the sofa. When I demanded what he was doing he replied that he was Japan and was 'licking the stuffing out of Russia.' Of course I put a stop to that sort of artillery fire, but a few minutes afterward saw him bombarding a row of chairs with an armful of bean bags, explaining that he was shelling Port Arthur."

* * *

William Shea, one of the Cedar Island lake settlers, who is interested in the United States supreme court decision recently handed down giving the settlers the right to make entry to certain lands on the lake, is a guest of the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Shea came down to Duluth on business relating to his lawsuit against the Cloquet Lumber company, a verdict for $400 having been rendered in his favor in district court. The lumber company appealed the case to the state supreme court, and today is the last day for the filing of the brief by the lumber company before the April term of court begins.

Mr. Shea says there is plenty of snow about the lake now and matters are rather quiet up that way, but the coming season will see considerable activity in the way of improvement. He says the settlers are feeling jubilant over their victory, although they have been confident all along that they would finally be permitted to make entry on the lands they settled on in the several years past, and for which they have contended as their homes.

* * *

Fred B. Clark, the lumberman, who has made his home at the Spalding for some time past, is back from an extended trip through the Southwest. Mr. Clark, since the sale of the Clark-Jackson Lumber company's plant, has been turning his attention largely to mining propositions and is among the Duluth coterie interested in Bisbee, Ariz., copper mining property. S. C. Jackson, who was formerly in the lumber business with Mr. Clark, is in Alberquerque, N. M., with his family, and it is reported that he expects to remain there permanently.

* * *

"I understand there is some talk of having the schedule of the Northern Steamship company's big passenger boats changed so that they will arrive in Duluth earlier in the day and give passengers several hours in which to visit the city, this coming season," remarked an Eastern man, who is among the visiting lumber buyers in the city and who has been stopping at the Spalding for a few days.

"I think that idea is a good one and it will be to the interest of the citizens here to use all the influence that they can to have the change made. Duluth is a great point of interest to the tourists from the East both on account of her location at the head of Lake Superior, her vast shipping facilities and her peculiar topography. It has been a matter of disappointment to many Easterners in the past that they arrived here after sundown and had to leave on the return trip the same evening, without hardly the opportunity of setting foot in the city. The North West or the North Land brings a class of passengers who are good spenders and they should have a better opportunity of seeing the city."

* * *

D. T. McPhee, a prominent merchant, of International Falls, arrived in the city on a business trip this morning, registering at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clair, of Grand Rapids, Minn., are spending the day in the city, guests of the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Clair is register of deeds of Itasca county.

* * *

R. M. Weyerhaeuser, H. C. Hornby and J. P. Wilson, of the Northern Lumber company, at Cloquet, are registered at the Spalding today.

* * *

H. J. Neal, a Stillwater lumberman, is a guest of the Spalding.

* * *

O. H. Gates and sons, of Tower, were at the McKay yesterday afternoon on their way for a short visit at Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Gates is the Indian agent at Tower.

* * *

Miss A. Amburst, of Rapid River, Minn., is visiting in the city. She is registered at the McKay hotel.

* * *

Judge J. M. Martin, an attorney from Virginia, former mayor of West Duluth, is registered at the St. Louis today.

* * *

G. H. Thompson, superintendent for the Drake & Stratton company, at Hibbing, is among the guests of the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

M. S. Hawkins, of Mountain Iron, is a guest of the Spalding.

* * *

At the St. Louis: William Strong, New York; S. Simpson, F. T. Dexter, Bert Jameson; F. G. Nelson, Paul Perkins, Minneapolis; John Dalquist, Everett, Wash.; Samuel Friend, Ashland; Richard Jeffron, Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, Eveleth; E. M. Smith, James Ryan, F. Paine, J. L. Cufford, Hibbing; A. H. Warren, M. D. Kelly, St. Paul; L. B. Meyer, Chicago; F. N. Hille, Milwaukee; E. G. Bush, N. A. Holmes and family, George Fay, Virginia; Martin Hughes, Hibbing; C. W. MacDonald, Carlisle, Pa.; Elizabeth Booth, Lake City, Ia.; Harry Park, Ashland.

* * *

At the Spalding: M. J. Sullivan, O. Ackerson, C. H. Conner, W. B. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; C. M. Avery, George W. Savage, W. C. Majoribanks, C. L. Jones, Chicago; H. L. Talbot, Boston; H. E. Smith, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hart, Cincinnati; G. S. Bartlett, H. F. Prestin, Milwaukee; J. Ottenheimer, Baltimore; Thomas J. Kelly, G. J. Gande, M. Arundesee, Chicago; P. Rosseau, Cloquet; C. F. Ireland, Wright, Minn.; Robert Murray, Hibbing.

Alack, a Yak!

'Mid pathless deserts I groan and grieve,
In weariest solitudes I leave
My track;
Bemoaning the fate that has christened me,
In spite of my whiskered dignity,
A Yak!

I happy child, with the epithet
Of Abe or Ike or Eliphalet
Or Jack—
You little wot of the blush of shame
That dyes my cheek when I hear the name
Of Yak!

Better a bok or a slithy sloe,
Or a mythical beast in the starry zo—
Diac—
An auk or an ichthyosaurus, than
A Yak!

And so, through the valleys hereabout
I sob this plea, and the echoes shout
It back—
For the sake of art, and pride as well,
When you write my name, will you kindly spell
It Yacque!

—BURGES JOHNSON, in Harper's Magazine.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 15.—Light to heavy falls of snow occurred in the lake region, Ohio valley and north Atlantic states yesterday, or last night, as a result of the movement of the Ohio valley "low" to the north Atlantic coast. The north Pacific "low" has moved to Colorado and caused rain or snow in Pacific states and snow north of Montana. The barometer is high over the Red River valley and off the Oregon coast. It is warmer over the eastern slopes of the Rockies and cooler in the Ohio valley and southeastern states. No very cold weather is reported this morning but killing frosts occurred over portions of Washington.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	48	Memphis	34
Battleford	0	Miles City	16
Bismarck	—2	Milwaukee	18
Boston	30	Minnodosa	4
Buffalo	26	Modena	32
Calgary	—6	Montgomery	44
Charleston	46	Moorhead	2
Chicago	22	New Orleans	48
Cincinnati	24	New York	28
Davenport	16	North Platte	23
Denver	20	Oklahoma	38
Detroit	22	Omaha	24
Dodge City	22	Pittsburg	28
Duluth	16	Port Arthur	6
Edmonton	4	Portland	36
El Paso	40	Prince Albert	4
Escanaba	20	Qu'Appelle	—6
Galveston	48	Rapid City	24
Green Bay	20	San Francisco	48
Helena	28	Santa Fe	24
Houghton	18	Shreveport	46
Huron	14	Spokane	28
Jacksonville	58	St. Louis	26
Kamloops	24	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	24	Sault Ste Marie	18
Knoxville	32	Swift Current	0
La Crosse	20	Washington	30
Landet	18	Williston	0
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	40
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	12
Medicine Hat	16		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow flurries tonight and Wednesday. Fresh and brisk northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 15.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Slightly warmer in south portion Wednesday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Warmer in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Slightly warmer tonight.

PERT AND PERTINENT.

Town Topics: Miss Summit—How that young Monroe girl has improved!

Miss Palisade—Hasn't she? Why, I can remember when she was such a modest little thing.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Green—You and Short don't seem to be as intimate as you were. Does he owe you money?

Brown—No, indeed; but he wanted to.

Atlanta Constitution: "Cheer up," said the minister: "you'll see your three wives in heaven."

"Parson," gasped the man, "that's just what's a-bothering of me!"

Vogue: Goodman—Do you ever think of the good old saying that it's more blessed to give than to receive?

Pugsley—Yes, when I've got the boxing gloves on I do.

Tit-Bits: A young student lately presented himself for examination and ignominously failed. To his family, anxious to hear of his success, he telegraphed thus: "Examination splendid; professors enthusiastic. They wish for a second next year."

New York American: "I protest against your stealing half my hard-earned dollars through extortionate prices for the necessaries of life," says the poor man to the trust.

"Ha!" retorts the scandalized trust, "there's a dangerous enemy to the sacredness of property. It is high time for conservatism to rally in defense of society."

Chicago News: Ernie—Why was Mrs. Wiggs so late in attending the meeting of the Society of Universal Peace?

Ida—She had a spat with her husband because he refused to mind the baby.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Will congress recognize and perform her "plain duty," and admit the three territories to statehood at this session?

St. Paul Review: Perhaps the beef trust may feel the hand of the government. The margin between beef on the hoof and in the carcass is too great to stand. There can be one explanation and that is a trust. If Cortelyou's department gets after the trust vigorously, something must drop.

Red Wing News: Morally Smoot is as good as any number of men who might be senators. He has one wife and we do hear of no more than Depew owes mon church is no more than Depew owes to the house of Vanderbilt or Aldrich to the house of Rockefeller or any other of the senate clique to their greatness. However, not Smoot but the Mormon church is on trial. If the church is found recalcitrant, Smoot's rejection follows. That is popular logic and it has a certain justice even though it decides upon irrelevant grounds. As to Smoot's belief, that is absolutely none of the senate's business. Not even if it is poisonous. If the state of Minnesota chose to send a—here would have the right. To reject him would be denial of representative government.

Two Harbors News: The frankness with which some of the Mormon witnesses in the Smoot case acknowledge their numerous wives, puts to shame some of the men who are after Mr. Smoot's scalp, and who don't admit that the others are wives. Still Smoot hasn't a good case.

Eveleth Mining News: Congressman Bede's bill to make surveyors' notes only prima facie instead of absolute evidence in determining whether land is swamp or otherwise is meeting with opposition at home and at Washington. It is safe to say that those who oppose it are not particularly interested in the development of northern Minnesota. What does the state want of so much land? It will not cultivate it nor improve it sufficiently to make it salable. Congressman Bede's bill should be supported by every newspaper in this part of the state.

Patriotism!

Some name it sense of duty,
Some name it pride of sod,
Some name it love of others,
Some name it fear of God.
Infidel, pagan, Christian,
Charge in the fiercest fray—
Fight like an Indian tigress
Guarding her cubs at bay.
Facing the shot and shell,
Hearing through din of battle
Peals of their funeral bell.
Fear shuns the day of present,
Flees from the future's night,
When he meets men believing
That which they do is right.

—EDWIN M. CASE, in St. Louis Star.

New York's Opportunity.

Buffalo Times (Dem.): We have published in the last few days several columns of interesting interviews with members of congress showing that the sentiment for Judge Parker is widespread and prevalent in almost every state in the Union. Some states, of coarse, have their own favorite sons and their delegates will be instructed for their own candidates. The great majority, however, are looking to New York, while some states will declare for Parker no matter what others may do. Senator Bailey of Texas states his belief that the delegation from his state will go to the convention instructed for the eminent New Yorker and Arthur Pue Gorman's friends anticipate that Maryland will be in the same column. If New York declares for her chief judge, Other members of congress express the opinion that the delegations from their respective states will support the choice of N[illegible] if the Empire state declares for Parker. The duty of the Democracy of this state is plain. We have the candidate who can unite the forces of the Democratic party and who is eminently fitted to restore the equilibrium of the White House. The nomination of Judge Parker will also insure the election of a Democratic governor of New York and redeem the state from its present taxation mania.

A Sociological Problem.

She was but a little woman, and of course her intellect
Was not the mighty article that we of men expect;
But she bore and reared to manhood just seven sturdy boys,
And what they lacked in gentleness they quite made up in noise.
Now John was like his father, as like him as could be,
And so were just five other boys, as anyone could see,
But the neighbors oftentimes remarked, without a thought of praise:
"That Will is like his mother in his mind and in his ways."

The boys progressed to manhood, as boys quite often do,
And some of them were useful, and some were useless, too,
But one o'ertopped the others, as the peak o'ertops the plain,
In strength, in purpose and in will, in manliness and brain;
And the one of strength surpassing, whom the people named to praise,
Was the one just "like his mother in his mind and in his ways."
Now how do you account for it—it puzzles much, you'll find—
That such an intellect was shaped so like a woman's mind?

—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE FATHER ON TRIAL.

Chicago Chronicle: "Where is this boy's father?"

"Here, your honor."

A sturdy, honest workingman stood up before Judge Richard S. Tuthill of the Cook county, Ill., juvenile court at Chicago. He looked aggrieved. He had been called from his work and would be docked a half-day's pay, all because his small son had been in the company of a gang of bad boys, and had got into trouble with the police. The boy was rubbing the tears from a dirty face with a dirty coat sleeve. He was thoroughly frightened by his plight and by his angry father, but the judge had his arm about the slender, shaking shoulders.

"I want to know why this little fellow has been in bad company," said the judge.

"I don't know," answered the father, "I've got my work to attend to. I can't give my time to the boy."

"If you have no time to give to bringing up your children you have no business to be a father."

The man flushed red and stared. This was new gospel. After a moment he stammered:

"I leave that to his mother. It's her business. If I ever get anything ahead to leave to my family I've got to work."

"And what shall it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul? The last thing a man need concern himself about as a heritage for his children is money. If he give them good bodies and minds and good character, the money part will take care of itself. Without character money is an evil. Nature gave children mothers and fathers. Mothers and frequently overlienient and sympathetic and they do not know the evil in the world as do fathers. Above all other people in the world the boy loves his mother and admires his father. There is no calculating what his father's interest in him, companionship, knowledge of world, might be to a boy. And so few boys know their fathers."

The judge stopped. This man before him lost his angry look. He seemed more the culprit than the boy, who had stopped the other's tirade and was looking up in the face of the fatherly judge, who had forgotten to take his arm away.

"If you would have a good boy you must be a good father."

With a wave of the hand he dismissed the two culprits, for the father had also been on trial for failure of duty. Perhaps it was the failure of duty. Perhaps it was the force of example, but as they left the court room the father's arm was laid about the boy's shoulder. The court was silent. It had been listening to a sermon. In the silence there seemed to be an amen.

The Mormon Creed.

New York Press: Here is the Mormon creed in brief:

1. God is a person with the form and flesh of man.
2. Man is a part of the substance of God, and will himself become a god.
3. Man was not created by God, but existed from all eternity, and will never cease to exist.
4. There is no such thing as original or birth sin.
5. The earth is only one of many inhabited spheres.
6. God is president of men-made gods, angels, good men and spirits waiting to receive a tabernacle of flesh.
7. Man's household of wives is his kingdom, not for earth only, but also in his future state.
8. Mormonism is the kingdom of God on earth.

For Parker First.

Atlanta Journal (Dem.): The Journal has contended for a safe, sound and conservative man, who had a chance to win. We regard Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York as such a man. Likewise the Journal would look with favor upon the nomination of Senator Gorman, Mayor McClellan, Mr. Olney or Judge Gray. If in the collective wisdom of the Democratic party any of these should be considered the strongest candidate. Any one of these men, or men of like character and standing and well known ability, who have been true to their party at all times and who can command the vote of the conservative elements of the country could unite the party and have a fair chance to win. This is not only the position of the Journal, but we firmly believe it represents the best thought of nine-tenths of the Democratic voters in the North, East and West, as well as the South.

Take Piso's Cure for Consumption for coughs, colds and consumption. At all druggists. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT.
Paul Gilmore in most successful society comedy of years
"THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD"
By Isaac Henderson. Price 25c to $1.50.
Wednesday Evening only, March 16, the breaker of all records, "HAPPY HOOLIGAN." Funny comedians, expert dancers, pretty girls, novel effects, thirty-five people. Prices 25c to $1.00.
Monday, March 21—SCHUMANN-HEINK.
March 22 and 23—FLORENCE STONE in "Resurrection" and "Camille."

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
Saturday, March 19, Matinee and Evening
Minneapolis Roosevelt Club
—in—
"BARON HUMBUG"
The Best Show of the Season.
Prices—Evening, 50c to $1.50; Matinee, 25c to $1.00.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Warner Comedy Co. in Repertoire and Specialty.
TONIGHT
"BROTHER AND SISTER."
Complete change of specialties between every act.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee 10c, 25c.

No Life or Animation.

Then began to lose flesh and next came a cough.

MARION HENINGER.

If the writer of this article only had the power to make his argument as convincing as the facts surely warrant, there would not be cod-liver oil enough in the world to supply even the demands of children, let alone adults. For does not the following letter apply to every child on earth at one period or another of its growth?

65 Morningside Ave., New York City.
December 7, 1903.

Dear Sirs—I am very glad to give a statement about my little daughter. She had been a healthy child up to a short time ago, when we noticed her appetite was not as good as it had been, and she did not seem so full of life and animation. She lost some flesh and then began to cough; she probably took cold at the outset. But, at any rate, the cough hung on and seemed to pull her down some more. Finally, I decided to give the child Ozomulsion. I do not believe in giving patent medicines, but Ozomulsion seemed to be different from the ordinary advertised remedies, and I soon noticed the benefit the child was deriving from this preparation. It seemed to be just what she needed, for the cough was quickly cured, her appetite became very much better and her health improved in every way.

I do not see how a remedy could be better adapted to the needs of growing children than Ozomulsion. They like the taste of it and it certainly does them a great deal of good. Very truly yours,

(Signed) Mrs. Walter Heninger.

Can anybody in the world wish why it is that all of a sudden, like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, the mother or father realizes that the health of their child is beginning to fail? The child has seemed all right heretofore, but now the appetite is not as good as it was. This is the beginning. Loss of flesh naturally follows, with pale cheeks, and soon the languishing body is just right for a chronic cough or anaemia, or almost any more serious ailment.

Sometimes the weakened system drifts into one disease, sometimes into another, but what we would emphasize is that the starting point is a lowered state of vitality shown by the failing appetite and loss of flesh.

Now, when you realize that your child needs the nourishing properties of cod-liver oil to regain its lost vigor and strength, what do you think is the best plan—to purchase an inferior emulsion or the best emulsion?

Of course you will give the child an emulsion, for almost everybody knows now that this is the best form in which to administer the oil. It makes the oil palatable and easy of digestion.

By all means get the best emulsion money can buy for that delicate child. Don't be the next thing to a lunatic when your own child's health is at stake. Get Ozomulsion and feel safe.

Ozomulsion is the best emulsion of cod-liver oil in the world. It is a great improvement over the old-fashioned emulsions, being made by a much improved process, and is as much their superior as the locomotive is superior to the stage coach. The world moves.

Free Sample Bottle.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

FORESTRY BUREAU

Working on Stem Analysis of Norway Pine.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eugene S. Bruce, chief lumberman of the bureau of forestry, has returned from a trip to the logging camps of Blakeley & Farley, north of Northome, where he has had a crew of men from the bureau working on stem analysis. John Baird, George Farley and Mark Burns constitute the members of the crew, and they left on Sunday for the camps of the Standard Lumber Co., near Ball Club, where they will complete the stem analysis on Norway pine. The crews of the bureau who are working under Mr. Bruce, and constitute seven men, have been changed from one point to another among the logging camps on the Chippewa reservation, during the present winter, for the purpose of getting from the different stands of pine a volume table to be applied to the timber conditions existing in the different portions of the national forest reserve.

Dr. Rodwell, physician in charge of the Cass Lake Indians, says that the report that he had stated that the Indians in and about Cass Lake were dying off rapidly from pneumonia, was incorrect. There have been only two deaths from pneumonia, and one of these was a white employe at the Bena Indian school. The doctor says, however, that the numerous cases of influenza which are prevalent among the Indians will result in hastening many deaths from consumption.

Reduced Rates To California

March 1 to April 30.

That long-looked for California opportunity is here at last.

March 1 to April 30, the Rock Island System will sell "colonist" tickets to principal points in California at this low rate:

$32.90 from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Tickets are good in Rock Island Tourist Sleepers, which leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Tuesday and Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles by way of El Paso. March and April are the pleasantest months of the California year—doubly so because, in this climate, they are usually the very opposite.

Tickets at offices of connecting lines or at St. Paul ticket office, Sixth and Robert sts. Minneapolis ticket office, 322 Nicollet ave.

Rock Island System

F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR MISSION PURPOSES.

Township Is Wanted By Episcopal Diocese.

Washington, March 15.—Archdeacon Appleby of the Episcopal diocese of Duluth is here conferring with Senator Clapp and Representative Bede relative to securing the passage of a bill just introduced by Senator Clapp granting to the diocese of Duluth township 145, range 25 west, Cass county for missionary purposes upon the payment of $120. The land in question not to be incumbered or leased for a period of fifteen years from the passage of the bill.

YOUNG HARCOURT ELECTED.

London, March 15.—Lewis Vernon-Harcourt, eldest son of Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, has been elected, unopposed, to represent the Rossendale division of Lancashire in the house of commons, in succession to Sir William Mather (Liberal) who retired.

AN EXPLOSION OF TOY PISTOL CAPS KILLS TWO.

Chicago, March 15.—Two persons were killed and several injured today in an explosion that wrecked the plant of the Chicago Toy Novelty company. The explosion was caused by the ignition of 150 gross of toy pistol caps stored in the building.

One of the dead is Henry Jordan, a foreman, who perished in the burning ruins after helping a score of girl employes to escape.

"MIGNON" IS FINE

Excellent Production of Grand Opera By Tyler Club.

Audience Not Large But Is Moved to Much Enthusiasm.

CAST.

Wilhelm ..... J. McDonough
Lothario ..... E. W. Prophet
Laerte ..... P. G. Brown
Giarnos ..... L. Dworschak
Antonio ..... H. Mansfield Keough
Frederick ..... Miss Millie Baker
Mignon ..... Miss Harriet Nobles
Felina ..... Mrs. James McAuliffe

A fine production of "Mignon," the pleasing opera by Ambroise Thomas, was given last evening at the Lyceum by the Tyler Operatic club, and an audience which was not nearly so large as the performance deserved, was enthusiastic in showering the singers with applause and in demanding encores. Of the enthusiasm there could be no complaint, but Mr. Tyler is doubtless today reflecting that it is not a very good commodity with which to pay the bills. The production of a grand opera calls for a large outlay for costumes, music, and the innumerable things that are necessary to a finished performance, and when the public fails to show a liberal appreciation there is little encouragement for future effort. Then the effect of young singers of finding little interest in their work is also dispiriting.

"Mignon" has not the dash and color nor the dramatic intensity of "Carmen," which was produced last year, but it is a pretty opera and has some charming music.

Mrs. James McAuliffe, the leading singer of the club, was cast in the role of Felina, the actress, a coquette, mocking, insolent, disdainful, heartless and beautiful, and she gave to the interpretation. Her singing was brilliant and the very trying solo of the third act, filled with trills, cadenzas, etc., requiring the most perfect control and skill in execution, was given with an effectiveness which won her an ovation and an insistent demand for a repetition. Some stunning gowns were worn by Mrs. McAuliffe.

Miss Harriet Nobles in the part of Mignon achieved a triumph as conspicuous as any ever won by an amateur on a stage in Duluth and that is saying a good deal. Fulsome praise of an amateur is a thing to be shunned for it more often injures than spurs to better things, but it must be said in all sincerity that Miss Nobles' work was of a most unusual order. The talent to act has been given her by nature. It is in what the people of the stage term the "business" that most amateurs are so lamentably weak, but Miss Nobles has the grasp of it and uses it most cleverly and without apparent effort. She is busy every moment, and whether she occupies the center of the stage or not, she keeps every eye watching her. In the second act when, masquerading as a boy, she sits in the apartment of the actress Felina and see the coquette flirting with William, and later as she sits in front of the glass mimicing the actress, her best work was done, and it was of the comedy sort, too, the most difficult for an amateur. Miss Nobles' voice is very pleasing, a mezo soprano in quality and of fair strength. It is a voice worth cultivating, and if the young woman has grasped aright a stage career for herself, she should bide her time and develop her voice still further, for it will not be time lost.

Miss Millie Baker in the part of Frederick made a graceful young boy, acted well and sang pleasingly.

John McDonough, of Superior, sang the role of Wilhelm. He has a tender voice of good quality which, with training, ought to become very good. Some of the high tones are especially good. There are some who perhaps did not find Mr. McDonough as graceful as they might desire, but it is but fair to say that it is rather difficult for a man to be exactly graceful in clothing made for a six-footer when accurate measures considerably below that standard himself.

E. W. Prophet as Lotharlo did not have as much to do as those who enjoy his fine baritone voice would have wished. He sang excellently and was good in his part, however. Philip Gordon Brown as Loerte was very good and graceful and effective in his acting, but the same thing could be said of him as of Mr. Prophet, that he did not have enough to do. Louis Dworschok as Giarnos, the gypsy, was as fierce and strenuous as the part demanded, and sang well. He has a voice that is developing excellently and promises well. H. M. Keough sang the minor role of Antonio pleasingly.

The chorus work was good though not brilliant.

Lansing R. Robinson was in charge of the stage, Harry Howell directed the music, and Mrs. George Tyler was at the piano. Mr. Tyler was, of course, in general charge.

The production will be given at Superior this evening.

J. C. Wakley, Milwaukee: "My wife was sick many years. Nothing done her any good till she used Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's strong and well." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NO OPPOSITION

To Election of Burkett to Succeed Dietrich.

Lincoln, Neb., March 15.—At the Lancaster county primaries practically every precinct has declared for Congressman E. N. Burkett for United States senator to succeed Senator Dietrich. This insures Burkett's election, providing the state goes Republican, as many other counties had pledged support to him, and others were waiting for this county's action. Burkett has no opponent. The Republican state convention which meets here May 18 will select a senatorial candidate.

CHAUFFEUR PUNISHED.

New York, March 15.—Grasse Teller, the chauffeur who was held responsible for the death of Mrs. Rathbone, an American widow, in an automobile accident at Cannes several weeks ago, was sentenced, says an American dispatch from Paris, to three months in jail and to pay a heavy fine.

A GREAT SALE

For this whole week. Our sale of last week benefited discriminating buyers. This sale does the same. Come in.

$66.00 for $52.80

That is the big rate of reductions we are making on SIDE BOARDS and BUFFETS, on which regular price is $55.00 or over.

Regular price $66, this sale only .$52.80
Regular price $40, this sale only .$32.00
Regular price $38, this sale only .$30.40
Regular price $35, this sale only .$28.00
Regular price $28, this sale only .$22.40

Any Side Board or Buffet $55 or over at 20 per cent off.

$39.50 Steel Ranges for $30.63.

A No. 61-14 Gold Coin Steel Range with reservoir—burns coal or wood—regular $39.50—goes in this sale at only **$30.63**

A 61-14 Gold Coin Steel Range, with thermometer in oven door and reservoir—regular $40.50 value—this sale, only **$31.63**

No. 65-16 Gold Coin Range—fitted with reservoir and thermometer—regular $48.00 value—goes at **$38.13**

No. 66-18 Gold Coin Range—fitted with reservoir and thermometer—regular $51.00 value—goes at **$40.83**

R. R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE
21st Avenue West on Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

$18.00 for $11.99—

Too many WOOD FOLDING BEDS—they are bulky and take space we want for other goods.

Regular prices slashed beyond recognition, on wood folding beds.

$18.00 Folding Beds now for $11.99
19.00 Folding Beds now for $12.67
20.50 Folding Beds now for $13.66
21.00 Folding Beds now for $14.00
24.00 Folding Beds now for $16.10
28.00 Folding Beds now for $16.67
1-3 reduction on higher priced beds.
$59.00 Bed now only $54.33

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.
LYCEUM—Paul Gilmore in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird."
METROPOLITAN—Warner Comedy company in "Brother and Sister."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.
LYCEUM—Wednesday—"Happy Hooligan."
LYCEUM—Saturday afternoon and evening, Roosevelt Marching club of Minneapolis in "Baron Humbug."
LYCEUM—MONDAY, Schumann-Heink song recital.

PAUL GILMORE.

This evening at the Lyceum Paul Gilmore will appear in a play entitled "The Mummy and the Humming Bird." It was played for a long run in New York city by John Drew and also had much popularity in England where it was presented by Charles Wyndham. The part of Lord Lumley is said to be a very engaging one and Mr. Gilmore is reported as giving a most pleasing interpretation of it.

"HAPPY HOOLIGAN."

"Happy Hooligan," the genial hobo, made so famous by F. Opper, in the New York Journal, and put into dramatic form by Frank Dumont, will be the offering at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. The company representing "Happy Hooligan" numbers forty people, and the scenery, costumes, music and other features are all new and of the most expensive nature. Ed Coe will be seen as "Happy Hooligan" and Sadie Gibney as Rosie Morriarty.

WARNER COMEDY COMPANY.

"Horis" was played by the Warner Comedy company last night at the Metropolitan theater to a large house. The play is of the sort which people like, with a good heart story, a trouble maker, and some one always on hand to stop the trouble before it becomes too serious. Miss Cora Warner as Doris Vane was well received and F. V. Merstron as the Squire also scored a hit. Miss Warner danced her famous and beautiful illusion dance. One hundred and fifty yards of cloth, tucked, pleated and chirred into a costume are worn by her in this dance, and the whirling, writhing folds enveloped her like a many colored cloud. The dance is beautiful and arduous and gave much pleasure. The other specialties were also of a pleasing order. Tonight "Brother and Sister" will be played with a complete change of specialties.

"BARON HUMBUG."

R. A. Barnet, of Boston, author and composer of "Baron Humbug," is now in Minneapolis directing the final rehearsals of the Roosevelt club, and expects that organization to give a most finished and artistic production when it appears at the Lyceum in this city next Saturday afternoon and evening. Mr. Barnet has had much experience in this sort of work in the past few years, as during that time he has produced fourteen operas, and not one of them has ever been presented without his having personally conducted the rehearsals. Among his best known works are "Prince Pro Tem," "Queen of the Ballet," "1492," "Miss Simplicity," "Jack and the Beanstalk," "Mikado and the Musketeer," "Simple Simon," "Injured Innocents," and "Excelsior, Jr."

Aside from being a clever production as presented by the Roosevelt club, the novelty of it will be enough to make it a big success, for Duluth people have never seen a complete, up-to-date opera in which all the characters were taken by men except as presented by the Roosevelt club. The club will present the "Baron Humbug" four times in Minneapolis. The seat sale opened there last week, and not a seat remains for the opening night.

MME. SCHUMANN- HEINK.

Next Monday evening Mme. Schumann-Heink, the world's most famous contralto, will be heard in a song recital at the Lyceum. Her visit of a year ago established her popularity in Duluth and a large audience is certain.

ALL BUT ONE SAFE.

Brisbane, Queensland, March 15.—All but one of the boats of the British steamer Aramac, which was wrecked Sunday morning on the Break Sea Spit off Queensland are safe. The missing boat contained between twenty and thirty persons.

Marvelous
The Difference
that comes with proper food.
Grape-Nuts
Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

INTEREST GREAT

In the Smoot Investigation and Visitors Are Numerous.

Committee Room Is Small and Few People Get In.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The storm center of interest for visitors to the capitol is the senate committee on privileges and elections, within which the hearing of witnesses in the investigation of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, is being held. This committee room is located on the gallery floor of the senate chamber and thus attracts probably more visitors than it would were it in some more remote spot about the great United States capitol building. The committee room is of good size, some 18 by 22 feet, but after the thirteen members composing the committee itself, eight Republicans and five Democrats, stenographers, newspaper men, three from the leading press associations of the country and "special men" representing Salt Lake City and other papers with a few sketch artists thrown in with the witnesses, it may readily be seen the curious public has little chance to hear or even see what is going forward. They are obliged mainly to satisfy themselves with such stolen glances as they may obtain by elevating themselves on their tip-toes and peering over the heads of those assembled about the door of the committee room. The greatest curiosity in the proceedings during the week, which has brought upon the stand such men as President Smith, Apostle Merrill, Young and others of the Mormon church, has been exhibited by women who have visited the capital to see the sights. The guides are reaping a rich harvest telling many improbable stories about the great Mormon church leaders for the edification of the fair dames they may have in charge to show about the building.

A development of the Smoot investigation, along a line not pleasing to senators in general, has just been realized. It is the opportunity given to the Mormon church to extend its work at the expense of the government, by sending out favorable portions of the testimony under the franking privilege enjoyed by every member of congress.

One of the preliminaries to a complete understanding of the case by members of the committee has been the introduction into the official account of the proceedings of copious extracts from the four doctrinal books of the church. It will be possible, if the counsel for the Mormon church so requests, to introduce the entire "Book of Mormon," the "Book on Doctrines and Covenants," and the "Pearl of Great Price," which, with the Bible, are the works of supreme authority to the Mormon church. These books may then be printed as "senate documents," under the law permitting records and testimony to be officially published on request. The signature of a member of congress will then send these pamphlets broadcast throughout the United States.

There is not the least doubt that this opportunity is well understood by the Mormon leaders and that they will try to make the most of it later on. Evidence given by President Smith has shown the most energetic proselyting in all parts of the country, and especially in the states adjacent to Utah. The witness has referred to the "Northern missions" in the states of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, and the Southern ones in Mexico. While senators appreciate the opportunity thus given the Mormon church, they are united in saying that it is of much less importance than calling the attention of the country at large to the admitted general disregard of law in Utah at the present time.

* * *

The city of Washington, the capital of the nation, may be selected to be the objective point in the joint army and navy maneuvers to be held in August. Officers of the joint army and navy board are considering a plan to have the maneuvers in the Potomac and Chesapeake bay, with either Washington or Baltimore as the point of attack.

The plan is favored by many officers who are anxious that the efficiency of Fort Monroe may be thoroughly tested. Complaint has frequently been made that sufficient protection is not offered to the lower Potomac and the lower portion of the Chesapeake bay, and navy officers desire an opportunity to see what an attacking force would do in a movement agaist either Washington or Baltimore.

San Francisco is also anxious to the joint maneuvers, and a scheme has been laid before a joint board to make that city the objective point. In both army and navy the Potomac and Chesapeake bay plan is favored, however, as the officers believe the maneuvers will attract more attention if near the Capitol, and will doubtless result in an increase of appropriations for works of defense in the future. Both regular and volunteer troops will make up the land forces which are to join in the proposed attack. Ten thousand soldiers and the entire North Atlantic squadron will probably take part in the meneuvers.

* * *

Secretary Cortelyou, before he became a cabinet officer, seldom failed to take a certain amount of exercise daily. Like President Roosevelt he finds great enjoyment and benefit in walking, and when he first came to Washington he gained a reputation as a pedestrian. In fact, his fellow clerks in the postoffice department dubbed him "Mr. Walker."

Mr. Cortelyou kept up his pedestian exercise even after he was detailed for duty at the White House under President Cleveland, but in latter years he has not been able to take outdoor excerise so regularly. His friends now think it is no wonder that the young secretary regards it as a misfortune that he is compelled, on account of the great volume of work which has devolved upon him as the head of the new department of commerce and labor. Friends of Mr. Cortelyou declare that on several occasions in years past he has walked as much as twenty-five miles in a single day. But the modest secretary, when questioned regarding the truthfulness of this statement, will invariabl yreply, "I fear that is an exaggeration."

* * *

Because Minnesota, New Hampshire and Vermont dispute the claim that the first state convention was held at Jackson, July 6, 1854, the president will not be able to accept the invitation that was extended to him some time ago by a delegation of Michigan people to be present at the semi-centennial celebration of the organization of the Republican party. It is thought that the president would have gone to Jackson but for the fact that other states claimed that the honor of organizing the first state convention of the party belonged to them and not to Michigan. It had been planned by the Michigan Republicans that the president should accept his nomination by the Chicago convention at their celebration, but, of course, this goes by the board, and history still wrestles with the problem of which state organized the party first and put the first candidates in the field. The Michigan representatives in congress waited upon the president to secure his decision as to the invitation extended to him. He explained the circumstances, and said he would be compelled to decline. He did not have time to look into the authenticity of the various claims so as definitely to determine in his own mind which was right. Therefore he was restrained from accepting this invitation.

The Michigan men went away dejected and feeling somewhat sore that their claims to antiquity in Republican organization should be disputed by other states. They still adhere to the statement that the first organization of the Republican party was formed "under the Oaks," at Jackson, Michigan, July, 1854.

The New York Republicans are making preparations to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their organization at Saratoga, Aug. 15, 1904, and desire the president to go there. As that celebration will not conflict with the claims of any other state, the president may decide to accept this invitation, although he has not yet determined upon that point.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

DEDICATE STATUE OF CHRIST.

New York, March 15.—The dedication of a great statue of Jesus Christ on the boundary line between Chile and Argentina has been made the occasion of impressive ceremonies in which high officials of both countries participated, cables the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald. The dedication gave an opportunity for the expression of most cordial feelings of friendship and ended in the Argentine minister of foreign affairs accepting an invitation to visit Santiago de Chile.

BISHOP FINK VERY ILL.

Kansas City, March 15.—The condition of Rt. Rev. Louis Maria Fink, bishop of the Leavenworth diocese of the Catholic church, who is believed to be critically ill of pneumonia at his home at Kansas City, Kan., was reported unchanged today. The crisis in the disease is expected within another twenty-four hours.

Can you spell Egg-O-See

In a variety of ways. If you will try you can participate in the distribution of the prizes we offer for this, which aggregate

$1,000 IN CASH

Distributed as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

Anyone can compete and all have an equal chance of securing one of the big prizes.

The only conditions are that you send in for each five different ways of spelling the word Egg-O-See, one of the little folders, same as used in the school children's contest, found inside of each package of the food, and that you mail your list to the Egg-O-See Co., Quincy, Ill., on or before June 15, 1904. Be sure and write your name and address plainly. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced "Egg-O-See." The following are some of the ways the word could be spelled: Egg-O-Sea, Eg-Oh-Cy, Egg-O-Cee, Eg-O-Sic.

You will find the effort entertaining as well as profitable. The children will find it instructive, but older persons are not barred, and it is permissible to get help from others after you have spelled the word as many ways as you can yourself.

We are doing this so that the merits of Egg-O-See, the best of all flaked wheat foods may be more widely known. Physicians and food experts agree that flaked wheat is the most delicious and healthful of foods. Its good qualities are now universally recognized, and Egg-O-See is practically displacing all similar foods, as your grocer will tell you, because it is superior in quality and flavor, and yet a large package retails for 10 cents.

EGG-O-SEE

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

Duluth Backs

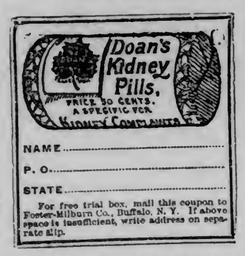
Most Duluth people have bad backs.
Some suffer severely from backache pains, others have attacks that harass, annoy, but seem not serious. Many grievous mistakes come through back neglects. The apparent weakness which causes every little strain on the back, every cold, every exertion to bring backache pains, is a tell-tale warning from the kidneys. The kidneys are overworked, they become congested, and if you do not relieve them, urinary disorders follow—Diabetes—Dropsy—Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills not only cure the backache, but cures the kidneys of every complication that attacks them.

Duluth Proof

Charles Hendee of 1811 Superior street west, night foreman at the Northern Pacific roundhouse, says; "I was troubled on and off for years with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I cought cold or strained myself, the pains became very severe. I attribute the trouble to the heavy jarring I received while a locomotive engineer in years past. If I sat or laid long in one position my back became so lame and sore that I could hardly straighten up, and in the morning in rising I felt tired and unrested. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and determined to try them. Procuring a box at a drug store, I used it and was promptly relieved of the trouble."

A TRIAL FREE

To Duluth Herald Readers



NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

GOES OVER A WEEK

City Council Again Postpones Election of City Clerk.

All of Mayor Cullum's Appointments Confirmed —Committees.

The council last evening:
Confirmed appointments of Mayor Cullum.
Postponed for another week election of city clerk.
Took steps to revoke license of Charles Leonard, saloonkeeper.
Considered plans for lighting canal piers.
Received protest against quarrying of rock at Zenith park.
Thanked City Attorney Mitchell for his management of city's affairs.

* * *

For yet another week the deadlock in the city council over the question of the clerkship will continue.

Five ballots were taken last evening without any result being reached. Alderman Harker and Alderman Schaffer were both absent. Alderman Harker was expected to be present before the close of the meeting, and after these ballots, Alderman Walker moved to proceed with the regular order of business until later in the evening. Alderman McEwen moved an amendment to postpone the election for one week. The amendment lost and the original motion carried.

Alderman Harker had not arrived when the regular business was completed, and Alderman Walker moved to postpone the election for one week. The motion was carried.

The vote for the different candidates on the five ballots was as follows:

Cheadle	6	6	6	6	5
Marvin	7	7	8	7	6
Rakowsky	1	1	0	1	3

Victor Johnson's name was withdrawn by Alderman Wing previous to the balloting. The announcement was something in the nature of a surprise to some of the other aldermen, and the Republican forces were plainly disorganized. The growing strength of Rakowsky evidently caused some anxiety to the Marvin supporters, and in the absence of Alderman Harker, who is claimed to be pledged to Marvin, they thought best to postpone the voting. The Cheadle forces readily consented, since Alderman Schaffer was also absent from their ranks.

* * *

Mayor Cullum's appointments were confirmed without opposition, except in the case of Thomas F. McGilvray. Alderman Moore asked that this appointment be voted on separately, and he and Alderman Trevillion went on record as voting against confirmation in this instance.

* * *

In a communication from Mayor Cullum, the council was requested to take steps to revoke the license of Charles Leonard, the saloon keeper who was convicted last week in the municipal court of furnishing liquor to two young girls, who frequented his rooms above the saloon. The letter was as follows:

"I herewith present to you the report from the police department referring to the case of Charles Leonard, who keeps a saloon at 27 East Superior street. After examining into the matter as thoroughly as possible I have to recommend that the proper steps be taken by your honorable body to revoke his license. Prompt action in this matter will save trouble to the police department and also serve timely notice of what may be expected in the future under similar circumstances."

Alderman Sang moved that the license be suspended pending an investigation of the committee on police and license.

"I believe that the conviction secured in the municipal court is sufficient ground for this suspension," said Mr. Sang. "I would like to ask the city attorney if I am not correct."

Mr. Mitchell replied that the conviction would be sufficient ground for revoking the license, but that Leonard would have to be given an opportunity to be heard before any such action could be taken.

Alderman Sang then withdrew his motion, and Alderman Moore submitted an amended one requesting the committee on police and license to formulate charges against Leonard and summon him to appear at the next meeting of the council to answer to them.

* * *

Captain Charles L. Potter submitted two different propositions for the lighting of the canal piers.

He stated that there are at present 81 posts on the piers each post having two arms. He suggested that two thirty-two candle power lamps be placed on each arm, making four lamps to the post or 324 lamps on the piers alone. He stated that he believed this number to be necessary to properly light the piers.

In addition to these he suggested placing thirty posts in the parks beside the piers making 120 lamps in the parks, or a grand total of 444.

The cost of installing these lamps would be $4000 and the annual cost of maintenance would be $500.

His second plan was to remove all the posts on the piers and light only the parks. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

* * *

Two hundred property owners living in the West End submitted a petition asking that the council order the work of removing stone from Zenith park to be stopped. Zenith park is on unimproved piece of property between Fourteenth and Seventeenth avenues west, and it is callmed by the petitioners that the board of public works has been removing stone from the property for street purposes, and thus making it undesirable as a park. The matter was refered to the committee on harbors, parks and roads.

* * *

Alderman Barnes introduced a motion thanking Oscar Mitchell for his able handling of the city's legal affairs during his term of office.

"Mr. Mitchell came into office at a very critical period, just after the new charter had be n adopted," said Alderman Barnes. "His administration of the city's legal affairs has been a most able one, and I believe some expression of our appreciation would be in order."

Alderman McEwen seconded the motion, which carried. Mr. Mitchell thanked the council in a brief speech.

* * *

Mayor Cullum submitted a communication, calling attention to the fact that the Duluth, Superior Traction company had not been held strictly to its contract which obliges the company to remove a certain proportion of the snow from the streets over which their tracks run. The mayor stated that the neglect of the company to fulfil its contract had caused the board of public works considerable extra expense.

The matter was referred to the committee on railroads.

* * *

The committee appointed to consider the mayor's message to the council recommended that the different sections be referred to the proper committees. The report was adopted.

* * *

The services of the special auditor, J. H. Davis, were discontinued.

* * *

President Haven announced his committees for the coming year. There are fifteen committees and each alderman, with the exception of the president, serves on three committees acting as chairman of one of the three.

The following are the different committees for 1904, the first named alderman being the chairman:

Auditing and county conference—Waugh, Moore and Tischer.

Bridges, viaducts and ferries—Walker, Wilson, Schaffer.

City property, buildings and markets—Olson, Walker, Moore.

Claims—Trevillion, Schaffer, McEwen.

Drains, sewer and sanitation—Tischer, Sang, Waugh.

Finance—Barnes, Trevillion, Wing.

Fire department—Wing, Harker, Trevillion.

Harbors, parks and roads—Chesney, Tessman, Olson.

Light and water—Sang, Waugh, Barnes.

Offices and elections—McEwen, Olson, Sang.

Ordinances and resolutions—Wilson, Wing, Walker.

Police and license—Tessman, Tischer, Chesney.

Purchasing and supplies—Harker, McEwen, Wilson.

Railroads, telephones and telegraphs—Schaffer, Barnes, Harker.

Streets, alleys and sidewalks—Moore, Chesney, Tessman.

Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain, and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I ran across **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,**—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain, and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—MISS ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee, Minneapolis Study Club. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safe-guard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

IMPORTANT SUIT.

Railroad Sued For Alleged Restraint of Trade.

Las Vegas, N. M., March 15.—One of the most important civil suits in the history of this territory, involving $500,000 has been filed in the United States court by the Caledonia Coal company of Gallup. The company sues the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company, the Santa Fe Pacific company, the Colorado Fuel & Iron company and the American Fuel company for $100,000 damages, $50,000 attorneys fees and costs, for alleged violation of the United States statutes to protect trade and commerce against the unlawful restraints and monopolies, and also the statute regulating interstate commerce and trade. More specifically, the Santa Fe is charged with discriminating in its rates in favor of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company.

SOCIALIST ELECTED.

New York, March 15.—The election of eleven deputies in this city has resulted in the success of one Socialist, the first of his party ever elected in Argentina, if not the first in South America, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. The official, or national autonomist party elected five of the balance.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition

Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

The Lowney Receipt Book tells how to make Chocolate Bon-bons, Fudge, Caramels, Icings, etc., at home. Sent free

The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

LANDS FOR STATE

Representatives Preparing For Selections In This District.

Has the Greatest Amount Available For the Purpose.

Preparations are now being made by representatives of the state auditor's office to select for the state nearly 90,000 acres of school lands, to be taken in lieu of school sections included in the several Minnesota Indian reservations. These selections will be made in the Duluth land district as the one having the greatest amount of government holdings available.

There is a law which awards to the state sections 16 and 36 in each township for school purposes provided these sections are not within the boundaries of an Indian reservation. When they are within the reservation limits the state is denied title to the sections, but in lieu of this is allowed to select a like amount of government land in any other portion of the state.

Among the larger of Minnesota's reservations are the Cass Lake, Leech Lake, White Earth, Reduced Red Lake and Winnibigoshish. The state has been compelled to go outside of the territory to get its school lands and the bulk of the selections have been made in the Duluth district. Two years ago over 80,000 acres were segregated in this manner.

The men from the state auditor's office have been looking over some of the territory in the district and their next step will be the examination of the plats in the Duluth land office, when the actual choice will be made.

There are so few unbroken surveyed sections remaining in the district that most of the selections will be smaller tracts. In the past the efforts of the state have been directed to getting hold of the small islands in the many Minnesota lakes. Much has been chosen which has a water frontage.

The state may take any land in lieu of the reservation sections which has not already been taken up by homesteaders or timber and stone applicants.

MILES MAY BE CANDIDATE

For Nomination For President By the Prohibition Party.

Oil City, Pa., March 15.—David O. McCalmont, of Franklin, chairman of the Venango county prohibition committee, is in receipt of a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in which the general announces himself indirectly as a candidate for the nomination for president, subject to that party.

Some time ago Mr. McCalmont wrote to Gen. Miles, announcing that he would be a delegate to the Prohibition national convention, and asked if he could not have the pleasure of supporting him for the nomination. The full text of the letter received in reply Mr. McCalmont refuses to make public, as he claims it is a private communication. He states that it has not been seen by anyone but himself. At a banquet held in Franklin on Tuesday evening of last week, attended by a few of the men active in the Prohibition party in Franklin, Mr. McCalmont proposed Gen. Miles as a candidate, and read an extract from the letter in which Gen. Miles is quoted as saying:

"It remains with my friends to say what services I shall render further to my country."

Mr. McCalmont refuses to quote any further for publication, and claims that the original quotation was given out simply as a matter of private information to a few friends. He has written for Gen. Miles' permission to publish its full text.

WOULD SHOOT ACTOR.

Man In Box Fires at Some One on Stage.

New York, March 15.—Great excitement was caused at the American theater last night by what appears to have been a deliberate attempt to shoot one of the performers by a man who sat in a stage box. For a few moments after the shooting the audience was on the verge of a panic, but the prompt action of the house manager, who hurried to the stage and assured the audience that no harm had been done, prevented it.

During the third act of the play the manager, while passing one of the boxes, heard a man within exclaim, "There he is. I'm going to get revenge." Immediately afterwards a shot was fired, and two men ran out of the box. Edward Cain, the treasurer of the house, attempted to stop them, but was knocked down, and one of the men fired at him but missed. The two occupants of the box then ran from the theater and disappeared. The performers on the stage fled at the first shot. The police searched in vain for the men who fired the shots.

ADMIRAL O'NEIL IS RETIRED.

Washington, March 15.—Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil was retired today on account of age. He was then detached from duty as chief of the bureau of ordnance and assigned to make a personal inspection of the principal ordnance establishments in the United States and Europe. He is authorized to extend his researches to China and Japan.

TO ENFORCE POSTAL LAW.

Washington, March 15.—Acting Postmaster General Wynne has called the attention of all postmasters to the law restricting the mailing of first class mail matter to not exceeding four pounds in each package. The statute has not been strictly enforced for some time but will be in the future.

RUSSIANS BUY BARLEY.

San Francisco, March 15.—A deal for 5000 tons of barley has been closed here with agents of the Russian government for the use of Russian troops in the field. Both Russian and Japanese agents have been negotiating in this market for some time past.

Baltimore's 48 Hours' Fire

After the briefest delay possible in securing new quarters to replace the old ones destroyed by Baltimore's recent fire, we are pleased to give notice to our patrons and the trade generally that we have resumed business, equipped in every detail with a modern house, appointed with all the up-to-date and most improved facilities. While we have worked most industriously to accomplish this end, it has been our purpose to avoid all undue haste, thereby preventing imperfections in establishing our new plant, and in resuming, we give to the public

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

in as perfect condition as heretofore and of the same degree of excellence that has always been maintained. We further desire to announce as an assurance of the unifom standard of this

Famous, Faultless Whiskey

that our holdings of Maryland pure rye whiskies in distilleries' free warehouses and U. S. Bonded Warehouses were at a safe distance and were unharmed, and are probably the largest of any single house in the United States, which we believe we can say without fear of contradiction; and it is with this matured reserve stock, now ripe and ready, that we will protect our trade.

WM. LANAHAN & SON
BALTIMORE, MD.

COPPER IS FIRMER

Price Stiffens Slightly With Export Business Very Low.

Home Consumers Buying Little—Walker's Views on Shares.

George L. Walker reports copper slightly firmer in price. Export business is very large, but home consumers are buying gingerly. He continues as certain as ever that copper shares are a good investment. His letter follows:

"Copper is slightly firmer. Sales of Lake have been made this week at 12½ cents, and electrolytic has sold at 12⅜ cents. Export business continues on a phenomenal scale, the prospects being that the aggregate for this month will be fully as great as last. Home consumers, however, are still buying from hand to mouth, and are carrying almost nothing in the way of supplies. Producers are showing a more united disposition not to sell at bid prices, and it is said in trade circles that the Calumet & Hecla is still refusing to sell copper at any concession from 12½ cents.

"Notwithstanding the apparent sagging tendency of the market, the price of Standard, or G. M. B., copper is fractionally higher in London now than it was a month ago. Foreign consumers are buying because they understand that our financial depression here has carried the prices of al commodities down to the rock bottom, and they believe that 12 cents will be the low point touched by copper. This is also the opinion of the largest copper producing and selling interests.

"I continue to get reports from consuming interests that their business has not fallen off as much as they from three to six months expected it would. There has been a decided picking up in the trade of late, and most manufacturers are looking forward to further improvement during the coming spring and summer months.

COPPER SHARES.

"The copper share market is still a waiting one. Conditions have not as yet so shaped themselves as to allow the inauguration of a speculative movement for the advance. The public has grown tired of buying on a decline, and there is reason for the belief that hundreds of would-be buyers are now waiting with a determination that they will buy as soon as they see evidence that prices have started on the up tack. It is a situation that offers little or no encouragement to either buyers or sellers. There is nothing that breeds dullness like dullness itself.

"As has been pointed out previously in these letters, the copper mining companies are, with only two or three exceptions, in most excellent shape financially, and they are all adding to their treasury reserves on the present price of copper. The annual reports so far issued show that the period of expansion and increased construction expenditures, which began with many companies three or four years ago, is about over, and production costs were lower last year all along the line. This year further economies will be accomplished.

"Notwithstanding the extreme dullness and heaviness of the copper share market in general, it is worthy of note that Wolverine and Utah have benefited immensely in market price as a result of slight dividend increases. Wolverine having sold this week within $2 of its highest record price. Before the end of the present year dividend payments will probably be made by Copper Range and Bingham, and perhaps also by Mohawk. United States Mining and Shannon. There may also be large special dividends declared by Boston & Montana and Parrot; and Amalgamated's annual payments may be raised from $2 to either $3 or $4. An improvement in the general financial situation would therefore be more likely to start an advance in coppers than in any other group of securities."

Hints To Advertisers

A railroad without a time table or a regular train schedule would attract attention, but would not make much money, but a merchant who advertises only now and then will attract neither attention nor money.

The public is apt to accept the merchants own estimate of the importance of his store. If a merchant thinks that a few inches of advertising space adequately represents him, the reader will probably think so too.

Seed time is here. The farmer is working now in anticipation of the future harvest. So it is with the modern merchant, who is daily telling the public of the good things in his store for spring and summer wear.

The value of the advertising columns of The Herald is fully appreciated by the jobbers and manufacturers of Duluth. Each week the cards of the representative ones appear in a classified list.

Advertisers are realizing more and more each day that it is to their distinct advantage to get their copy in The Herald's add-room by noon of the day previous for the Wednesday and Friday issues in order to secure the benefit of the Range editions of those days.

"We have cut off our daily paper in order to economize," said a householder on a small salary.

"You may think that is economy, but I do not," was the reply of his friend. here we weer paying 25 cents for butter, we make it pay us. When we moved here we were paying 2 cents for butter, 17 cents for meat, etc., because we were simply ignorant. My wife subscribed for The Herald and began to read the advertisements. Soon she found that she could get butter for 18 cents and meat for 12½ cents."

The above is the substance of a conversation that took place between two Herald readers. It speaks for a good many people in this and other cities.

OUTING SEASON

CAMP OUT

Get the fresh air, have a good time, tone up your system, take

CASCARIN

so that your outing will give you an appetite and good digestion. It filters the blood through its natural channel. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents, sample free on request. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

LOOK TO CHAMBERLAIN.

Friends Think He May Be Next Premier.

London, March 15.—In the lobby of the house of commons last night there was much comment upon the unexpectedly early departure from Egypt on his return to London of Joseph Chamberlain.

Many members of the house supposed he was hurrying home in anticipation of an early fall of the government and dissolution of parliament, but, on the other hand, Right Hon. Jesse Collings and others of Mr. Chamberlain's intimates maintained that he would spend two or three weeks in Italy, and thus extend his holiday, as originally intended, to two months. This view was advanced with an air of great authority in Unionist circles, but the Chamberlain section of parliament, glorying in its triumph on March 9, already predicts that, if the Unionists are defeated in the general election, Mr. Chamberlain and not Mr. Balfour will be the leader of the opposition in the next parliament. They also talk of forcing the government, in the coming budget, to reimpose the shilling duty on grain.

Mr. Balfour has for several days been suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
"KING OF PAIN"

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,

323 W. First St., Duluth.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

Mother's Friend

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PLATFORM IDEAS

That Will Probably Be Adopted By Democratic Convention.

Revision of Tariff and Reciprocity With Canada Favored.

Washington, March 15.—The Democratic leaders are already beginning to consider the question of platform, especially the tariff and reciprocity planks. Competent judges of Democratic opinion state that the St. Louis convention is almost certain to follow the lead of John Sharp Williams in this matter. There is not a dissenting voice in either house of congress, as far as can now be learned, and Mr. Williams, who is unusually clear-headed and far-sighted, is confidently expecting that his ideas will be incorporated in the platform. Again, it may be well briefly to state those ideas. Mr. Williams, while a free trader in theory, recognizes that the United States has been developed commercially and industrially on protection lines. He also recognizes that the principal nations of the world, with one exception, are protection nations, and that the one exception, Great Britain, is seriously considering the adoption of a protective tariff. He would not, therefore, have the United States put upon a tariff-for-revenue basis. He would revise the present tariff law along protection lines, hitting the schedules which, to quote the Iowa platform of last year, "afford a shelter for monopoly." This position is on all fours with the position held by many thousand of Republican voters all over the Middle West.

* * *

The Democrats will also, it is now believed, adopt a strong reciprocity plank, condemning the Republicans for failing to fulfill their reciprocity promises, and charging their leaders with being at heart firmly opposed to the principle underlying it. Special mention will be made of reciprocity with Canada. This position, also, will strike a responsive chord among the Middle West Republicans. The other day there was a brief colloquy in the house of representatives between Representatives Payne and Dalzell, the Republican floor leaders, and Representative Lind of Minnesota. The latter was trying to pin the two Republicans down to a definition of reciprocity which would fairly express their views on that question. Mr. Dalzell, under the spur of sharp questioning, informed the house that the Republican treaty would never agree to "any reciprocity treaty that included anything except non-competing articles. And it is because it has been consistent in its principles that the Kassan treaties had never been ratified, and in my judgment they will never be ratified by Republicans."

The following is quoted from the congressional record, following the remarks just credited to Mr. Dalzell:

Mr. Lind—Can the gentleman think of any noncompetitive product in the world now on the dutiable list that could be made the subject of reciprocity under his definition?

Mr. Dalzell—Why, they all could. Yes, by putting them on the free list.

Mr. Lind—But is there anything now not on the free list that could be made the subject of reciprocity under your definition?

Mr. Dalzell—I don't know; the tariff schedule is a long document. I do not recall any just now.

Mr. Payne—Statuary, for instance.

Mr. Dalzell—Oh, I mentioned that—statuary and paintings.

Mr. Lind—One more question. Under the gentleman's definition of reciprocity we could not possibly have reciprocity with Canada in any one product that either nation produces, could we?

Mr. Dalzell—I do not think we could have any reciprocity with Canada that would be of advantage to the United States in any shape or form. (Applause on the Republican side.)

* * *

Here we have a sufficiently definite statement of what Messrs. Payne and Dalzell think about reciprocity in general and reciprocity with Canada in particular. They do admit that under their definition of reciprocity there are now two articles on the dutiable list which might be made the subject of reciprocity arrangement, and only two—statuary and painting—but as the average citizen and voter of this country is not generally interested in either, as a purchaser, it is very apparent that the Republican party, as Messrs. Payne and Dalzell see it, is not committed to reciprocity in the sense in which that word is generally understood. The colloquy just quoted is significant, because it shows the attitude of the house of representatives as it will continue during the remainder of the Fifty-eighth congress, and as it will be in the Fifty-ninth congress if the Republicans are then in control.

* * *

The passage of "stand pat" resolutions this spring in Iowa and Minnesota the two foremost Western states in their demands for tariff revision and reciprocity will make that attitude more arrogant and offensive than ever, in all probability, because heretofore Governor Cummins and the Minnesota agitators have been supposed to have strong backing, but if the Iowa and Minnesota conventions decide in favor of a "stand pat" policy, Cummins will be discredited and become a mere factious disturber in the party, as will his Minnesota adherents. In such a state of affairs the Democratic national convention could do no better thing than to follow the lead of John Sharp Williams, and that it will do so is now the prevailing belief in Washington.

NO CHANCE FOR HEARST

Hearst Boom, Like a Fever, Will Soon Run Its Course.

Washington, March 15.—There is no possibility of the nomination by the Democrats of Mr. Hearst for president. The best political judges in Washington predict that the Hearst boom, like a fever, will run its course and be forgotten. They give it three weeks more of active life, at the outside. In the convention at St. Louis, they assert—and they are willing to back their judgment literally—that Hearst will not be heard of in any serious manner. The chief reason for entertaining this belief is the stubborn refusal of the South to accept Hearst. That section of the country has some old-fashioned notions about some old-fashioned things which are deeply rooted in human society, and they decline to enthuse at the mention of Hearst's name. There isn't a single Southern state, so far as can now be ascertained, which will give him its delegation. If this is true, or even partially true, his nomination is entirely out of the question.

The Southern favorite is Judge Parker, and the chances in favor of his nomination are daily becoming brighter. The chief difficulty in the way of Parker is in New York, where Tammany is opposing him, not on personal grounds, but because Hill is supporting him. Unless the tangle can be straightened out, Parker may not get the New York delegates to the national convention, and if he doesn't get them, his candidacy will be seriously hurt. Notwithstanding the New York situation, however, the belief is growing among Democrats in congress that Parker will be the Democratic nominee for the presidency. Many conservative Republicans are coming to a similar opinion.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHARGES AGAINST POLICE.

St. Louis, Mo., March 15.—The assaults upon reputable citizens and alleged intimidations of voters during the Democratic primaries, last Saturday, has stirred up popular feeling to a considerable extent and charges have been openly made that many policemen stationed to preserve order at the polling places not only failed to do so, but instead assisted the rowdy element by clubbing voters. As the result of these charges, Governor Dockery telegraphed from Jefferson City, an order to W. G. Frye, president of the board of police commissioners, to make a thorough investigation.

van Houten's Cocoa

Perfect beverage, light and delicate, invigorating and sustaining.

Best & Goes Farthest

SACRIFICE OF BOY

Attempted By Maine Fisherfolk, Due to Religious Frenzy.

Dog and Cat Victims to Desire For Blood Atonement.

Jonesport, Me., March 15.—A careful investigation of the outbreak of the religious frenzy on Beal's island, which nearly resulted in the sacrifice of a child because its insane mother said God had ordered her to commit the crime, reveals an extraordinary exhibition of fanaticism among the 400 residents.

Three weeks ago a gray-bearded man, who called himself Elder Buck, began to hold meetings on the island. The first meetings were of a fervid character, largely attended by women. Later Buck was joined by a man named Buber, who assisted at the meetings and whose fiery oratory and doctrines added flames to those already kindled by Buck.

Buber preached the "hell fire" doctrine. He told the villagers that they must give all their money, houses, lands, cattle, and even clothing to the preachers. His listeners, terrified by the awful fate in store for them, and quaking before the awe inspiring gaze of Buber, assented. The exhorter worked himself into a frenzy, doing some great contortionist acts.

Monday night of last week the people turned their pockets inside out for the preachers, and had prepared to sell their property for an offering Sunday. On Thursday night Thurman Beal, a crippled boy, 9 years old, was placed on the altar before the congregation smeared with the blood of a newly killed lamb. He then was covered with a sack while the exhorter, working himself into a frenzy, commanded the spirit which the child possessed to depart. The child remained a cripple, but the people did not lose faith.

Some of the most zealous converts then went to the residence of Mrs. J. E. Beal, where, at the woman's command, a dog and cat were offered up. Then the insane mother declared her crippled boy, Thurman, must be sacrificed. Some joyfully acceded, and other women prepared to sacrifice their children. Frank Wallace and John A. Beal, two strong-minded men who were present, were instrumental in bringing the people to their senses.

Wallace seized the boy, dashed for the door and held the crowd at bay while the frightened youngster died, finding a hiding place in the rocks. Beal fled to the mainland for help, and came back with two constables, who arrested Mrs. Beal. She was sent to an asylum. Another woman was convinced her baby must be killed. Her husband guarded the child all one night from the frenzied woman, who had armed herself with a butcher knife.

The evangelists left the island hurriedly when a deputy sheriff told them the people of the mainland vowed vengeance. Some of the people believe Buber is one of the Utah Mormons, who have been working in this state. Others think he is a member of the "Holy Ghost" and United States society of Shiloh. It is believed Buber is a hypnotist, possessing great power, and that Mrs. Beal is under his spell.

Most women fell completely under the sway of the exhorters, but many men held out. These men were harrassed at home by women of the family. One man says his wife would wake him up at night screaming at him and asking him if he would believe, and if he refused to assent she struck him over the head with a Bible, prayer book, or club and threatened to "pound the holy ghost into him," or beat him to death.

THE CHAMPION SPENDTHRIFT

Chicago Man Threw Away $1,000,000 In Four Years.

Chicago, March 15.—William Carpenter Camp, formerly "Billy" Camp, millionaire spendthrift, club man, and good fellow, who spent more than $1,000,000 in four years, and whose wine and entertainment bill for every day of that time averaged $400; the "Billy" Camp who once threw away four aces and a fortune in a poker game to save a friend from ruin, and whose tips made a waiter and a hackman independent for life, is back in Chicago—earning a livelihood by the sale of cigarettes to club stewards and dealers.

To day he is no longer "Billy" Camp, the "best fellow in Chicago," and his path through the city is no longer marked by a wake of golden coins. He is William Camp, salesman, whose progress is marked by a trail of orders for the cigarettes on the sale of which he now depends for a living.

Four years ago he spent a princely fortune in the mad pursuit of pleasure and happiness. He found pleasure easily. Each night he bought a fresh supply of it, and the price he paid for each supply often reached a crisp thousand-dollar bill. Happiness, however, he could not buy. Steeped in pleasure and fawned on and petted by countless friends, he was still unhappy.

Now he says he is happy. It cost him $1,000,000 to find the narrow path to happiness. He has found it in work. Now he works as hard to make money as he did four years ago to spend it, and he has no leisure for unhappy moments.

"How did Billy Camp spent a million in four years?" asked a club man as William Carpenter Camp entered the athletic association yesterday afternoon.

"I don't know how he spent a million but I can tell you how he spent $1000 and that will give you an insight," answered the friend, as he took a comfortable position.

"We were playing poker. It was a stiff game and the ceiling was the limit. There was one young fellow in that game that had no business there. He had $1000 in the bank and was to be married. He had saved it for the honeymoon. Well, the game was old, but the exchanges had been pretty even, except for 'Billy.' He was to the bad. The cards were dealt and 'Billy' and the prospective bridegroom began betting. When cards had been drawn 'Billy' had four aces and the other four kings. I know, for I saw the hands. They raised until the young man had his $1000 in the pot. 'I call, and if you beat me I'll be in a h—l of a fix,' he said, and there was the most frightened look on his face that I ever saw upon a human.

"'Billy' loked at his cards a second and he knew what the young man meant. 'Your money,' he said as he shoved the checks across the table. 'I was just bluffing.'"

That was the way that $1000 of the $1,000,000 went, but some of it was spent in a far different way.

TRAGIC STORY OF A FAMILY

Recalled By the Suicide of Young David Dudley Field.

New York, March 15.—The report of the suicide in Colorado of young David Dudley Field, grandson of Cyrus W. Field, coming as it does soon after the sale of the last remnant of the Field property at Ardsley, where the man who laid the first Atlantic cable had planned a magnificent park and erected palatial residences where his children and grandchildren could be about him, marks another tragedy in the story of this, one of the most famous of American families, which included in one generation Cyrus W. Field, David Dudley Field, one of the foremost lawyers at the American bar; Stephen J. Field, Justice of the United States supreme court, and Rev. Henry M. Field, famous preacher and editor.

hTe downfall of the Field family fortunes comes with Edward Morse Field, son of Cyrus W. and father of the young man who killed himself. Edward Morse Field was at the head of the Wall street firm of Field, Lindlay & Weichers, which failed for $3,000,000 in 1891, under circumstances which indicated forgery on the part of Field, who was indicted and placed on trial but was found insane and sent to the sate asylum at Buffalo, to be released as cured a couple of years later.

Cyrus W. Field gave up his entire fortune to meet the obligations of his son, who has been the favorite of all his children. The disgrace broke his spirit, and within a few months of the failure died literally of a broken hearf, and, it was said, at the time, not worth $100. Edward M. Field drank the bitter drugs of poverty and degradation several times, being brought into police courts as a common drunkard, picking up a precarious living as a sandwich man and accepting favors from men with whom he had business transactions amounting to millions when he was in Wall street. He is now said to be in Cuba.

The dissipation of the Field fortune through Edward M. Field compelled the abandonment of Cyrus W. Field's ambition to have Ardsley Park, the dwelling place of his children and their children, and the princely estate now has all passed into the hands of strangers.

REFORM MAYOR QUIT

Because He Found the Town Was "Ungodly."

Wheeling, W. Va., March 15.—Because he could not see that his policies were being carried out, and because he believed that the city was ungodly, Robert L. Hobbs, elected the first of the year as the reform mayor of McMechen, W. Va., has dropped the reins of office for private life. When he took hold of the office he issued orders that all saloons, confectioneries and places of business must remain closed on Sunday. He was bitterly assailed, and believing the fight a hopeless one, stepped down and out.

MURDER THEORY

Produced By the Story of a Child.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 15.—Circumstances connected with the death of Mrs. Mary A. Bolin, at 1522 Sheldon street, last August, lead Coroner Tutewiler and the police to believe that she may have been murdered. She was found dead in bed by her relatives.

Appearances indicated that she had committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Her husband and mother testified at the original investigation that she had been despondent because of ill health, and it was their opinion that she had killed herself.

The little daughter of Mrs. Bolin now says that she awoke the night her mother died and found a man's hand across her face. He said: "Keep still, or you will swallow some of this, too." Her relatives and neighbors have discovered other suspicious circumstances, and the coroner has summoned a number of witnesses for the purpose of reopening the investigation.

The Colorado Trouble.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I notice in reading your paper that you have a few words to say about the great struggle now going on in the country, and you frequently mention the Colorado trouble, and I hope you will not stop at the mere mention of it, for the people should know the truth. It would take pages of written matter to explain all, but a fair statement is now out, published by the United States senate, and all lovers of liberty should write to their congressmen or senator for a copy of the same. It is a senate document, No. 163, by Senator Patterson, and is headed as follows: "Statement of the Western Federation of Miners." Tell your lawyers, preachers and good business men to send and get this and read it. Then when they are giving so much time to Japan and Russia, let us ask them to at least give one glance at our land of boasted prosperity and military despotism. Yours respectfully, A MINER.

Calumet, Mich., March 12.

Fretful Baby

Kickapoo Worm Killer expels the cause of fretfulness, peevishness, whining, crying day and night, lack of appetite, etc. It does all children good whether they have worms or not.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

is baby's best medicine. All children have some worms—if too many, they get sick, often die. Save them and make them grow healthy, strong and happy. Tell your friends who have children all about Kickapoo Worm Killer. 25c. at drug stores, or by mail. Write for Book D. It is Free.

KICKAPOO MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semon, Varicocele, or Convulsions, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching, of the Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, Restores small, undeveloped organs. 50 CENTS. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

ELABORATE NUMBER.

Shipping Discussed In All Its Phases.

The current issue of the Marine Review, of Cleveland, is the most elaborate number that publication has ever issued. It is a fitting-out number and is, in addition, devoted to a discussion of the shipping question in all its various phases. The list of contributors upon this subject is unusually brilliant, embracing the Hon. George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the department of commerce and labor; Senator William P. Frye, of the United States senate; John McNeil, president of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, and Winthrop L. Marvin, author of "The History of the American Merchant Marine."

Hon. T. E. Burton, chairman of the committee of rivers and harbors of the house of representatives, discusses the system of river and harbor improvements of the federal government, and points out some radical defects in it. Col. Thomas W. Symons, member of the canal advisory commission, discusses the enlargement of the Erie canal to accommodate barges of 1000 tons capacity from the historical and commercial standpoints. Harvey D. Goulder, counsel for the Lake Carriers' association, outlines what has been done toward bringing uniformity in the rules for navigation on the great lakes. W. L. Brown, president of the American Shipbuilding company, discusses the future of shipbuilding on the great lakes.

The Panama canal is most exhaustively treated and illustrated with photographs of actual conditions on the isthmus at present. Detailed plans are published of the engines of the two latest United States battleships, Mississippi and Idaho. Detailed drawings are also published of a new revenue cutter for the Maine coast, of a new dipper dredge for the Canadian government, and of a light-draught twin-screw tow boat for use on the Mississippi river. These are a few of the leading articles; but reports have been secured from every shipping and shipbuilding point, to amplify its news features. The edition from a pictorial standpoint represents the high water mark of marine journalism. It is splendidly illustrated throughout with more than ninety beautiful photographs.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 123 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

See latest style hair switches at Margaret Kelly's, over 131 West Superior St.

Birch wood delivered $4.25 per cord. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Elk's day at the World's fair will be July 26. Wisconsin day will be July 27 instead of June 29. The change was made at the request of the Wisconsin commission. June 4 will be "Pike day."

G. Bredo, en route from Winona, Minn., to Los Angeles, was found dead in a Pullman berth at Elkso, Nev., on the Southern Pacific train. Nearly $300 was found on his person.

Traffic was resumed Monday afternoon on one track of the Columbia branch of the Pennsylvania railroad after more than a week's suspension by gorged ice which covered the two tracks for four miles between Shocks Mills and Collins, Pa., and which was twenty feet high at many places.

BOY KILLED HIS FATHER.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 15.—Vernon Wieska, 18 years old, admitted on the witness stand yesterday that he killed his father, in the latter's home, near Augusta, about a week ago. The boy claims that his father attacked him with a cant hook, and that in self-defense he shot his parent. He threw the body into the house, which was on fire, and blew it up with dynamite. He was held for trial on the charge of murder.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

CHIEF OF POLICE IS CENSURED BY COUNCIL.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 15.—A man arrested a few days ago in connection with an attempted saloon robbery was not fully identified by the police. To prove that a fictitious name had been given, Chief Kepler "paraded" the man through the business district handcuffed to two detectives. The method of the department in thus making a public exhibition of men under arrest was the subject of a resolution of censure adopted by the city council last night, the chief's action being denounced as barbarious.

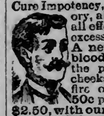
One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Oakland, Cal., March 15.—An explosion of nitro glycerine in the washing house of the California Giant Powder works on the bay shore at Sobrante, yesterday, killed two men and cripled a third. The dead are arrar Jackson, the foreman, and a laborer. A laborer who was one hundred yards away from the explosion, had his left leg so badly shattered that it was later amputated. The property loss was about $15,000. The explosion shook the country for miles around as though an earthquake had occurred.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood



Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH

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Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.

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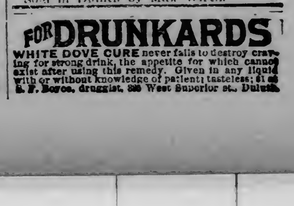
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



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Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

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WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink; the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 a box. F. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior St., Duluth.

AT DOLLAR MARK

Wheat Again Reaches That Point In Most Markets.

Chicago Is the Laggard This Time—Flax Is Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 15.—The principal wheat markets have all reached the dollar mark again except Chicago. Duluth touched the price this morning on the May option, but closed 1c below it. Chicago, however, is trailing far in the rear. Today and yesterday Duluth has gained 2¾c on the May option and Chicago but 1c. A strong demand from Eastern millers was found in this market today, but there is doubt as to just how much is available. Receipts are liberal and this was practically the one bearish influence this morning, outside of a decline of ½d at Liverpool, but the market after opening weaker on the strength of these, quickly turned stronger and sold up sharply. The weather in the Southwest was disappointing the map showing practically no precipitation. The cash wheat situation in the Southwest was reported very strong. St. Louis said that all of the hard wheat there was sold to go to Minneapolis. The cause of the foreign weakness was said to be better advices from Argentine, the strike there being reported to be nearer adjustment. Nevertheless New York reported 17 loads of wheat worked for export. Berlin was unchanged and Buda Pest c lower.

The advance in Duluth was 1¾c in May and 1¾c in July. In Chicago May advanced 8c and July 1½-¾c. In Minneapolis the advance was ¾-1c in May and 1-1¼c in July, and in New York ⅞c in May and 1c in July.

Bradstreet reported a decrease of 575,000 bus in the world's visible supply as compared with a decrease of 2,882,000 bus a year ago. The amount east of the Rockies decreased 1,885,000 bus, while in Europe and afloat there was an increase of 1,310,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 166, against 87 last year, and at Minneapolis 294, against 185 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 294, against 158 last year. Chicago received 45 cars against 56 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 596,000 bushels; last year 453,000 bushels. Shipments, 463,000 bushels; last year 254,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour were 45,189 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed ½c higher. May oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 636,000 bushels; last year 756,000 bushels. Shipments, 361,000 bushels; last year 473,000 bushels. Clearances were 350,000 bushels. Bradstreet reports an increase of 1,062,000 in the world's visible supply.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active. May opened ⅛c off at 88⅜c, fell off to 98c asked at 10:15 and advanced to 98⅝c at 10:55. It reacted to 98⅜c at 11:25 and then advanced to $1 at 1:05. The close was at 99¾c. This was an advance of 1¾c. The July option made an advance of 1⅜c, closing at $1.01¾.

Cash prices were made on the basis of May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull. May opened unchanged at $1.17¾ and sold up to $1.17¾. A decline of $1.17¾ was followed. The July at $1.17¾ and October was unchanged.

Rye made an advance of 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, $1.01¾; No. 1 northern, 99⅝c; No. 2 northern, 97⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, $1.01¾; No. 1 northern, 99⅝c; No. 2 northern, 97⅝c; macaroni, No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 85c. May, 99⅝c; July, $1.01¾; September, 87¼c. Oats, to arrive, 28½c; on track, 29c. Rye, on track, 49½c; to arrive, 50½c. Barley, 34@52c. Flax, in store, $1.15¾; on track, $1.15¾; to arrive, $1.15¾; May, $1.17½; July, $1.17¾; October, $1.20¾.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 166; last year, 87; oats, 24; rye, 3; barley, 13; flax, 96; last year, 83.

Receipts—Wheat, 31,182; oats, 12,967; rye, 3,234; flax, 24,755.

Shipments—Oats, 13,750; flax, 23,151.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	99 ⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	98¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	98¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	1 00
No. 1 northern, 1 car	98
No. 2 northern, 1 car	96⅜
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	95½
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus	97½
Rejected, 1 car	94⅝
Rejected, 1 car	92⅝
Rejected, 1 car	96⅝
No grade, 1 car	90⅝
Mashed wheat, 1 car No. 2	84
Flax, 2 cars	1 15½
Flax, 12 cars	1 15¾
Flax, 4000 bus	1 15¾
Flax, 2000 bus	1 15¾

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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Liberal Receipts Caused Bearish Sentiment In Wheat.

Chicago, March 15.—Liberal receipts in the Northwest together with heavy cables caused a bearish sentiment in the wheat pit today, prices being lower 1-1 all deliveries. The selling was quite general and while there was fair buying the demand was largely sufficient to check the declining tendency. May opened 4c to 5c lower at 96¾c to 96⅝c, July 1-1¼c to 1c lower at 93⅝c to 94⅛c. After touching 91c July advanced to 91⅝c on buying by pit traders, due to continued lack of moisture in the Southwest. May sold off to 96c, but rallied again to 96¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1,151 cars, against 916 cars last week and 270 cars a year ago.

Strength developed during the last hour on an active general demand. The cash situation showed considerable improvement and outside markets were higher. After selling off to 95¾c, May steadied and advanced to 97⅛c, these lose being at the top, with a net gain of 1c. July declined to 90⅝c on the early weakness, but later sold up to 93c, the losing figure, which was 1¼@1⅜c higher than yesterday's final quotations.

Buying by commission houses and the pit crowd on a good cash and export demand caused a firm tone in corn. The carping was affected by lower cables and weakness in wheat. May swing ¼c to ⅜c lower at 53¾c to 53⅝c, July was off ⅛c to ¼c to ¼@⅜c at 53¾c to 53⅝c, July was off ⅛c to ¼@⅜c at 53¾c to 53⅝c. As soon as the bulk of selling orders had been executed the sentiment changed, the market becoming quite firm, May advanced to 54c, but only held at 53¾@53⅞c. Local receipts were 206 cars, 6 of contract grade.

The market held firm the remainder of the session. The feature of trading was buying of May. The close was at the top prices of the day, with May 1¢ higher at 54⅝c, and July 1¼@⅜c at 49¾c.

Heavy selling of May oats with the market poorly supported caused weakness in oats. The opening on May was ⅛c to ¼c lower at 46⅝c to 46¾c. Later the price settled to 46¾c, July opened ¼@¼c to ⅛c lower at 28⅞c to 29c, and eased off to 28¾c. Local receipts were 230 cars.

Selling of rye by parties that had scattered liquidation throughout the provision list, and resulted in slight losses in all products. The opening was firm in sympathy with better prices for hogs in the yards. May pork being up 2½c to 7½c at $14.05 to $14.10. May lard was 2½c higher at $7.27½c and ribs were also up 2½c at $7.20. The small advance induced some profit taking and with little support the market became easier. May pork declining to $13.86. May lard reacted to $7.20, while ribs sold off to $7.02½.

Close: Wheat—May, 97½c; July, 93c; old, 94½c; September, 89⅝c; old, 89⅝@89c. Corn—March, 53¾c; May, 54¾c; July, 52¾c; September, 50¾c. Oats—May, 29½c; July, 28¾c. Pork—May, $14.05@14.02½. Lard—May, $7.27½@7.25. Ribs—May, $7.22½@7.20. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.16; S. W., $1.10; March, $1.10; May, $1.12. Timothy—March, $3.05. Clover—March, $11.35. Barley—Cash 27@57c. Wheat—2 red, 96@96c; 3 red, 94@95c; 2 hard, 96@96½c; 3 hard, 89@91c; 1 northern, 98½@98c; 2 northern, 96@96c; 3 spring, 85@86c. Oats—2, 29½@29¾c; 3, 29@29½c; 4, 26@28c. Oats—2, 29½@29¾c; 3, 29@29c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 15.—Wheat, spot, quiet; 1 California, 7s 2d; futures, quiet; March, nominal; May, 6s 8¾d; July, 6s 7½d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 2¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 3¾d; futures, steady; May, 4s 2¾d; July, 4s 3¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	98⅝A	98⅞@99	96¾@¾	$1.01¾
High	$1.00	$1.00¼	97⅞	1.02¾
Low	98A	98¾	96⅝	1.00⅜
Close	99¾A	1.00⅛@¼	97⅛A	1.02⅛
Close, 14th	99⅝	99¾	96⅜	1.01¾
July—				
Open	93⅛B	93	91⅜@⅝	97¾
High	1.00½	1.00½	93	98⅞
Low	93½	93½	90⅝	96⅜
Close	1.00	1.00¼@½	92A	98⅛B
Close, 14th	99½	99⅝	91⅝@¾	97⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	47@46⅝	53¾@53⅝	$14.05@14.07
High	47	54⅛	14.07
Low	30¾@29½	53½	13.92
Close	41	54⅜	14.00@14.02

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 15.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.02⅜; July, 98¾c; September, 87⅝c. Corn—May, 59¼c; July, 57c; September, 56c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 15.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.00@0¾; July, $1.00⅝@⅞; September, 87⅝c. On track, hard, $1.02¾; 1 northern, $1.01@3¾; 2 northern, 98½@99c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: Last week was a week of wide fluctuations in wheat, a range of 3c to 6c, but the close was but little different from the week before. The wide fluctuations were characteristic of the market's nervousness and of the speculator's uncertainty. The weakness early was partly with the break in corn and partly on the appearance of some rain in the Southwest. There was a good deal of liquidation during the first half of the week, and the market did not stand it well. There was a turn with the announcement of the small farm reserve to be government, and the strength continued on the large sales of flour and the improved demand for the No. 1 northern.

The Southwestern rains did not give much relief, and did not change the Kansas situation. The government report made the reserve on the farm 132,000,000 bus, smaller than anyone expected. The small Kansas percentage, 18, and the small percentage in North Dakota, 17, and the small figure for Illinois, 19, and for Missouri, 16, showed how free the marketing had been where there had been wheat, and how little was left where the crops had been small. The Kansas figures had the result of making the price advance at Kansas City for the week than at any other market.

The improvement in the flour demand was general and seemed like an expression of a turn of sentiment by the flour handler. Minneapolis and Duluth both reported the same experience.

The increase in the demand for No. 1 northern here and the relative advance in its price had much to do with the moving up of the futures toward the close of the week. There were sales of about 1,000,000 bus No. 1 northern on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and the price moved up from 3c under the May to 1¢@1¼¢ under on Saturday. Duluth reported some export business there for September shipment. The Southwestern houses said their demand from mills was the best they had had, and at prices away over anything like from the gulf.

The crop situation attracted more attention, especially after the promise of rains for the Southwest early in the week failed of substantial realization. The advices from Kansas and Oklahoma are that wheat is approaching a crisis in its long wait for moisture.

The advance was made in spite of a liberal movement to market. The primary points had about 1,000,000 bus more than last year. Minneapolis receipts were 250,000 bus over last year's, and 170,000 bus over the same time last year's. But a feature of the wheat movement was that the shipments were more than double last year's from the primary markets.

The foreign news is still giving no aid. Liverpool closed a little lower for futures than a week ago. Russia reports another poor crop prospect. The Argentine strike is still under way, but the foreign speculative markets continue indierent.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was active and very irregular. The Southwest is still without rain and the speculative feeling is influenced largely and lative feeling is influenced largely and here seen quite a general buying through commission houses. There is more or less talk about a strong cash position but conditions in that respect are not altogether satisfactory. Receipts are again in excess of last year. It is the same kind of a market and the same kind of a scuffle to get out. Under the recent bullish sentiment that caused the recent advance, volume is not so large. We look for a good scalping market. Think there are two sides to the market at these prices. Rains in the Southwest are much needed but our advices do not indicate any material damage.

Corn—It was well supported on the early weakness of the cash interest that have been scalping the market on the long side of late. On the rally the market had a rather quieter tone and the improvement did not seem to attract the above interest. Outside of the local speculative operation there doesn't seem to be much activity or much that is encouraging in the market. It is thought the present strong interest is willing to buy it on the breaks, no material decline may be expected.

Oats—It rallied from an early weakness with corn, but as with corn but the action of the market does not show a very strong undertone. The cash situation cannot be said to be bad but it is not an urgent one.

Provisions—They sold off early on selling by packers and some liquidation for outside accounts. The early loss was regained and strength in the grain. On the whole the action of the market is not strong and the tendency rather seems for prices to drag.

* * *

Weekly foreign crop summary:

United Kingdom—Winter wheat prospects continue poor. During the past week there has been some seeding of spring wheat.

France, Hungary, Roumania, Italy—The condition of the wheat crop continues satisfactory.

The Russian crop situation as a whole shows no change from a week ago. Navigation on Sea of Azoff has reopened. This is about fifteen days earlier than usual. Germany—Severe reverse changeable conditions in weather caused much damage to winter wheat. But conditions has taken a much better turn. Rains has caused no great damage.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: Advices from St. Louis yesterday were that the injunction with the December wheat default-ers had obtained from the courts to restrain the Spencer party from getting their profits had been dissolved. There was an advance of two and a half cents in the St. Louis May price, probably the result of the dissolution of these injunctions. The Spencer party has now won all its legal battles and it looks as if the St. Louis wheat shorts would have to pay court their money and settle up."

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: "There is the same situation in wheat abroad," says Henry B. Slaughter, "that exists here. Receipts are large, but stocks do not increase. It must be a case of consumption overtaking production. With a preliminary movement and small clearances our visible decreased this week. Europe has large receipts from Argentine, Russia, Australia and India, and yet stocks do not increase. It looks very much as if wheat the world over was moving to new and higher level and that it would manifest this new price until there had been an increase in the wheat area the world over."

"The stock of No. 1 northern wheat here," says Geo. T. Smith, "is only 1,250,000 bushels, and there is no prospect of its being increased. Yet there exists a large and indifferent short interest in the July, and there seems to be no anxiety on the part of those who are doing the selling."

* * *

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—Our markets opened easier all around. The initial trading was from ¼c to ⅝c below yesterday's closing prices. The wheat ruled easy the first few minutes, then strengthened up and had quite firm, although the trading was light until about 11 o'clock, when the market made a quick break of about 1 cent a bushel, recovering rather quickly. The crop situation in the Southwest continues discouraging. Reports from St. Louis this morning says farmers plowing up wheat fields and putting in oats. We continue very bullish on wheat and advise its purchase all the time. There is no money to be made on the bear side of the wheat market as long as the cash situation is so strong.

Corn—Corn opened easier with wheat. There is a strong cash corn market, also a good export demand, which caused considerable buying. The strength in wheat helped the corn market, which at this writing is holding strong, a fraction over yesterday's close.

Oats—Cash oats are strong, but the futures do not show much life. On any further breaks, however, would buy July oats.

Provisions opened a shade higher than yesterday's close, but turned weak early on the early weakness in the grains markets, and have ruled dull and lifeless all morning. We still think provisions should be bought on all soft spots.

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Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty

Private Wires to all Markets.

STRENGTH SHOWN

By the Stock Market and Early Advances Maintained.

More Cheerful Feeling In All the Foreign Markets.

New York, March 15.—Opening prices in stocks today bounded upwards with some violence from yesterday's closing level. The local tractions were conspicuous, the Metropolitan stocks rising 1¾ each and Brooklyn Transit a point. Lackawanna jumped 4 points and Smelting 1¼. Gains reached a point in Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and Southern Railway preferred and a large fraction in many other leading stocks. Secondary prices were lower. Realizing sales were fairly well absorbed, although a few stocks reacted a half and Metropolitan Street Railway 1¼. The market rallied again on small dealings to above the previous high level. Atchison, St. Paul, Southern Pacific and Copper gained a point. Woolen preferred rose 2½. Lackawanna extended its rise to 7 points.

The strength shown by stocks of companies immediately affected by the Northern Securities decision and of others to which the decree in that case might apply, gave strength to the whole market. The inference was drawn that arrangements were completed to protect the property value of stockholders and it was believed that no further proceeding under the power accorded by the decision was to be expected from the federal authorities. Northern Securities on the curb rose over 2 points. Prominent stocks were 1 to 1½ above last night's level. Lackawanna rose 13 in all and General Chemical 5%. Ills-Chalmers fell 3. The demand diminished at the higher level, but there were only slight recessions. Bonds were firm at noon. Burlington joint 4s rose a point.

Some stocks gained a fraction. St. Paul, the Pacifics and Amalgamated Copper led the rise. Metropolitan Securities made a rapid rise of ¾ and the other local stocks also sold higher.

The market quieted down and became very dull, but there was no impairment of its strength, prices holding well at the top. Reading and the Erie shares which had lagged earlier were taken more freely and moved up a point. Virginia-Carolina Chemical jumped 5.

A rise of 2½ to 3 in the Erlies and the continued scarcity of offerings at the higher level alarmed a bearish short interest and they bid prices up themselves in a scramble to cover. Advances ran 1 to 2 points or more in the Pacifics, Transcontinentals, the Pennsylvania group and a few other stocks. North American and Consolidated Gas rose 4. Northwestern, 3%, and Delaware & Hudson, Westinghouse Electric and General Electric, 3. Corn Products lost 1¼ on the passing of the dividend. With the satisfaction of the urgent demand from the shorts prices fell back on profit-taking. The closing was active and strong and about the best.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by the Coe Commission company, 328 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices.

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	66⅝	64⅞	66⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	41⅞	40¾	41⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	97⅜	96	96⅝
Canadian Pacific	113¾	110½	113¾
Chicago Great Western	15	14½	14⅝
Erie	35¼	33¾	35⅛
Illinois Central	127¾	126⅜	127¾
Louisville & Nashville	103¾	102¾	103¾
Manhattan	141¾	140¾	141
Mexican Central	25	24⅝	25
Metropolitan St. Ry	107¾	105¾	107¾
Missouri Pacific	89	87⅞	89⅛
New York Central	115¾	114⅛	115¼
Pennsylvania	114¾	113¾	114¾
Reading	70¾	69¾	70⅜
Reading 1st pfd	84¾	83¾	84¼
Reading 2nd pfd	79¾	78¾	79¾
Rock Island	31¾	31	31¾
Rock Island pfd	64¾	63¾	64¾
Southern Pacific	44¼	42⅞	44⅛
Southern Railway	14½	13⅞	14⅛
Southern Railway pfd	39¾	38¾	39¾
St. Paul	169½	167½	169½
Union Pacific	74	73½	73⅝
Wabash	34¼	33	34⅛
Wabash pfd	53¾	52⅞	53¾
do com	33¾	32⅞	33¾
Amalgamated Copper	46⅞	45¾	46⅞
American Sugar	125¾	123⅜	124⅞
Colorado Fuel	29	27	29
People's Gas	96	94⅞	95¾
Republic Iron & Steel	74¾	73	74
Tenn. Coal & Iron	37⅞	35¾	37¾
U. S. Leather	7	6⅝	6
U. S. Steel	11¼	10⅜	11¼
do pfd.	96⅞	95¾	96

The total sales were 475,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: It is a much better market with a snap all throughout the entire list. The fact that the Northern Securities decision brought out no pressure from long stocks shows the condition of general confidence among holders. No doubt a good deal of today's buying is the covering by disappointed shorts, and no doubt there is an increased investment buying by those who have been awaiting the above decision. No definite views seem held as to what effect the Northern Securities move will have, but there is quite a confident feeling that some means will be found to produce the desired results without conflicting with the law. Foreign markets also took on a better tone, and the whole feeling is more hopeful and more confident. Underneath the whole situation is the fact that stocks are cheap. Think they should be bought at current prices.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: That the supreme court's decision in the Northern Securities case was a surprise even to the majority of those who had looked for an unfavorable one is clearly indicated tonight. Indications do not suggest any serious decline at this time as a result of the decision. In point of fact good critics feel that for the time being at least a stock should be bought on drives for a turn. They admit that the import of today's decision is a grave one, but hold that securities have been discounting it all long and the short interest so large that a rebound may be expected at any time and may be based on the announcement by Morgan of a new scheme for carrying out the Northern Securities consolidation.

* * *

Dick to B. E. Baker: T. C. I. on its report ought to be worth more money. The recognized improvements in iron and steel will further increase the earnings of T. C. I. The purchasers of this stock at 60 were the leading and richest steel men in the country. They still have their stocks.

* * *

S. T. Welch & Co.: The stock market opened strong and fractionally higher this morning. The merger decision had practically no effect on the market. As we have outlined before, the low prices and the attractive investment basis on which stocks are selling discounts all other influences. The decision practically marks the end of the formation of controlling companies, and hereafter stocks will be traded in as individual stocks. This favors a broader and more active market with more speculative possibilities. We favor the purchase of all good railroad shares around present prices. Buy a little St. Paul—it's cheap.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: Prices for Americans in the London market were higher and cables reported a more cheerful feeling in all the foreign markets. Our opening here followed the London advance and was active during the first hour. The tone in the early afternoon continued firm with the early advances maintained. In the last hour under the lead of Eries, the market scored a sharp advance, and the active issues gained about two points. The market closed active and strong. We believe the rally started today will extend considerably further.

Advice to Promoters

Have your stock underwritten. If it will stand investigation your customers will like it much better, for it eliminates all risk. You would not live in a house that would not stand insurance. Why? Would you ask the investor to invest in stock that would not stand being secured? Call on us for information.

Pacific Underwriting Trust Co.,

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis, 419-421 Andrus Bldg.

WM. P. MASON, Gen. Agent. A. L. MERRITT, Local Agent.

500-510 Providence Bldg.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	46⅝	46⅞
Adventure	2	2⅜
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	3½	4
Arcadian	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	19½	20
Copper Range	41¼	41½
Centennial	16¾	17¼
Calumet and Hecla	445	450
Calumet and Arizona		114
Calumet and Pittsburg	25	30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		150
Isle Royale	7½	8
Mass	3½	3¾
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	50c	1.00
Mercur Con	60c	65c
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	56	57
Phoenix	1	1½
Parrott	23¾	23¾
Quincy	89	85
Rhode Island	87½c	1.25
Santa Fe	1½	1⅞
Franklin	7⅝	7½
Tamarack	90	95
Trinity	4½	4⅝
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	34	34¼
U. S. Mining	21⅝	21⅜
U. S. Oil	8½	9
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	74	75
Wyandot	50	75
Winona	5½	6¾
Daly-West	30½	31
Greene Cons	10⅛	10⅜
Pittsburg and Duluth		49
Union Land	2	3
Junction		3
Wolverine and Arizona		7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: There are a good many investors who have believed all along that it was the movement of the government against the Northern Securities company that drove the bull market of a year and a half ago and they now feel that the decision having been handed down the whole case is out of the way and they are, therefore, going in for a long pull. Of course, there is a big short interest and it is helping to rally prices. What the market will do depends wholly on the amount of buying that may develop. Buyers of stocks in this market may see good profits, but they should take care not to let the 2 points or more in the Pacifics, Transcontinentals, the Pennsylvania group and a few other stocks. North American and Consolidated Gas rose 4. Northwestern, 3%, and Delaware & Hudson, Westinghouse Electric and General Electric, 3. Corn Products lost 1¼ on the passing of the dividend. With the satisfaction of the urgent demand from the shorts prices fell back on profit-taking. The closing was active and strong and about the best.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 15.—Close: Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid, 1½; offered at 1¾. Time loans easy; sixty days, 2½ per cent; ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent; six months, 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady at decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.85@4.86.70 for demand and at $4.83.90@4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¾. Silver, 56¾c. Mexican dollars, 44¾c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 15.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,436,296; gold, $103,805,995; silver, $19,003,739; United States notes, $6,486,636; treasury notes of 1890, $1,000,000; national bank notes, $1,705,806; total receipts this day, $1,208,614; total receipts this month, $22,955,105; total receipts this year, $387,396,253; total expenditures this day, $1,060,000; total expenditures this month, $20,550,000; total expenditures this year, $389,988,936; deposits in national banks, $168,957,680.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 15.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 15@21 points on the old and of 46@10 points on the new crop months under liquidation and bear pressure following lower cables than expected. The opening decline brought stop orders on the long side and shortly after the call May sold down to 16.09 and July to 16.11 net loss of 20 points. New Orleans after opening lower ruled relatively firm, however. Liverpool steadied up before the close and with light estimates for tomorrow's receipts at Houston, pressure grew less strenuous and a sharp reaction of liquidation had spent its force and the market had rallied a few points, ruling very nervous and unsettled. Trading was chiefly professional.

Cotton spot closed dull, 10 points advance; middling uplands, 16.45; middling gulf, 16.70; sales, none. Cotton futures closed steady: March, 16.02; April, 16.05; May, 16.32; June, 16.32; July, 16.35; August, 15.75; September, 15.85; October, 12.86; November, 12.02; December, 12.58.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the buyers were few at the opening of the market and prices dropped $10.00 a head on farm horses. Prices held strong in the country which gave but a small margin profit to shippers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@170
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 15.—Cattle receipts, 250; steady; good to prime steers, $5@5 75; poor to medium, $3.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4@4.65. Hogs receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 30,000; 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.65; rough heavy, $5.25@5.40; light, $4.85@5.45; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.50. Sheep receipts, 10,000; steady to strong; lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4@4.85; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $3.50@5.25; native lambs, $4@5.75; western lambs, $4.50@6.60.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.50 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 320 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	28
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12
EGGS.	
Fresh	22
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Pord, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	2 50 @ 2 75
Floridas	3 00 @ 3 25
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	50
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 25
Carrots, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per bus	90
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	8¾
Pork loins	9
CIDER.	
Common Juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit Juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 15.—Butter easy; creameries, 14@23¼c; dairies, 13¾@21c. Eggs weak; at mark, cases included, 16¼@17c. Cheese easy; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½@10¾c; Americas, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 15.—Butter—Receipts, 7541 packages. Market quiet; extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 6572 packages. Market quiet; state full cream, fancy, small and large, colored and white, September, 12c; do. late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts 1625 packages. Market lower and unsettled. State and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 20c; state and Pennsylvania, firsts, 19c; Western, firsts, 19c.

WON A STRANGE DUEL.

Cowboy Uses His Leather Breeches Against a Sword.

Captain Frank Butler, for 30 years with Buffalo Bill, an expert shot and the husband of Annie Oakley, who herself enjoys an international reputation as one of the most expert rifle shots in the world recently told of some of his experiences of a strenuous character with Colonel Cody, says the New Orleans Picayune.

"I remember an incident that occurred at Barcelona, Spain, while we were there in 1890," said the captain. "When we arrived there we expected to meet with all the prosperity that we had been accustomed to, but about the time of our arrival an epidemic of typhoid, smallpox and la grippe set in and we spent three of the toughest months of our lives. The tents were deserted and the streets, too, for that matter. To such hardship were we reduced that we lowered the price to 10 cents, and we could not have got even this if the money had not been mostly counterfeit. As a result, the entire company of 200 people were without salary, and were in such a disagreeable humor that they were scrapping with each other half the time.

"At about the wor

DELEGATES CHOSEN

Republican County Convention Selects List For Two Conventions.

Congressional Delegates Instructed For Joseph B. Cotton—Unit Rule.

The St. Louis county Republican convention was called to order in the city hall shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon by Secretary A. P. Cook.

Captain J. H. Hearding of Eveleth was the unanimous choice of the convention as temporary chairman, and W. C. Sargent of Duluth, was elected temporary secretary.

A committee on credentials of five was appointed as follows: W. H. Wilson, J. B. Sutphin, R. R. Trezona, B. B. Parmalee and Peter Schafer.

A motion was made that the chair appoint a committee on permanent organization.

E. L. Millar said it was not necessary to have a committee on permanent organization, that the delegations were present to choose forty delegates who would vote to send Joseph B. Cotton as delegate to the Chicago convention. Mr. Millar's remarks were greeted with applause and a motion carried to make the temporary organization permanent, with a few dissenting votes.

E. L. Millar presented a resolution urging the Republican state central committee to select Duluth as the place for holding the Republican state convention of 1904, for the nomination of state officers. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Millar was elected a committee of one to present the resolution to the state central committee.

Chairman Hearding said there has been considerable talk that Hon. T. W. Hugo will be urged for election of chairman of the state convention at Minneapolis, and he suggested that the St. Louis county delegation give their earnest support in the event of Mr. Hugo's candidacy.

There being no contest in the matter of delegations, the names of all presenting credentials were listed and the holders declared qualified.

A committee on nomination of delegates to the state and congressional conventions was appointed by the chair, and was comprised of: W. C. Sargent, J. P. Johnson, W. J. Smith, of Eveleth, J. W. Wilson, W. J. Power, of Hibbing.

J. P. Johnson presented the following resolutions, instructing the St. Louis county delegates to the congressional convention to vote as a unit for Joseph B. Cotton as one of the delegates to the Republican national convention, and on all matters coming before the convention, and also that the delegates to the state convention vote as a unit:

Resolved, that the delegates by this convention chosen to the Republican congressional convention, for the Eighth district of Minnesota, to be held in Duluth, Minn., on March 16, 1904, be, and they hereby are instructed and required to vote as a unit for Joseph B. Cotton as one of the delegates from said convention to the Republican national convention, to be held in Chicago, Ill., June 21, 1904, and upon all questions and matters coming before said congressional convention, and that in the absence of any of said delegates from said congressional convention, those actually attending the same are authorized to cast the entire vote to which St. Louis county is entitled in said convention.

Resolved, that the delegates by this convention chosen to the Republican state convention, to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., on March 17, 1904, be, and they hereby are, instructed and required to vote as a unit upon all questions and matters coming before said convention, aand that in the absence of any of said delegates from said state convention, those actually attending are hereby authorized to cast the entire vote to which St. Louis county is entitled in said convention.

These were adopted.

During the interval, while the committee on nomination was in session, John H. Norton, of Duluth, was called on for a speech, and responded with congratulations to the Republican party on the successful administrations of President William McKinley and his successor, Theodore Roosevelt. He declared that the decision on the railroad merger is one of the most important issues that has been settled in this country for a long time. Mr. Norton eulogized President Roosevelt, and touched on the Minnesota state governorship fight, and said that all the candidates mentioned are good men, and the Republicans of the state will not make a mistake. He lauded Governor Van Sant's attitude on the merger question, and predicted the return to congress of J. Adam Bede.

DULUTH CONVENTION.

The committee on nomination of delegates to the congressional convention in Duluth tomorrow reported the following forty persons who were unanimously confirmed:

Duluth—J. H. Norton, R. O. Sweeny, George R. Laybourn, Frank Dacey, W. C. Sargent, R. D. Haven, A. Bergen, Roy Hoople, E. L. Millar, H. A. Wing, George McAdams, N. O. Nelson, J. T. Black, Robert Patterson, A. J. Meldahl, O. S. Olson, W. E. Cutkin, Richard Dinham, R. C. Mitchell, T. S. Wood, William Chesney.

Virginia—Fred Rosson, M. C. Palmer.

Sparta—John Saari.

Eveleth—Nell McInnis, Thomas H. Davey, Matt Preetner.

Mountain Iron—A. F. Gordon.

Biwabik—William Carmichael, N. A. Nichols.

Elba—W. P. Chinn.

Hibbing—R. F. Berdle, Walter Tremaney.

Chisholm—C. R. Woods.

Proctorknott—J. H. Strickland.

Ely—V. S. G. McMahon, Thomas Whitta.

Soudan—James Neftle.

Morse—E. W. Doe.

Tower—George Hunter.

TO STATE CONVENTION.

The following were confirmed as delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis Thursday:

Duluth—G. A. Eaton, T. W. Hugo, J. A. Hanks, J. R. Randall, E. H. Windom, T. M. Pugh, G. J. Mallory, O. W. Olson, G. G. Hartley, N. F. Hugo, L. R. Helbing, J. P. Johnson, J. B. Sutphin, L. M. Willcuts, Otto Gafvert, O Halden, J. W. Allen, B. G. Segog, R. D. Haven, M. A. Pedje, L. A. Barnes.

Virginia—W. L. Wasson, E. D. Parmalee.

Sparta—A. J. Sullivan.

Eveleth—P. E. Dowling, W. J. Smith, J. H. Hearding.

Mountain Iron—B. McNaney.

Hibbing—T. F. Brady, H. R. Weinck, James Geary, E. B. Hawkins.

Proctor—C. J. Burch.

Ely—P. Schafer, Nick Tribilick.

Tower—Charles Trezona.

Soudan—A. L. Larson.

Tower—W. G. Congdon.

Fayal—R. R. Trezona.

Biwabik—F. S. Dam.

The convention then adjourned.

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater. Sparkling vaudeville nightly.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

See latest style hair switches at Margaret Kelly's, over 131 West Superior St.

Birch wood delivered $4.25 per cord. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

The case of Julius Berczyk against the W. T. Bailey Lumber company has been transferred from the Sixth division of the United States circuit court to the Fifth division, and will come up for trial before Judge Morris at the next term of court.

A dispatch from Chicago this afternoon states that the death of Captain Robert Smith was due to opthalmic goitre. An operation was performed which appeared to be satisfactory, but a sudden tightening of the cords in his neck 48 hours later caused choking, and resulted in his death.

Parlor theater. Packed houses nightly.

The regular meeting of the Bishop's club will be held this evening at the library.

Robert Roy, a woodsman, was brought in from William O'Brien's camp, near Two Harbors, last evening, with a deep gash in his knee, the result of a cut from an axe. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital for treatment. The wound is not expected to prove serious.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Smith, receiver of the Duluth land office, has returned from Milwaukee.

H. M. Lewis, general traveling agent, and L. M. Harmsen, traveling agent of the Soo line, are in the city today, guests of Mart Adson, agent of the South Shore road.

L. Loringer left this afternoon over the Omaha for Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ayers left this afternoon over the Omaha for Los Angeles.

Walter B. Gunniss will leave tomorrow over the South Shore road for an extended trip through the East.

George C. Stone left last evening over the Northern Pacific for Los Angeles.

A. W. Kuehnow, of the Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, left this afternoon to attend the meeting of the American Immigration association of the Northwest, which convenes tomorrow at St. Paul.

Luther Mendenhall and William White, of Panton & White, left over the Northern Pacific this afternoon, for Prescott, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Agnew left today for a visit at Spokane, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Burke left today for St. Louis, Mo., for a visit.

D. E. Graff left this afternoon, over the Northern Pacific, for Castle, B. C., on a business trip.

MEETING OF BOYS' CABINET

Managers of Y. M. C. A. Junior Department Make Plans.

The cabinet of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. met last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Morrison, East Second street. The president, Charles McLennan, was in the chair and the following members were present: Palmer Harbison, David Fredin, Ray Fenton, Philip Holgate, Sargent McGonagle, Gilbert Ketchum, William Burris, Verner Claypool, Vernon Steenersen, Robert Jaynes, Willis Hamblin, Russell McLean, Harold Cant and Secretary N. C. McLeod.

Reports were given by the reception, religious, membership, music, outing, gymnasium and invitation committees, which showed that the work of these different committees had been done in an efficient manner. The report from the committee in charge of raising $100 to furnish the rooms, showed that the card collecting scheme was being well received, and it is expected that by the time the cabinet meets again the full sum will be realized. The final arrangements for the banquet to be held April 1 were made. The banquet will be the largest and best ever given by the department. Covers will be laid for about 200.

Charles McLennan and Ray Fenton were appointed a committee to organize a baseball team. The boys' department has some fast players among its members and as soon as the team is organized they will commence training in the big gymnasium.

Vernon Steenersen sent in his resignation as member of the cabinet, as he will leave the city tomorrow.

A membership canvass commences today and will last till May 1. Seven prizes have been secured from leading merchants of the city and will be given as rewards to the boys bringing in the largest number of new members up to the first of May.

E. W. Peck, state secretary, was in the city last evening and attended the meeting. He expressed his pleasure at being present and was pleased with the work that was being done in the Duluth boys' department. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Morrison entertained the boys with refreshments.

SPLIT IN ILLINOIS COUNTY CONVENTION.

Rock Island, Ill., March 15.—As a result of the governorship contest, a split has occurred in the Republican county convention here and two conventions are being held. The first was called to order at a theater, which was placed under police protection. Meanwhile the county committee favoring Yates claimed to have adjourned the convention until 3 p. m. Two delegations to Springfield seem assured.

The Lowden men have the police while the Yates men have the sheriff. A clash over possession of the theater is possible.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

ORDERED TO RETURN

Japanese Send Newspaper Correspondents In Korea Back.

Those at Seoul Are Not Allowed to Proceed Further.

Seoul, March 15.—The Japanese authorities have ordered the newspaper correspondents at Ping Yang and Anju to return. They also refuse to honor the permits formerly given for correspondents to accompany troops to the front, and are holding them at Seoul. This action is regarded as significant.

PROTESTS ARE FILED.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—The haste of the British and American gunboats to leave Newchwang, while the intentions of the Japanese are unknown, and while consular jurisdiction and the full treaty port rights of neutrals are unquestioned, thus prematurely abandoning the protection heretofore maintained, has provoked the indignation of residents, and an official protest has been made to the United States government. This was done especially in view of the action of the Japanese in placing their consulate and other property under British protection, their example being initiated by the Russians, transferring, as indicated in previous dispatches, their extensive bank, consular and also civil administration properties to the French, thereby rendering Russian, Japanese and other interests alike neutral. The protest was also sent because the manner of withdrawing a British gunboat, and what is understood as the American interest, the withdrawals are regarded as palpable neglect, inviting depredations upon British and American interests.

The British consul here has filed a protest with Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister at Pekin, against the projected abandonment of the Newchwang end of the Chinese railway by its directors and the management in Great Britain. The reasons given by the consul for his action are that the British government had previously made known its intention of protecting the road, and also that its abandonment at this time means the probability of its destruction by the Russians, should they eventually be forced to retreat.

SEARCHING FOR PREY.

Port Said, Egypt, March 15.—The Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donski is visible from this port actively patrolling in search of vessels carrying contraband of war. She mistook the Italian armored cruiser Marco Polo for a merchantman and stopped her by firing a blank shot across her bows. On discovering her mistake the Dmitri Donski signalled an apology. The Dmitri Donski stopped the Norwegian steamer Standard this morning. It is said that the Standard was within the three mile limit. The warship afterwards signalled her to proceed.

Nagasaki, March 15.—The British steamer Nigretia, with a cargo of coal on board for the Japanese government, is reported ashore near Sasebo.

Port Arthur, March 15.—All is quiet in the Port Arthur district, and no news has been received here from the scene of the land operations, where the movements of opposing forces are evidently confined to reconnoisances.

Paris, March 15.—Official denial is given of the report, printed here this morning that exchanges of views are now going on between Paris, London and Washington relative to offering mediation in the far Eastern war. The foreign office here is not aware of such an exchange and considers that mediation is impracticable, as neither party would consider it.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The emperor has declined with thanks the offers of the German and French Red Cross societies to supply contingents for service in the field.

MISSOURI DELEGATES.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 15.—The Republican convention of the Fourth congressional district today elected E. M. Birkes, of St. Joseph, and Edward S. Smith, of Savannah, as delegates to the national convention, instructing them for Roosevelt.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 15.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Secretaries of legations—Henry M. Shoemaker, Ohio, at Lisbon, Portugal; Nelson O'Shaugnessy, New York, at Copenhagen, Denmark. Consul—Louis Dent, District of Columbia, at Dawson City, Yukon territory, Canada.

NEW INDIAN AGENCY.

Washington, March 15.—President Roosevelt has decided, on the recommendation of the interior department to establish an agency at the Sisseton Indian reservation in South Dakota. The superintendent of the reservation, A. B. Jackson, will be appointed agent.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

THE RED LAKE RIVER BRIDGE

Its Building Authorized By Bill Passed By Senate.

Washington, March 15.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate the following bills were passed:

Authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across Red Lake river at Thief River Falls, Minn.

Granting lands from the public domain to absentee Wyandotte Indians.

Consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being the committee amendment appropriating $250,000 for the purchase of a torpedo boat for experimental purposes.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 15.—When the house met today a bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the interior to segregate certain coal and asphalt lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, Indian territory.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the postoffice appropriatin bill.

Mr. Burton of Ohio spoke of the large sums annually appropriated for pensions and said he was in hearty sympathy with the idea and remarked that no one will hesitate to pass any measure which gives due regard to the soldiers of the civil war in their old age.

He inquired if congress was willing to establish in this country the standard that for patriotism, for devotion to country, the chief reward must be in dollars.

"The question arises under what rule this appropriation should be made," he said.

Mr. Bucker (Mo.) attacked the protective tariff system of the Republican party.

HEFFELFINGER AND SMITH.

Minneapolis, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Fifth Minnesota district Republicans today elected W. W. Heffelfinger and C. A. Smith delegates to the national convention.

PAYNE HAS THE GOUT.

Washington, March 15.—Postmaster General Payne is still confined to his hotel. He is suffering from gout and is very weak.

GARBER NOMINATED.

Celina, O., March 15.—The Democrats of the Fourth district today nominated Harvey C. M. Garber for congress. A. D. Miller of Allen, and A. S. Hoskins of Auglaize county were selected as delegates to the St. Louis convention. The delegates go uninstructed.

SAMANA FALLS AGAIN.

Washington, March 15.—Minister Powell cables the state department from San Domingo that Samana has again fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

CONGRATULATE PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 15.—Messages of congratulation from all parts of the country are being delivered to President Roosevelt by telegraph, by mail and in person, on the supreme court decision in the Northern Securities case.

KNOX IS SILENT.

Washington, March 15.—Attorney General Knox just before the cabinet meeting today, declined to indicate what action, if any, he might take in the future in following up the supreme court's decision. The meeting of the cabinet was comparatively brief, much of the time the members were in session being spent in discussing the merger decision.

POLICE DEPUTY REMOVED.

New York, March 15.—Second Deputy Police Commissioner Henry F. Haggerty was removed today by Commissioner McAdoo, after he had refused to hand in his resignation. This leaves but one of Mr. McAdoo's deputies in office.

Omega Oil for sore throat, cold in chest and inflamed tonsils. A 10c bottle cures.

Westward Ho!

A special colonist excursion for Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon points in charge of a competent man will leave Duluth, March 15th. No change of cars, baggage checked through to destination. Cooking range in tourist car, adjustable tables for meals, writting or amusements. Very low rates. Parties desiring to join this excursion will communicate with A. Brostedt, Northern Passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers' Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

"ADIRONDACK MURRAY."

William Henry Harrison Murray, who died on March 3, in Guilford, Conn., where he was born April 26, 1840, and where he spent his early and his declining days, was a famous Congregational preacher in the period embracing the civil war and reconstruction days, occupying pulpits in Greenwich and Meridian, Conn., in 1864-8, and giving famous "Sunday evening talks" in Music hall, Boston, in 1869-73. In 1874 he left ministerial work for business and literary pursuits, although occasionally preaching to independent congregations, says the Detroit News. He published from 1868 to 1887 some eighteen volumes of sermons, tales, etc., the most noted of which were his "Adirondack Tales," from the popularity of which he got the nickname of "Adirondack" Murray.

Dr. Murray was a lover of nature, especially as seen in the Adirondacks, did not believe anything could be made private property, and in 1902 wrote in Forest, Field and Stream this expression of opinion and feeling:

"When did God delegate to New York state the power to alienate from the free use of the people this noble work of His, this marvelous grouping of healing conditions?"

The state, he claimed, held the region in trust. In those wildernesses are forces that affect mind and body in so salutary a manner as to be beyond monetary classment. "They heal the sick; they strengthen the weak; they entertain the languid; they rest the weary; they educate the spirit; they inspire and elevate the soul; they supply to knowledge and professional skill the material of a noble sanitation. The Empire state does not own, has never owned, and can never own the Adirondacks. They represent values that no amount of money can match. State and personal ownership are therefore impossible. God made them, and made them to stand for what money cannot buy. They save people from death, from sickness, from insanity. They restore the soul. They renew the mind. They lift up the spirit. For this the Creator made them. He owned them in the beginning and He owns them still. The state of New York is only His agent to so administer them that His bounty to the people shall not fail."

PURCHASE POPOCATEPEL

Insteresting History of the Famous Volcano.

Popocatepetl, the famous volcano ten miles southwest of the City of Mexico, has been purchased by a syndicate of New York and Pennsylvania capitalists, who will combine business with pleasure, by mining the immense beds of sulphur that are contained in the crater, and by building a summer resort half way up the side of the mountain, says the Brooklyn Eagle. A modern hotel, with every facility for enjoying life, from an adept mixer of cocktails and perfect golf links to a view that would satisfy the soul of a poet, will purvey to the weary ones who travel to the place on a cog wheel railroad from the former capital of the Aztecs.

Captain Charles Holt, of New York, is now in Mexico making the final arrangements for the transformation of "old Father Popo," as the natives affectionately call the mountain. Captain Holt went South from this city with full powers to deal with the owner of the volcano. Behind him are the powerful influences of the Standard Oil crowd and the Pennsylvania railroad. William Rockefeller, of New York, Samuel Green, of Pittsburg, and his brother John P. Green, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, are the moving spirits behind the deal. Associated with them are a number of the foremost capitalists of the East.

Popocatepetl is a mine of inexhaustible treasure and the possibilities before the syndicate that has taken its future in hand are boundless. Sulphur, which sells for $40 a ton in the open market and which has constantly risen in price during the past few years, is to be found in vast quantities in the crater of the volcano. For nearly a hundred years the deposits have been mined by means of peons who climb down into the crater, cut away the nearly pure sulphur and carry it in baskets to the refinery located about a mile and a half down the side of the mountain. This work has been done by General Caspar S. Ochoa, who owns the whole mountain, but recently, owing to the higher price of labor and the great cost of this primitive manner of mining, he has discontinued the work. Then he found that he had a mountain on his hands, and proceeded to let the world know that he wanted to sell it.

The Indians still believe the legend that Popocatepel and Iztaccihuatl were one time a man and a woman. The couple sinned against the gods and were changed into mountains. The woman was permitted to die, and she became the "white woman," which is the meaning of the name Iztaccihuatl. But the man was compelled to live and became a cloud of fire always, and so he became Old Father Popo. When the priests come to the land they released the man from the spell, and since then the fires have ceased to burn in his breast. Certainly the land is beautiful, and from end to end of Mexico it is devoutedly believed. If one should doubt it, the Indians point to the fact that the fires have ceased to burn in old Father Pope, and one is compelled to be silent in the face of such evidence.

To Americans General Ochoa, who until the present time has owned the volcano, is a very interesting personality. It is a distinction to own a mountain, but who on earth ever before was the sole owner of a volcano, extinct or active? He is a man on the sunset slope of life. Born in the city of Guadalajara, the capital of the state of Jalisco, on January 6, 1837, he has seen his country pass through many mutations of fortune before it reached its present prosperous and happy condition under the wise and beneficent rule of Diaz. He was educated as a civil engineer, and was graduated from the famus Mexican School of Mines, which has always had the best that money and brains could give it. Then he was a student of the Military Academy of the City of Mexico, another famous educational institution. For years past he has combined his two callings of engineer and military man, and has been the chief engineer of the engineer corps of the Mexican army.

In 1858, though merely a boy, he joined the leaders of the Ayulta revolution, Comonfort and Degollado, serving on the corps of engineers. Always a Liberal at Heart he fought against the Conservative and clerical parties. He placed Puebla in a condition of defense, and later, following the fortune of the Republican party, at Vera Cruz was wounded and captured. He succeeded in making his escape and joining Gen. Diaz, who had also very cleverly escaped the French in Puebla. He participated in the dramatic defense of Mazatlan, with a few Mexican troops against the French man-of-war La Cordelier, an action which was dramatically told years by Col. Ireno Paz.

Later Gen. Ochoa became the governor of Sinaloa, and went to San Francisco to raise a loan of $10,000,000 for the Republican cause. When Gen. Diaz assumed the presidency he appointed Gen. Ochoa chief of the engineering department in the war office, a post that he has held ever since. He reorganized the department and has given Mexico some of the best reforms that have honored the long reign of Diaz. The veteran lives in bachelor retirement in a comfortable suite of rooms in a fashionable hotel in the City of Mexico, and between the times of his departmental activity he dreams of conquering by steel and steam the great Peak of Popocatepetl.

The manner in which he came into possession of the volcano is almost romantic. When he was a young man he met Alexander von Humboldt, then in the zenith of his fame as a traveler and explorer. Humboldt had just completed an ascent of the mountain, and in the course of conversation he said to young Ochoa, who knew the country well: "If you could own that mountain you would make a fortune, for there are inexhaustible deposits of sulphur there which are all easy of access. By means of a gravity road you could bring the sulphur rock down to the valley and refine it there."

Ochoa never forgot the hint that the famous scientist gave him, and when, after the revolution, he had friends in high office, he broached the question of a concession. The government agreed that if he could prove that there was sulphur in the mountain and could mine it, it would be given to him. This was easily done, for even before his day Ignacio Reyes of Amecameca had mined the sulphur deposits of the mountains, but without any concession. Later Juan Mugica y Osirio had put sulphur ovens at Tlamacas, and had made some money. Ochoa bought out the rights of both these men for a song, and then started to build a wagon road to the summit of the mountain.

Under his active management the output of sulphur from the volcano increased from 7000 arrobas, or about 175,000 pounds, to over 1,000,000 pounds a year. His method of mining it has been primitive. A roadway was cut from the sulphur house to the edge of the crater. Up this road the Indian peons would toil with their wicker baskets and petates. The petate is a light, but very strong wicker mat.

When the edge of the crater was reached they would let themselves down to the cooled sulphur surface inside the crater and fill their baskets with the rock. Mounting to the edge of the crater they would draw up their baskets and place them on the petates. Then getting on this primitive toboggan they would slide down the snow to a point within a half hour's walk of the sulphur ranch. There they would dispose of their day's toil, sometimes earning as much as $2 a day.

For a time Gen. Ochoa tried to induce capital to go into a plan that he had formed of building a rope tramway on which an endless chain of buckets would be strung. This endless chain would start at a point near the ranch, go to the edge of the crater and thence pass over the edge down to the sulphur beds, where they would be filled, and thence back to the ranch, where they would be emptied. Capital was not forthcoming for this venture, as it was seen that the edge of the crater was too thin and hat he cost of the power would be far above what would pay for its use. It is almost impossible to create power at such an altitude as that selected for the power house, and all the coal that would be used to generate steam would have to be imported from England or from the United States, hauled to Mexico City and then hauled up the side of the mountain, making each ton of fuel cost an exorbitant sum.

The American syndicate that has purchased the volcano has another plan in view which has been pronounced by engineers as perfectly feasible. Although the surface of the sulphur beds is cool, the surface of the crater becomes hot a short distance below the surface the sulphur is still in a molten condition. This has been shown by digging wells in the crater. After a hundred feet sulphur surface. After a hundred feet of depth has been reached, the wells were too hot to work in. Blow holes at various points in the sulphur beds emit fumes and steam, and when these vapors die away, as they do from time to time, the molten sulphur can plainly be seen several hundred feet below the surface.

Taking advantage of these facts, the American syndicate plans to bore a hole in the side of the mountain six or seven hundred feet below the edg of the crate. This shaft will be driven at a slight upward incline and as fast as it is driven the sides and floor will be lined with a heat resisting tiling. It is the hope of the engineers to tap the molten sulphur at a point where it will flow through the shaft into reservoirs that are to be built. Gravity will bring the sulphur down the inclined floor of the shaft, and the reservoirs will be within easy touch with the ovens. But the work of purifying the sulphur, when once it is obtained, will be very slight, for the sulphur that comes from Popocatepetl is singularly pure. There is scarcely a trace of iron or of arsenic, the two minerals that are so obnoxious and so hard to get out of sulphur obtained in Italy.

Of course, with the advent of the railroad to the peak Popocatapetl will lose some of its charm. Where now it takes two days to ride from Amecameca to the summit, the journey there and return will be made within six or eight hours by the railroad. But Diaz regards the project favorably, especially the plan of the railroad, and it is very nearly a maxim in Mexico that what Diaz wants he gets.

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't daily with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes.—10.

SAFE RAILROADING.

The action of the Northwestern Railway company in forbidding their train crews to exceed schedule time in order to make up lost time is one that will greatly exasperate the impatient and inconsiderate traveling public who have become danger-hardened, yet it is a wise and judicious move, says the Baltimore American. The train that, in speeding to make up the lost minutes or hours, is wrecked at a cost of numerous human lives, with all the tragedy attached to each, has paid a fearful price for the convenience of a few persons who would have been accommodated by the train's timely arrival at its destination, to say nothing of the terrific waste of life to sustain the prestige of a corporation. A general improvement of roadbeds and safety appliances, accompanied with actions such as that mentioned, would render the railroads of this country the best and safest in the world, and would put an end to a reign of recklessness such as is not realized or appreciated except when the fearful penalty is sometimes exacted by outraged nature.

In a few days more, The Opening of the New Giddings Store!

In a few days our splendid new store will be formally opened. We believe it to be as nearly perfect as it is beautiful. Only fifty days have passed since the contractors commenced tearing away the heavy front and interior. Phoenixlike a new store has taken the place of the old one!

It has sufficed to bring forth another "largest store" (for it will be largest for the kind of goods it sells) of distinctive completeness and character.

Architecturally, it is the best piece of art adapted to business purposes yet produced in this Great Northwest. Its commercial side is in keeping—10,000 square feet devoted entirely to the selling of things ready-to-wear for Women, Misses, Girls, Little Tots and Infants—give us an unusually large selling space, flooded with daylight.

The store has been fixtured with mahogany and marble throughout — everything that would tend to facilitate service or add to the convenience and comfort of the public has been supplied.

Concerning some of the marked features of the new store, we shall have more to say later on. The opening will take place in a very few days.

"The Style Store."

Giddings's

SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

BIRTHS.

LEANDER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Leander of 223 Twenty-fourth avenue west, March 10.

QUAYLE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Quayle of 2109 East Second street, March 12.

LARSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Larson of 105 West Park street, March 8.

McLAMON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLamon of 2216 West Michigan street, March 13.

DEATHS.

OESTRICH—Linus H. Oestrich, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Oestrich of 319 East Sixth street, died this morning. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon from the German Catholic church.

WATERS—Fannie E. Waters, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Waters, died this morning at the home of her parents, 119 Tenth avenue east. The remains will be shipped to Oconto, Wis., for burial.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

"NATURAL FLESH." "BRILLIANT white." "Perfect Brunet" are the irresistible tints of Satin-Skin Face Powder.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

LOOK THIS UP!

Eight-room house, six fifty-foot lots for sale—situated within six blocks of street car line, and within 20 minutes ride of heart of the city—the house is in good condition—location central and desirable

PRICE,.....$2100

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

15%

Is what this property will net the Buyer. Building has 14 rooms, with water and sewer connections. Let fronts on First avenue East, between First and Second streets. Price $3500.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation. West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

HOUSE! $5500

No. 221 E. Fourth Street — fine residence—nice lot—Price only.....

A Splendid Bargain. Look this up at once.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 262-265 Palladio Bldg.

$600 buys 50-foot corner lot on East Superior street.

$1800 buys seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 322.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A 50-foot lot, upper side First street, near Second avenue East—a great bargain at **$4500**

A house and lot near Twenty-fourth avenue West—for..... **$500**

Twenty lots in different localities between Fifth and Sixth street, west of the incline.

A lot on Helm street, near Twenty-eighth avenue West; water and sewer in the street—price **$325**

A 50-foot corner lot on Mesaba avenue, near Boulevard—a snap— for **$150**

Twenty-five feet on West First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$2000 Buys a good nine-room house on Fifth street, between Second and Third avenues east.

$700 25x140 foot lot on Fifth street, central. Water and sewer in. Street improvements all made.

$600 Five-room house on Pittsburg avenue.

$1400 37½x140 feet on Second street. Tenth to Eleventh avenues east.

$1450 Takes a five-room house on Fourth street west, near Twentieth avenue.

$1050 Good eight-room house in West Duluth, half block from street car.

Several others and some fine acre tracts at low prices.

O. G. OLSON,
415 BURROWS BLDG.

We Will Go on Your

BOND

LITTLE ROCK DULUTH MAIN

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$2500 New house, seven rooms, stone foundation, water, sewer, bath, gas, hardwood floors; very central, at WEST END.

$1000 50-foot lot, splendid six-room house, good well, on Seventh street, WEST END.

$1800 Ten rooms, in the best of condition; water up and down stairs; for two families; will rent for $30.00. Central—WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 769. 401 Lonsdale Building.

Here is a 13 per cent net

INVESTMENT!

$7000 only, for a lot 50x140, with a large building upon it that rents yearly for over $1,000. Location, No. 1, on main business street. Considering the favorable terms of mortgage and cash payments down, this is one of great merit.

GEO. H. CROSBY 326 Providence Bldg.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.

Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

The

Southern Railway

In connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the

"Chicago & Florida Special"

and the

"Florida Limited"

with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

160 ACRES fine land on good road; has 2500 cords hardwood and 500 cords spruce. The wood will pay for the land.

$1300 buys six-room house on stone foundation, with barn and 7½ acres good land, all cleared; close to city.

LAKESIDE Houses of five, six, seven and eight rooms, on large lots, $1000 to $2000 each, on easy payments.

FLATS ing, containing two six-room flats, modern, for sale at price will net purchaser 14 PER CENT net.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR CHATTELS; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 201 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv....Duluth....Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv....Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar....Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar.... Sparta...Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar.... Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar....Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. R. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	5:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.		Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
* 6:20 a.m		* 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Both 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. *8:00 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	† 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 426 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular.
COOK'S European Hotel
210-212 W. Superior St. B. J. Cook, Manager.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

FOR SALE—$60.00—FRAME BUILDING, 122 East Third street. Inquire at 25 West Superior street.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. Sec Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

NON-RESIDENT OFFERS COZY SIX-room cottage, 107 South Nineteenth avenue east, $1650. Part cash, balance monthly payments. Street graded and stone sidewalks. Assessments all paid. City water, electric light and gas connection with city main. Storm sash and screens. Hardwood floor in kitchen. Room suitable for bath and closet. Woodshed. For immediate sale the best terms offered covering price takes this property. Address "Owner," box 972, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE — DISSOLVING VIEW stereopticon outfit with calcium light and fine set of war slides and printed pictures, $25 to $50 per day can be made at this time by a good hustler. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $5 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Saffel's. Both telephones.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BABY carriage, 208 West Second street.

FOR SALE—DRY FOUR-FOOT WOOD, $5.25, delivered. City wood yard.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west. West Duluth.

$650 BUYS A 25-FOT LOT WITH SMALL house on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 705 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon. 720 West First street.

JUST RECEIVED. A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived, will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CARLOAD of milkers and springers will arrive Duluth March 3, at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Cal Fifth Avenue clothing store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 612 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 301 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding house. State age, experience and salary wanted. Enclose references with application. Address Mrs. J. R. Gleason, Proctor, Minn.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 2009 Huron street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE LADIES' washing by the dozen, at 233 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2128 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework. Inquire 1118 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 205 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

RESIDENT PARTNER WANTED. Range town. Capital, $1000. Scandinavian preferred. Address A 52, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT Lonsdale barber shop.

GARDENER WANTED—MUST BE A strong, active, experienced man. Give age, address, references and wages expected. Apply by letter addressed to "Suburbanite," Herald office.

WANTED, AT ONCE—A BARBER—Apply Merchants hotel barber shop, 202 West Superior street.

WANTED—DRY LUMBER GRADERS. American Lumber company, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid oportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN AND WIFE WANT PLACE TO work. Are both good all round cooks. Could take charge of kitchen or will do any kind of work. S 65, Herald.

WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED young man—Position as elevator operator. S 67, Herald.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN—General work of some kind. S 69, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man with experience at bookkeeping; situation as hotel clerk. S 68, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp; can give references. N 58, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY AN ALL-round cook. Twelve years' experience; hotel, cafe or restaurant. No. 116 West Second street, City.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced clothing and shoe man; best of references; would leave town. P 19, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, ANY KIND of work by the day. S 70, Herald.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A FEW furnished rooms or offices. Address Cora, care of Herald.

TWO GOOD WOMEN COOKS WANT position in hotel or boarding house. Call 215 East Superior street, Mrs. Siebold.

WASHING, IRONING AND CLEANing, by the day, 226 West Fourth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTORNEY OF FIVE YEARS' EXperience in general practice, and five years as attorney and manager of collections for large manufacturing concern, wishes to form connection with Duluth law firm or mercantile house. Address N 97, Herald.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—KNIGHT TEMPLAR'S CHARM with top broken off. Finder please return to Herald office. Reward.

LOST—IRISH SETTER DOG, ANSWERing to the name of Bruce. Reward for return. Old 'phone 910 or 1396-M.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 234 West Superior street.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 666.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory. 220 W. Superior St.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE HOUSE—VERY desirable. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End, furnished complete. Bath, hot and cold water, electric light, piano, etc. N 96, Herald.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF house at 6004 Garfield avenue. Inquire Dr. J. M. Robinson, 7 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located. Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Address 16, Mason flats.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM with heat and light, $9 per month. 310 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. Steam heat, light and bath. 423 West Third street, Flat B.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board; hot water heat; every convenience; telephone service. Address S 64, Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences. 312 Third avenue east.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM AT 207 West Fifth street, cheap.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping; bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove for light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m. 609 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story. No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirt waists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

Stylish Party Waists made. 807 E. 1st. St.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—Also table boarders. 131 East Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 227 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 407 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. Maher, 405 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER. 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 156, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burge, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 8, 1904. Installation of officers. Sir Knights and Ladies invited. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Ledtheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Pentermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier, 219½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 19, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepnerdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 723 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred Hoopes, R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PROPHESY OF HOLY HERMIT, ST. SERAPHIM, CONCERNING PRESENT WAR, MADE PUBLIC

Says Russia Will Rend Cloak From England's Shoulders.

No Sign of Japanese Fleet Around Port Arthur.

Russians Are Angry Over Reported Evacuation of City.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The newspapers here are reproducing a curious prophesy attributed to St. Seraphin, the holy hermit of Saroff, in which he predicted his canonization by the emperor last year and also the present war. The oracular utterances follow:

"Marvel not that the leaders failed to reach the hill.

"There will come a greater wonder when a multitude like ears in the cornfield will march with banners to Saroff.

"Shortly thereafter will come a burdensome war for Russia.

"The emperor will go to battle, i with him, and we shall read the cloak from off England's shoulders."

A copy of the Novoe Kral, of Port Arthur, which has just arrived here, contained the viceroy's appeal to the civilians of Port Arthur to volunteer, and promising to equip them at the government's expense. It also contains the warning issued by Gen. Stoessel, notifying the officers to refrain from the discussion of military affairs with which they are unacquainted, as irresponsible gossip was likely to lead to the dissemination of false reports, and threatens soldiers and civilians found drunk with imprisonment in the fortress. A similar warning was addressed to the dockyard employes.

Port Arthur, March 16.—Everything is quiet here. There is no sign of the enemy.

Advices from Peng-Huan-Cheng, about forty-five miles northwest of Wiju, says the Russian troops are showing an admirable spirit in surmounting the difficulties and hardships of the march over the frozen tracts of East Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The reports of the abandonment of Port Arthur continue to arouse the bitterest resentment, the papers denouncing the story as a stock jobbing scheme. One paper remarks: "Let other countries be fed on such tales, but while Russian blood is flowing the authorities should not allow the people to be disturbed by such falsehoods. The official telegrams are believed and trusted by every one."

The government is building some armored trains, for use on the Manchurian railroad, after the model of those used by the British in South Africa. They will not be employed so much on account of fear that the Japanese may cut the road as for their moral effect on the Chinese robber bands who may become emboldened by war. It is believed that when the bandits see the iron monsters they will not come near the railroad.

The Russ prints a long leading article controverting a series of articles in the Novoe Vremya, claiming that the war was brought on by the machinations of the Jews in revenge for the Kishineff occurrences, declaring that the Novoe Vremya's contention is absurd, and scoring the latter for sowing race-hatred at such a critical time.

M. Menshikoff, the leader of the Panslavists' in the Svet, replies to the statements recently made by M. Kirino, the former Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, declaring that Japan is solely to blame for the war, "the political savages of Japan having ensnared their country in this wild adventure."

The Novosti prints an article by an expert to prove the feasibility of the Baltic fleet making the Northern passage, by way of the Behring straits, to join the Pacific fleet in the spring.

A military expert in the Russki Invalid contends that the Japanese section in covering their forces at Pin Yang, Korea, and at their bases, Chemulopo, Chinnampo and Seoul, means that detachments have moved out along the Tai-Tsin-Kang, which may be compared to a miniature Tugela river. A number of these detachments, it is added, have crossed the Yel-Lin-Kang at Pan Chen, eight miles from An-Ju.

AT THEIR OWN RISK

Missionaries Remain In War Zone, After Warning.

Washington, March 16.—United States Minister Allen cabled the state department from Seoul under today's date that the Cincinnati arrived at Chemulpo with twenty-three Americans from Chinnampo. The minister announced that the missionaries in the neighborhood of Ping Yang had refused to send their women and children aboard the Cincinnati, where they could be taken to a place of safety. He also reported that the Marquis Ito was expected to arrive at Seoul tomorrow. The marquis, it is believed here, will be an adviser to the king, and in that capacity will shape Korea's relations with the powers. The attitude of the missionaries is one familiar to the state department in connection with Oriental troubles. It has used every effort by counsel and advice, and by extending the use of naval vessels to induce these zealous people to temporarily repair to some place of safety, but often in vain, as in this case. The department has made it clear to the missionary representatives in this country that in the case of actual war like this it cannot undertake to employ the United States army and navy in expeditions into the interior of a country which is the scene of war. If the missionaries remain after a proper warning, the United States government cannot remove them, and they must take their chances.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF KOREA.

RUSSIAN TRAITOR SHOT.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—1:50 p. m.—Capt. Ivkov, of the Manchurian commissariat service, has been summarily courtmartialed and shot, for acting as a spy in the pay of the Japanese. When arrested on suspicion of espionage, documents found in Ivkov's possession left no doubt of the truth of the charges that he had long been revealing military secrets to the Japanese. The tragic story became public through a simple announcement in the army organ today that Ivkov had been excluded from the service.

BURIED WITH HONORS.

New York, March 16.—Two Russian bluejackets, whose bodies divers recovered from the cruiser Variag, have been buried at Chemulpo with full honors by the Japanese, says a World dispatch from Seoul.

Twenty Japanese sailors, carrying the Japanese flag, draped with crape, headed the cortege. Behind them walked two more sailors bearing wreaths of flowers.

Then followed the coffins which were covered with a Russian flag and rested on a gun carriage drawn by sailors.

A guard of honor of bluejackets from the United States and French gunboats in the harbor succeeded the gun carriage in line.

The Rev. Mr. Bridle read the funeral service and praised the valor the dead had shown.

All the Japanese residents went to the grave and bowed to the coffins. The Japanese fired three volleys as the coffins were lowerede.

EIGHTEEN SPIES CAPTURED.

New York, March 16.—Russian sources report the capture on March 13 of eighteen Japanese spies dressed as Chinese laborers, in the village of Wanglin, near West Port Arthur, cables the Herald correspondent at Che Foo. It is supposed these men were landed from the fleet during Thursday's attack. The men are being removed to Mukden under the viceroy's orders.

The Norwegian steamers Siersted, Brand and Arge, detained at Port Arthur since the opening of hostilities, have sailed under a guarantee not to call at any port within three days. The captains were forced to sign a sworn declaration not to reveal the present Russian situation.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

Chicago, March 16.—Assurance that Americans residing in Seoul are in no danger is contained in a letter just received by the local Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions, from Miss Eva H. Field, a medical missionary stationed in the Korean capital. Under date of Feb. 14, Miss Field says:

"If during the war any danger to Americans should arise our two United States boats will remain in Chemuloyo harbor, and we would leave in a few hours. The Japanese army is a credit to the nation. They behave on the streets like Christian gentlemen, the reason probably being that their discipline is so perfect."

WILL WITHDRAW GUNBOAT.

London, March 16.—In the house of commons this afternoon Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, confirmed the statements that the British station gunboat Espiegle will be withdrawn from Newchwang immediately after the river is opened, as the vessel would be in considerable danger in the event of hostilities, while her presence there would afford no effective protection for either life and property.

The secretary went on to say that the United States and British consuls had requested that the women and children leave Newchwang, and doubtless they would give similar advice to all American citizens and British subjects if circumstances rendered it advisable. His majesty's government had already addressed representations to the billigerents, requesting them to take the necessary steps to safeguard the interests of British subjects.

DIETRICH CASE IS CONTINUED

Committee Has Heard All the Witnesses In Attendance.

Senator Takes Stand and Tells of Hastings Postoffice.

March 16.—The Dietrich investigation committee resumed its inquiry into the charges against Senator Dietrich today.

J. R. Wright, of Hastings, formerly a janitor in the post office at that place, was sworn. He was called to show the exorbitant charges in connection with the removal of the old postoffice fixtures from the G. A. R. building to the Dietrich building. Witness stated he knew nothing about the exorbitant charges. He stated he knew of no frauds or misdoings of anyone connected with the removal of the postoffice at Hastings. He said that Leopold Hahn had said to him he would get even with Fisher (who was appointed postmaster) if it took ten years and $10,000.

Affidavits of Alexander Campbell, of McCook, Neb., and Dr. John Cook, of Hastings (since deceased) were then offered in evidence by Senator Dietrich's attorney. These affidavits deny certain conversations said to have taken place between Hahn and Dr. Cook regarding the sale of the postoffice by Dietrich.

Senator Dietrich then offered a statement of his connection with the Hastings postoffice. This closed the hearing so far as the witnesses in attendance were concerned and they were discharged. The committee then adjourned until Saturday when A. S. Rorher of Hastings will be heard.

A ROYAL LUNCH.

Vigo, Spain, March 16.—Emperor William and King Alfonso lunched today on board the Spanish royal yacht Giralda. Emperor William subsequently sailed to Gibraltar, on board the North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert.

LABOR UNIONS PREPARE FOR A FIGHT TO THE FINISH TO MAINTAIN THEIR EXISTENCE

YI HIUNG, EMPEROR OF KOREA.

Seoul, March 16.—The emperor intends to leave his town palace and return to Yunbok, his palace in the outskirts of the city. It was here that the queen was assassinated in 1895 and from here the emperor fled to the Russian legation in 1896. His present residence is situated in the midst of the foreign legations, so that his removal to Yunbok will doubtless be more satisfactory to the Japanese government.

Life or Death Struggle Over the Qucstion of Unionism.

The Employers Will Soon Declare an "Open Shop" Policy.

Men to Take Firm Stand With Determination to Win.

New York, March 16.—Employers and their men in the building trades here are preparing, according to the Herald, for a life or death struggle over the question of unionism. The struggle probably will be participated by a declaration on the part of the employers for the open shop policy and the destruction of the building trades unions.

The disastrous strike here last summer which caused losses amounting into the millions, ended in agreements to arbitrate future troubles but now that the bricklayers' laborers have gone on strike, followed by the bricklayers, resulting in the idleness of 10,000 men and tying up of work all over the city, the employers declare that they cannot afford to enter into further agreements with the unions and it is asserted they are preparing to settle the matter of a finish fight. The employers maintain that the open shop policy is the only course left to them if they wish to continue in business.

A firm stand is being taken by the men, however, on the ground that their plans for arbitration were thrown aside by the employers. Circulars are being distributed broadcast warning the men to prepare for a determined fight against the open shop. These contain copies of letters that have been sent out by the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, which includes employers' associations in every branch of manufacturing and is said to be making a national campaign in favor of the open shop.

The situation is expected to become as serious as the memorable troubles of a year ago. In the building trades in this city it is estimated that already 20,000 men are out of work and that the number will be increased almost daily. In addition, the printing trades are threatened by the attitude of the lithographers, 10,000 of whom are expected to be locked out throughout the country, before nightfall.

The dissension in both these trades is caused by a disagreement over arbitration agreements with employers, and involves the absolutely recognition of the unions, the eight hour day, and the "open shop."

Buffalo, March 16.—Employes in the seven large lithographing establishments in this city went to work today, after adopting a resolution not to sign the agreement submitted to them by the National Association of Lithographers, the employers. Each employer will now proceed to deal with the men individually. To each man will be presented a copy of the arbitration agreement and if the employe does not sign it he will be notified that his services will no longer be required after this week's work is ended. By the end of this week it is expected the lockout will be complete.

Cincinnati, March 16.—All lithographers of Cincinnati, Newport, and the immediate vicinity will be locked out, said W. D. Donaldson president of the local association of lithographers, unless by sunset today, they accept the proposition made by the employers' association for arbitration.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS TO BE EXHIBITED

San Francisco, March 16.—The provisional battalion of Philippine scouts, which arrived here on the transport Thomas, commanded by Major F. De L. Carrington, is made up of men from four island tribes, the Macabebes, Ilocanos, Tagalos and the Visayans. All of the 412 scouts now here have done good service and all have proved loyal to the American government under fire. The Macabebe company was originally part of Batson's battalion and has a distinguished record. Ilocanos served with credit in Samar, fighting a number of battles with the insurgents under Lukban and Guevara. Four men of the Thirtieth Tagalos on one occasion in Laguna, attacked and overcame an armed force of forty Ladrones. The Visayan company served in Antique and Iloilo and had many brushes with insurgents. The scouts, who have their own band are encamped for the present at the Presidio. They will eventually go into camp at St. Louis to let the American people see what manner of men they have in the natives of their Oriental possessions.

INDICTED FOR MURDER OF MISS SCHAFER.

JAMES McDONALD.

The grand jury in the Sarah Schafer murder case at Bedford, Ind., returned two indictments Tuesday against James McDonald, the teamster, the first charging murder in the first degree; the second, assault.

Bloomington, Ind., March 16.—A look of despair covered the face of James McDonald when told that he must answer for the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer of Bedford.

"I am not guilty," McDonald replied. No amount of questioning, however, could prevail upon him to say more. The reply was that his attorneys had told him not to talk.

For two weeks, or since McDonald has been under the advice of attorneys, he has been a changed man. He will not talk about the case and says very little about anything else. Previous to that time he wanted to talk to everyone who went into his cell, shook hands with them, and insisted upon a return visit. Sheriff Thrasher says he also has little to say about his religious welfare and does not care to talk about his "conversion" of a few weeks ago.

McDonald, when told that he would likely be taken to Bedford in a few days to plead "guilty or "not guilty," said it was all right with him. He was willing to stay either there or here.

BURNS MURDER TRIAL.

Jurors Now Being Examined at Menomonie.

Menominie, Wis., March 16.—Jurors are now being examined for service in the Ell Burns murder trial. On the evening of March 4, Ambrose Turner went to the house of Ell Burns to see Minnie Rice, a young lady who made her home with the Burns family. Burns objected to Turner calling upon the girl and warned him several times to keep away. Later Turner called again while under the influence of liquor. Words followed and Turner left the place, but as he was getting in his sleigh Burns pulled a revolver and shot him through the head. Death was instantaneous. The dead man was 25 and Burns is 65 and a veteran of the civil war.

NEARLY EIGHT FEET TALL.

Real Cardiff Giant Is Found at Last.

New York, March 16.—A new giant, larger than anything in that line yet seen here, arrived on the steamship La. Bretagne from Harve. He will be placed on exhibition with other prodigies in the circus which opens in Madison Square Garden Saturday night. His name is George Auger, and he comes from Cardiff, Wales. Auger is about 22 years of age, and now stands some over 7 feet 11 inches in his socks. He wears No. 14 size shoes, and gloves with no numbers, because nothing so large is made for the trade. Auger said he never before had been so uncomfortable as during the voyage, for he was cramped all the time. To sleep in a six-foot berth he had to draw his knees up under his chin, and when se sat at the table he had to fold his legs up under him because the table was so low.

THE OPERATORS' SCALE ACCEPTED

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—National officers of the United Mine Workers of America say today that from reports they have received from locals of the nine states which yesterday voted on the subject of accepting or refusing the offer of the operators, the two-years' scale is acepted and there will be no strike. Returns from central Pennsylvania shows 3 to 2 against a strike. In a few places in Indiana where the foreign element prevails there is a small majority in favor of a strike. The ballot will be opened tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock when the tellers will begin the count. The result will be known as soon as the count is completed.

Indianapolis, March 16.—President Mitchell today said he was pleased with the reports that have come in. He expressed confidence that the proposition of the operators would be accepted. He said that in case it was accepted, a meeting of the joint scale committee would probably be called Monday of next week, to sign the contract for the central competitive field.

When the committee meets it is understood that it will appoint a time for the next conference between operators of the central competitive field and the mine workers, and in this manner restore the interstate agreement system to its former position.

THIRTY RUSSIAN STUDENTS EXPELLED FROM GERMANY

Police Notify Them to Leave the Empire Within Eight Days For Protesting Against Objectionable Action of the German Government,

Berlin, March 15.—Thirty Russian students, several of them women, have received yesterday and today, from the police, notices of expulsion, in consequence of participating in a meeting held Saturday to protest against the government's permitting Russian police agents to watch Russian residents in Germany.

The students have from three to eight days in which to leave the country and may select the frontier to cross, the government not compelling them to return to Russia, as in some instances.

The origin of the dispute between the government and the students, about five hundred of whom are attending the university and technical schools, was the Socialist accusation that the government was permitting Russian spies to search the rooms, examine the correspondence and otherwise interfere with the liberty of Russians living in Germany. Foreign Secretary Von Richtofen, in defending the government, Jan. 19, said the Russians here were anarchists and that many of the women attending the university or other schools were really not students, but lived in a state of immorality. A few days later from forty to fifty Russians passed a resolution protesting against these imputations.

Chancellor Von Beulow, answering Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, on the same subject, contemptuously alluded to the protestants as "beggars and conspirators under the leadership of Mandelstamms and Silberbaums."

"If these fellows do not keep quiet," said the chancellor, "we will throw them out."

About 400 Russian students met on Saturady and signed a statement reciting the utterances of Secretary Von Richtofen and Chancellor Von Buelow. Referring to the chancellor's assertion that they were abusing the hospitality of Germany, the Russians said that even guests had the natural right of resenting insults flung at them by their hosts.

"Besides, this," the statement continued, "he undertook, by referring to the Jewish origin of part of the Russians here to arouse anti-Semitic prejudices against us. Count Von Buelow, the highest official of the German empire, has not scrupled under the protection of his privileged position to call us beggars. The fact that most of the Russians living here are of Jewish origin is due, as Count Von Buelow well knows, to the special oppression to which the Jews are exposed in the Russia of Kishineff, which excludes them from the higher educational institutions of their native country. We regret that the twentieth century, in the land of Lessing and Fichte, witnesses such disregard for the great idea of humanity, as evinced by these anti-Semitic sallies of the German chancellor."

From the 428 persons who signed the statement, thirty were selected for expulsion.

THE EMPEROR'S PALACE IS STONED

Vienna, March 16.—The palaces of Emperor Francis Joseph and the Arch Duchess Clothilde at Budapest were stoned by a mob yesterday evening, resulting in the windows being broken, because the buildings were not decorated in honor of the anniversary of the revolution of 1848. A great crowd of students and workmen, after a demonstration in front of the statue of the Poet Petofy, paraded the streets and noticing that the palaces were not displaying flags like most of the other edifices, showered them with stones until the police charged and dispersed the rioters. A number of persons were injured and many arrests were made.

ASK REDUCTION IN COAL RATES

Pittsburg, March 16.—Representatives of al the railroads in the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio Railroad Traffic association are meeting here today to arrange bituminous coal rates to lake ports. Coal operators of the Pittsburg district have demanded that a reduction of ten cents per ton be made in the rate, claiming that the competition of the operators of the Illinois and Indiana fields is ruinous. It is said, however, that the railroads may refuse to make any concessions, inasmuch as they claim that their cost of operation has in no wise been diminished. Pittsburg operators declare that the situation is a serious one for them.

DELEGATES ARE CHOSEN

Republicans Select Two to Chicago Convention.

J. B. Cotton of Duluth and C. P. De Laittre of Aitkin.

The Republican congressional convention of the Eighth district opened in the city hall in the city shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Delegations were present from every county in the district with the exception of Cook county, there being no means of transportation for the delegates from that part of the district unless they drove to Two Harbors.

The outside delegations began arriving last night, and during the evening and all of this morning the politicians were extremely busy with the preliminary wire-pulling and combinations which usually are fixed up before the actual convention session.

The St. Louis hotel was the headquarters for the delegates, and the hotel lobby and several parlors were hotbeds of politics up to within a few minutes of the time for the convention to begin.

The election of Joseph B. Cotton, of Duluth, as one of the two delegates to represent the district at the Chicago convention was conceded by all.

* * *

C. P. De Laittre, of Aitkin, and Granville S. Pease, of Anoka, the two leading candidates mentioned as the second delegate to the national convention at Chicago, were early on the ground with their friends, and no time was lost in canvassing the chances of the respective candidates.

Early during the morning it was rumored that efforts were being made for a harmonious settlement before the convention was called to order by an arrangement among the delegations whereby Mr. De Laittre should be selected as the delegate to the Chicago convention and Mr. Pease as the alternate, the outside counties in the district being conceded one delegate and the two alternates, with the understanding that St. Louis county be given the other delegate.

Joseph B. Cotton, the choice of the St. Louis county delegation to the national convention, was very cordially received by the outside delegates with whom he met during the course of the morning, and the impression he created with them was very marked. Several of the delegates congratulated Duluth on having so popular and able a representative.

* * *

The St. Louis county delegation, numbering forty, was, of course, an object of such concern to the friends of the two candidates from the outside. The members had, however, determined that the outside delegates should settle the choice of the other delegate themselves and not to be drawn into the contest. In line with this the delegation met about noon and decided that if the contest between the Pease and De Laittre forces was not settled before the convention, the St. Louis county delegation would cast twenty votes for each, thus dividing the delegation equally between them.

It was apparent at the hour of opening the convention that no agreement had been reached and that the fight would be made on the floor.

* * *

The convention was called to order by Guy A. Eaton, chairman of the congressional committee.

The reading of the roll was dispensed with, and Senator George R. Laybourn, of Duluth, was elected temporary chairman.

Mr. Laybourn said he knew the convention desired to get down to business and he would merely thank the delegates for the honor conferred.

George H. Spear of Itasca county, was unanimously elected temporary chairman.

The chair then appointed a committee on credentials as follows: H. R. Mallet, Mille Lac; F. H. Deimle, of Pine; F. E. Evans, of Lake; C. B. Montgomery, of Itasca, J. D. Connors of Carleton; R. D. Haven and George McAdams of St. Loupis.

There were no contests and a motion was made by Pine county to turn in the credentials and list them as read, but this was turned down.

Chairman Laybourn appointed as a committee on resolutions, W. B. Culkin, of St. Louis county; H. F. Barker, of Isanti; J. H. Engel, of Anoka; J. C. Pope, of Kanabec; Charles Warner, of Aitkin; F. D. Vibert, of Carlton and J. D. Budd of Lake.

The committee on permanent organization was composed of O. Mausten, of Aitkin county; Charles Swerg, of Carlton; Peter Schafer, of St. Louis.

On motion of O. Mausten of Aitkin county the temporary organization was made permanent.

The committee on credentials made

C. P. DeLAITTRE, OF AITKIN, Chosen Delegate From Eighth Congressional District to Republican National Convention at Chicago.

the following report of delegates and the same was adopted:

Aitkin—C. P. De Laittre, G. W. Knox, N. I. Cluff, O. N. Mausten, Charles Warner, Carlton Graves, D. L. Young, Peter Larson, F. M. Shook.

Itasca—D. M. Gunn, George H. Spear, L. L. Knox, E. A. Kremer, W. G. Moore, C. B. Montgomery, H. E. Grafton, F. F. Seamen.

Isanti—C. E. Lemon, John Nyquist, Fred Olson, H. F. Barker, J. E. Kenitz, S. P. Rolb, Charles Patsold, M. Engstrom, Edward Norellius, O. F. Hamnergren, T. C. Blomgren.

Kanabec—J. C. Pope, Henry Rivers, Charles Sereim.

Lake—Dr. J. D. Budd, J. G. Miller, F. E. Evans, John Bingham, George Munford, William Moulton, L. H. Bryan.

St. Louis—J. H. Norton, R. O. Sweeney, George R. Laybourn, Frank Dacey, W. C. Sargent, R. D. Haven, A. Borgen, Roy Hoople, E. L. Millar, H. A. Wing, George McAdams, N. O. Nelson, J. D. Black, Robert Patterson, A. J. Meldahl, O. S. Olson, W. E. Culkin, Richard Dinham, C. Mitchell, T. S. Wood, William Chesney, of Duluth; Fred Rosson, M. C. Palmer, of Virginia; Neil McInnis, Thomas H. Davey, Matt Preetner, of Eveleth; A. F. Gordon, of Mountain Iron; William Carmichael, N. A. Nichols, of Biwabik; W. P. Chinn, of Elba; R. F. Berdie, Walter Tremaney, of Hibbing; C. R. Woods, of Chisholm; J. H. Strickland, of Proctorknott; V. S. G. McMahon, Thomas Whitta, of Ely; James Nettle, of Soudan; E. W. Doe, of Moore; George Hunter, of Tower.

Mille Lacs—H. R. Mallet, I. C. Patterson, Frank Wenberg, E. D. Claggett, G. R. Staples, Fred Holm, G. W. Harter, F. E. McFarland, M. E. Northway.

Anoka—G. S. Pease, Frank Hart, J. C. Engel, M. R. Pullen, W. R. Gillis, J. U. Hare, E. S. Rogers, Christ Moore, Daniel Peebles, H. A. Shorrocks, A. F. Pratt.

Pine—J. Breckinridge, F. L. Dennie, H. P. Webb, H. Folsom, A. Parish, D. W. Covan, J. T. Craig, F. A. Patrick, H. S. Akin.

Carlton—J. D. Connor, F. L. Redfield, I. Summersfield, H. Oldenburg, F. Harbegger, Charles T. Thompson, H. G. Stevens, Charles Stolberg, George Skelton.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

"The Republican party since its organization has been a party of deeds and performances, rather than one of promises and disappointments. It does things and it does them well. For more than forty years it has labored in the interest of our republic and to advance the substantial progress of all our people. It has made of America a world power, and is destined to make the United States the dominant factor of the civilized nations. It has made the promises of fifty years in respect of an isthmian canal a certainty and rendered it possible to secure our proportionate share of the trade and commerce of the Orient, and it has built up and established, upon protective lines, a nation which is entitled to and must eventually secure, for the surplus products and industry of its people, the markets of all the world. Its aim and theory of government is along constructive lines and for necessary expansion to meet the needs of our people rather than for isolation, destruction and spoliation. We heartily commend the administration of the affairs of state by the lamented and beloved McKinley and recognize in his life, character and performance the highest type of our civilization and the complete discharge by him of all the solemn and engaging duties to him delegated by the vote of his countrymen.

"The Republicans of the Eighth congressional district of Minnesota, by their chosen representatives in convention assembled, take this occasion to declare their entire loyalty to and confidence in Theodore Roosevelt, the president of the United States. We are proud of his illustrious career and his untiring and distinguished services to the nation, and we admire his alert and pronounced Americanism and his efficacy of, and unswerving fidelity to, the highest ideals of our government. His personal integrity and character, his undoubted fidelity to the interests of all our people, and his diligence and directness of purpose in administering governmental affairs endear and commend him to all good citizens, proud and hopeful of their country, irrespective of party or past party affiliations.

"We cordially endorse his administration the acts of which, including his recent happy dispatching of the Panama canal matter, have been established in wisdom and patriotism, and the effect of which cannot fail to elevate and extend, at home and abroad, the influence and importance of our republic.

"In every situation in public life, he has proven himself to be a wise and true American, an upright statesman, firm in action, clear in wisdom and strong for the right, and in the fullest sense is deserving of the approval and confidence of his countrymen.

"Believing that the best interests of all our people will be best served by his nomination and election the present, we, as an expression of the views of the Republicans of this congressional district of Minnesota, hereby pledge him our earnest and loyal support, and hereby instruct the delegates by this convention chosen to the Republican national convention, to be held in Chicago Illinois on June 21, 1904, to vote for his nomination for president and to use and exert all honorable means in every way to secure that result.

"We view with pride the loyal, able and efficient services of our talented and distinguished representative in congress from this district, Hon. J. Adam Bede. We have watched with increasing interest his efforts in behalf of this district, the state of Minnesota and the nation at large. We note the enviable position which he has attained in national affairs and we congratulate the district upon his standing and prominence in congress and the satisfactory and praiseworthy work he has performed in the interest of the people. He has proven himself to be faithful, energetic, honest and honorable in the performance of his public duties and worthy of our confidence and support, and is entitled upon merit to be renominated and re-elected by his constituency, in view whereof, as the representatives of all the Republicans of the district, we hereby nominate him to succeed himself in congress and pledge him our loyal, earnest and entire support for re-election to the high office which he so admirably and satisfactorily fills."

Every mention of President McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, Congressman J. Adam Bede and Theodore Roosevelt were greeted with applause, as the resolutions were read by W. E. Culkin, and at their close, were adopted by a unanimous and enthusiastic vote.

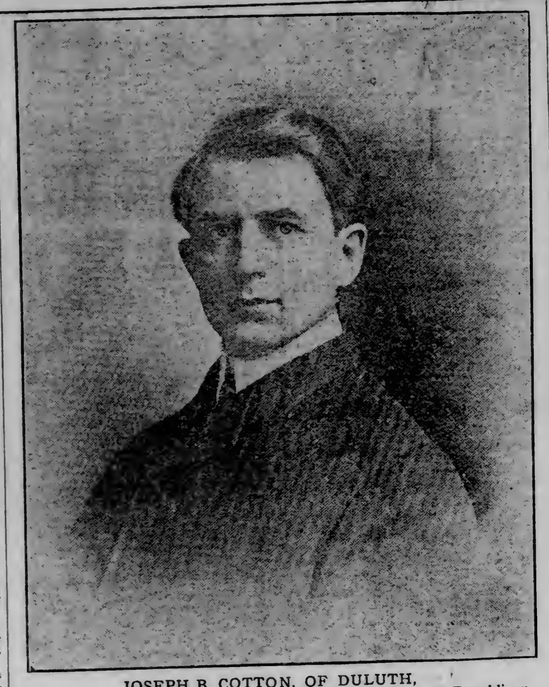
The convention then proceeded to the nomination of the delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago

To John H. Norton, of St. Louis county, fell the honor of placing in nomination Joseph B. Cotton, of Duluth, which he did in an eloquent speech, frequently interrupted by applause.

Mr. Norton said:

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention: A half century ago in a small Wisconsin town a handful of liberty loving, patriotic God-fearing men got together and formed the nucleus of a new political party around which the best blood and brain and brawn of this country gathered. It was the Republican party and it has led the van in the march of events which have followed during the last fifty years.

"Ever since its organization it has been the party of liberty, the party of prosperity, the party of progress, yea! the party of national honor, if you please. Its energy and ambition has always been on the side of humanity and an enlarged national life. Its cardinal principles have been crystallized by congress into statutory enactments and is the law of the land. In its domestic intercourse with the



JOSEPH B. COTTON, OF DULUTH, Chosen Delegate From Eighth Congressional District to Republican National Convention at Chicago.

orator and author; as politician and statesman; as governor and president he has had a wholesome regard for the individual, and that a man that is capable and honest has just as much right to claim his attention as the biggest magnate in the land. It is because of the courage, the integrity, the energy, the capacity to do the right thing at the right time, that the people are demanding the nomination and election of the Knickerbocker president from New Amsterdam.

"For these and other reasons the man I shall present for your consideration believes that the people have a right to know that he stands for Theodore Roosevelt, because Theodore Roosevelt stands for the rights of the common people.

"I, therefore, take great pleasure in nominating the Hon. Joseph B. Cotton for Delegate to the national convention."

A motion that the convention dispose of the election of delegates separately was carried by a practically unanimous vote.

Mr. Cotton was then elected by unanimous vote and being called on for a speech said in part:

"For the high compliment and honor you pay me I return my heartfelt thanks. It is a privilege to perform for you so solemn a trust. I pledge you I shall stand in that convention as an exponent not only of the sentiments of the Republicans of this district, but of the Northwest.

"I am proud of my allegiance to the Republican party though but an humble member, that party whose prospect is that of a greater factor in the history of the world."

Mr. Cotton referred eloquently to the past achievements of the Republican party, predicted a merging of the two oceans under Republican administration, and eulogized President Roosevelt, expressing his desire to assist in his nomination. He expressed no doubt but that the American people, at the polls, next fall, would, by an overwhelming vote, return Theodore Roosevelt to the presidential chair.

Mr. Cotton's speech was greeted with prolonged cheering.

* * *

Mr. Engel, of Anoka county, placed in nomination Granville S. Pease in a short speech, in which he set forth the Republican majorities always rolled up by Anoka county, when other counties in the state went the other way. He urged that Anoka county is entitled to recognition, that it has never had a state officer nor a member in congress.

Mr. Engel declared that Mr. Pease has for forty years been a staunch Republican, is known as an able journalist and an ardent advocate of President Roosevelt. He said if the convention would send Mr. Pease with Mr. Cotton to the Chicago convention, it would never have cause for regret.

Capt. Shook, of Aitkin county, followed with a nominating speech for Charles P. De Laittre, of Aitkin. He contended that Aitkin county, with a population with every nationality under the sun, has ever stood by the Republican party. He said whenever the party needed a majority it was given without the asking.

Mr. Shook declared that Aitkin county is also in the "Cotton belt."

The convention then proceeded to ballot for the second delegate with the following result:

	De Laittre.	Pease.
Aitkin	9	11
Anoka	9	..
Carlton	11	..
Isanti	8	..
Itasca	8	4
Kanabec	3	1
Lake	9	..
Pine	8	..
St. Louis	20	20
	85	36

Charles De Laittre was announced as delegate to the national convention, after laughter and cheering over the St. Louis county vote.

J. E. Lyons, of Carlton county, was unanimously elected as one alternate, and W. R. Gillis, of Anoka county, as the second alternate delegate.

A. L. Ordean, of Duluth, was recommended to the state convention for election as presidential elector.

On motion of Dr. Budd, of Lake county, the convention voted to urge the state central committee to hold the next state convention in Duluth.

The convention then adjourned.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to help the system discharge the humors, and strengthen it against their return.

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of this great medicine than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't put off treatment. Buy a bottle of Hood's today.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT

Elects Kellogg and Rogers Delegates to Chicago.

St. Paul, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republicans of the Fourth Minnesota congressional district held their convention today and named Frank B. Kellogg and Edward Rogers of St. Paul as delegates to the national convention at Chicago, P. H. Stollberg, of Chisago county, and F. J. Lake, of Washington county, were named as alternates. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and congratulating him on the recent victory of the government in the Northern Securities case. The delegates were instructed for Roosevelt and they made speeches announcing their decision to support his cause.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Rochester, Minn., March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The First Minnesota Republican district convention this afternoon elected E. B. Collester, of Wasseca, and John M. Rowley, of Rochester, delegates to the national convention. The delegates were instructed for Roosevelt.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Faribault, Minn., March 16.—The Third district Republican convention today elected Dr. J. A. Gates, of Kenyon, and W. W. Sivright, of Hastings, delegates to the national convention and instructed them for Roosevelt.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

Little Falls, Minn., March 16.—The Sixth Minnesota district Republicans this afternoon elected F. C. Rice, of Grand Rapids, and C. H. March, of Litchfield, delegates to Chicago, and instructed them for Roosevelt.

MINNESOTA MEMBER

Of Congressional Campaign Committee Will Be Stevens.

Washington, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republicans of the house will caucus next Monday night for the purpose of naming a congressional campaign committee for two years. The Minnesota delegation will meet either Saturday or Monday, to select the member for their state. Fred C. Stevens, of St. Paul, will be offered the place.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

When You Think of Flour—Think of Buying

COMMANDER FLOUR!

You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.

For Sale By All Grocers.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

THE EMPEROR BLAMES JAPAN

Makes Decisive Statement to Departing German Attaches.

St. Petersburg, March 16, 7:25 p. m.—The emperor today received the German attaches, Latenstein and Tettu, who are to leave for the front March 18, said among other things:

"Gentlemen, all Europe realizes that Russia tried to avoid war and to obtain a peaceful settlement. Many of the powers strove also to attain this end, but Japan forced the war, infringing all international law. Gentlemen, you will be able in the far East to see how Russia observes humane and correct conduct during war."

The Grand Duke Cyril, who arrived at Port Arthur yesterday, will serve as first officer of the battleship Petropavlovsk.

Port Arthur, March 16.—Another passenger of the steamer Argun, captured by the Japanese off the coast of Korea, Feb. 7, and taken to Sasebo, who returned here yesterday, declares that he saw two damaged warship towed into Nagasaki, Feb. 26, one being the Asuma and the other a cruiser, said to be a flagship, having a heavy list.

Shamrocks Free Tomorrow

To all callers at The Great Eastern Clothing store.—M. S. Burrows.

PAYNE IS WEAK.

Confined to Bed With An Attack of Gout.

Washington, March 16. — Postmaster General Payne is much weaker than has been generally believed, and it is likely that he will be unable to resume his official duties for several weeks. He has undergone a severe attack of gout about the knees and both feet has suffered intense pain. He is now confined to his bed and Dr. W. G. L. Marquder, his attending physician, has directed absolute rest. Mr. Payne was slightly better today and was more free from pain.

FIRST TRAIN

Is Run on the Shan Tung Railroad.

Shanghai, March 16.—The first regular train on the Shan Tung railroad arrived at Si Nan Fu from Sin Tao last night, having covered the distance, 252 miles, in fourteen hours. The train was decorated with the Chinese and German flags and had on board a number of Germans. The station at Si Nan Fu was brilliantly illuminated.

Sin Tao is the terminus of the German railroad at the entrance of Kiao Chou bay, the naval station of Germany in China. Si Nan Fu is about 215 miles south by east of Pekin.

Pao Ting Fu, the southernmost station of the railroad running southwest from Pekin, is about 130 miles from Si Nan Fu. Therefore it would seem that at no distant date Kiao Chou bay and Pekin may be connected by rail.

EVANS DEMURRER

In Philips Case Sustained By Justice Clabaugh.

Washington, March 16.—Chief Justice Clabaugh today sustained the demurrer of Former Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans, now consul general to Great Britain, to the amended declaration filed by Henry B. Philips in connection with the latter's suit for $100,000 damages against Mr. Evans. Mr. Philips complained that Evans, as commissioner, had disbarred Philips and advised the latter's clients of the disbarment. The court held that the sending of these letters was within Mr. Evans' rights.

Shamrocks Free Tomorrow

To all callers at The Great Eastern Clothing store.—M. S. Burrows.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE VERY ILL.

London, March 16.—The Duke of Cambridge, cousin of the late Queen Victoria, is in a critical condition. Recent bulletins regarding the duke's health have been of a reassuring nature, but this morning his royal highness, who has been ill a long time, was seized with a recurrence of hemorrhage of the stomach, and an official bulletin just issued admits that grave anxiety is felt regarding the outcome of the attack.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 16.—Arrived: Astoria, Glasgow; Hohenzollern, Genoa.

Liverpool—Arrived: Oceanic, New York.

KANSAS SENATOR ON TRIAL.

Kansas City, March 16.—Jesse D. Jewell, state senator from Kansas City, was brought to trial in the criminal court here upon a charge of soliciting a bribe. The charge is that Senator Jewell went to J. W. Hess, manager of a baking powder company, and offered for $900 to influence legislation in the state legislature that would be beneficial to the company.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

BEWARE RADIUM MINES.

The stock faldr's latest achievement is selling handsomely engraved certificates for shares of stock in radium mines, which have suddenly appeared in California, according to their representations, says the Philadelphia Record. Lewis E. Aubury, the state mineralogist, publicly gives warning to the people against these swindlers, and is doing his best to get the proper evidence for their prosecution. Some time ago, he states, samples of ore were brought to the state mining bureau for determination, as the owner seemed to have the idea that the ore contained certain radio-active and mysterious properties. After a minute analysis by one of the chemists it was found that no such properties existed. But since that time, it appears, another test of its qualities was made by another "chemist," and the ore, according to his investigations, showed manifestly radio- active components. Mr. Aubory sent a representative to interview the "chemist," but he found the laboratory closed and a sign on the door to the effect that, owing to some intricate experiments going on, the laboratory would be closed for several days. This "chemist" says that he has extracted quantities of radium from the ore, notwithstanding the fact that there are no facilities in the state for the reduction of radium. After he has obtained the proper evidence, Mr. Aubury intends to place the matter in the hands of the postal authorities.

SPEAKER CANNON'S "POKER FACE."

It is not thought that Speaker Cannon will ever see a better picture of himself than that which hangs in the house appropriation committee. He posed for the painting without being aware that he was doing so. Old members of the committee, of which Mr. Cannon was chairman so long, wanted a good portrait of their colleague, but Freeman Thorpe, the artist engaged, could not get just the expression sought. Finally two conspirators engaged the Danville statesman in conversation while Mr. Thorpe watched his victim. Several subjects were brought up and then one of the two told a poker story. The artist at once "got busy" with his sketch. In a few minutes he had caught Canon's "poker face" and the result is the picture now hanging in the committee room.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

CHANGES IN PENSION AGE

Commissioner Ware Issues Order Making New Ratings.

Washington, March 16.—Commissioner of Pensions Ware, with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock, has issued an order making the following change in age considerations in pension ratings:

"Ordered: In the adjudication of pension claims under said act of June 27, 1890, as amended, it shall be taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear, and if all other legal requirements are properly met, that when a claimant has passed the age of 62 years he is disabled one half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at $6 per month, after 65 years at $8 per month, after 68 years at $10 per month, and after 70 years at $12 per month.

"Allowance at higher rate, not exceeding $12 per month, will continue to be made as heretofore, where disabilities other than age show a condition of inability to perform manual labor.

"This order shall take effect April 12, 1904 and shall not be deemed retroactive. The former rules of the office fixing the minimum and maximum at 65 years and 75 years respectively are hereby modified as above."

Shamrocks Free Tomorrow

To all callers at The Great Eastern Clothing store.—M. S. Burrows.

NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 16.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Captain Theodore F. Ewell to be a rear admiral, and also other promotions in the navy.

BABIES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

One of the attractions at the St. Louis exposition is to be a model nursery, says the Brooklyn Eagle. It will accommodate about 200 children. They may be left there by mothers and fathers who want to see the sights unencumbered, and they may be duly reclaimed by ordinary cloakroom methods. You can check your baby at the fair as easily as you can your umbrella or your overcoat. The press agent is keenly appreciative of the model nursery's possibilities. "Those who need bathing," she writes, "will be tubbed and scrubbed," though she does not say whether the tubbing or scrubbing will be accomplished under parental sanction or will occur surreptitiously while mother will negotiating the nearest shoot the chutes. But why tub and scrub together? Why not tub without scrub, or vice versa? However, that is a question of detail to be settled by the board of management with the fathers and mothers. We return to our mutton, or otherwise the press agent, the countess de Montaigu. We think the model nursery is extremely fortunate in being boomed by a countess. From her we learn that "the playroom, with its sunny porch, is done in baby blue. The frieze typifies the four seasons, and childish games supply the motif." Also, that "the more advanced children will be placed in what is called the runabout room. Here the hours will pass as swiftly as if in fairyland. They will only have to wish for a certain thing to have it. There will be go-carts, mechanical fire engines, express wagons and railroad trains. Besides there will be vigilant nurses, who will see that these enterprising amusement seekers do not hurt themselves. In fact, these mothers pro tem. will no doubt, exercise greater care than the real ones, for they will be on their mettle."

Surely the little darlings will coo with delight as they contemplate the frieze typical of the four seasons, and even the youngest will appreciate the delicate compliment conveyed by the baby blue tints upon the walls. But when it comes to the runabout room—ah-goo, ah-goo, was there ever anything known like it? We are reminded of the old verse:

Wish, baby, wish
For a nice tin fish.
Or better far
For the choo-choo car.

As a matter of course
'Twill at once be yours.

There is something shaky in the rhythm of the last two lines, but that is because the poet didn't know that "course" should never be metrically mated with "yours." However, slips like this need not detract us from our appreciation of the wonders contained in that runabout room, of which the 'mothers pro tem." who are to be "upon their mettle," are surely not the least wonderful.

AWAKE TEN YEARS.

Albert Herpin, born in France in 1882 and for fifteen years a hostler in the employ of Walter Phares, a freeholder of this city, declares he has not slept a wink in the last ten years and that his eyes seldom closed in slumber for several years preceding, says the Trenton correspondent of the New York Herald.

Notwithstanding this, he is in perfect health and does not seem to suffer any discomfort from his remarkable condition. He goes to bed regularly, but says he never closes his eyes, or at least never for an instant loses consciousness of all that is going on about him. In the morning he arises refreshed and ready for any day's work. He declares the change of position and the darkness of the room seem to give him all the rest he requires.

The man's story is sustained by physicians who have examined him, and who have made vain efforts to afford relief.

"I have been to hospitals, where they attempted to drug me in order to produce sleep," said Herpin today, "but I would not undergo that sort of treatment. I have given up that idea of sleeping for the rest of my life; in fact, I'm so used to it that I think no more about the matter. I've heard of people going insane that were troubled with insomnia, but I never will. I am well, and eat three meals a day."

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

PHILLIPS & CO.

Your Choice

Of 400 pairs Ladies' Hand-turn and Welt Sewed Shoes--patent or kid tips, high Cuban or walking heels, $3.00 and $3.50 values, for Thursday only

$1.98

MEAT SPECIALS.

Rib Roast, cut from fancy steer beef	15c, 12½c and 10c
Shoulder Steak, extra fine	10c
Leg of Southdown Mutton	11c
Shoulders of Southd'n Mutton	8c
Mutton Stew	5c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef,	8c, 6c and 4c
Little Pig Pork Loins	10c
Pork Shoulders	8c
No. 1 Steer Round Steak, best cuts	12½c
No. 1 Boiling Beef	4c
Pickled Pigs Feet, 4 lbs for	25c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c

Fresh Poultry in abundance.

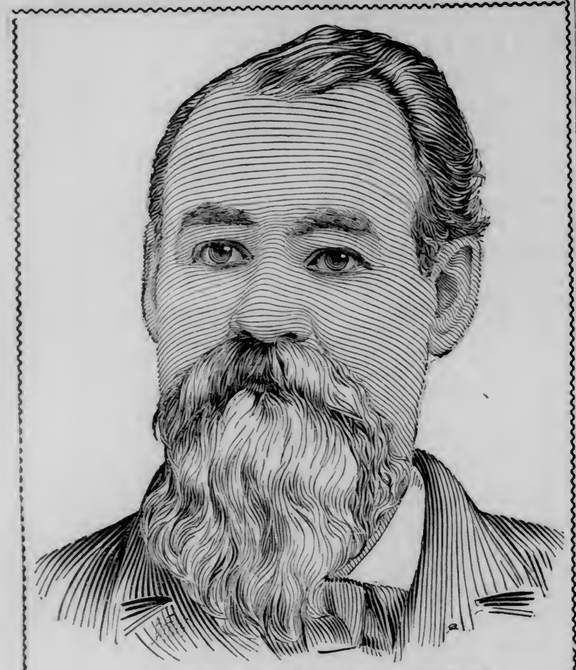
T. W. McAULEY & CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

JUDGE LUCAS

OF MISSOURI,

CURED OF SCIATICA BY PE-RU-NA



EX-JUDGE PHIL LUCAS, OF MISSOURI.

Ex-Judge Phil Lucas, of Missouri, writes from 130 E. Capital St., Washington, as follows:

"I was suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism and sciatica. I tried a bottle of Peruna and am still taking it with the best of results, the sciatica having left me entirely and the rheumatism being so much better that I am able to write this with but very little pain, whereas before I commenced taking Peruna, I could not write at all.

"I also regard it as a very powerful tonic and renovator of the system. I took the medicine strictly according to the directions on the wrapper as applicable to my case."—Phil. Lucas.

SCIATICA is nearly always an exhibition of nervous weakness. It is neuralgia of the large sciatic nerve and denotes an anaemic or bloodless condition of the nervous system. To enrich the blood currents and tone up the nervous vitality is the only permanent cure of sciatica. Anodynes and counter irritants often serve as palliatives, but they never cure.

Peruna cures sciatica by increasing the powers of digestion and thus restoring red blood corpuscles to the impoverished blood.

An Old Veteran's Letter.

Mr J. H. Selver, Edinburgh, Ind., writes:

"I wish to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I received from your most wonderful remedy.

"About six weeks ago I had a most severe attack of neuralgia, rather of the sciatica type, with which I suffered intense pain. My wife induced me to try Peruna. I was surprised at the results. In less than ten days I did not have a pain in my body.

"I was a soldier three years in the service of my country. I went from Atlanta to the sea, and for many years since have suffered more or less with neuralgia, attended with sharp pains in every part of the body. I have used various remedies, but never found anything to compare with Peruna.

"I can unhesitatingly say to all that are suffering as I did to use Peruna and be convinced of its merits."—J. H. Selver.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

INTERESTING LIST FOR CAREFUL SHOPPERS

Middle-of-the-Week Bargains and Special Offerings of Leading Duluth Firms—Read the Ads.

Panion & White are celebrating their seventeenth anniversary with sensational bargains in every department. See partial list in today's ad.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. extend a cordial invitation to attend their formal opening tomorrow.

Ten big sales in one will begin at Freimuth's tomorrow. Read today's ad for information of interest.

Gidding's ad tells of the particular points of the Monarch and Derby gloves, for which this store has the exclusive agency.

The Gray-Tallant Co. invite attention to their superb display of new spring suits for women, misses and children.

Discounts of 10 to 50 per cent prevail this week throughout Bayha & Co.'s stock.

Kenney & Anker tell of the many striking values they have to offer in clothing for men and boys.

Many bargain items are quoted in the Stack & Co. ad.

SANITATION OF PANAMA CANAL ROUTE IS MOST IMPORTANT

Professor Burr Tells Committee That the Cost Will Be About $2,000,000—Canal Can Be Completed In Eight or Nine Years.

Washington, March 16.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today further heard Prof. William H. Burr on the question of sanitation of the Panama canal route. The isthmian canal commission had, he said, regarded the subject as one of the greatest importance. The work of sanitation would be chiefly the construction of waterworks and a sewerage system for the cities of Panama and Colon, and the drainage of districts between those cities. It would require the co-operation of the police, the people on the isthmus having no idea of sanitary principles. He estimated the cost at $2,000,000. The completion of the canal, he said, could be accomplished in eight or nine years.

Prof. Burr said that where men are careless in their habits on the isthmus the mortality is high. He had never heard that a thousand men had lost their lives so far for every mile of work that had been done on it; nor had he ever heard of a graveyard containing 8000 graves of laborers or of the fact that out of 800 Chinese laborers, 500 had died in three months.

He said the two French companies had excavated about 7,000,000 yards, two-thirds of which was useful, leaving 1,000,000,000 cubic yards yet to be excavated.

SAN DOMINGO'S DAILY REVOLUTION

Washington, March 16.—The usual daily revolution is reported from San Domingo by Minister Powell today, in a cablegram dated March 14. He records trouble at Sanchez.

It is admitted at the state department that some representations have been made in a forcible way by the American firms and individuals having an interest in San Domingo, that they have small ground for complaint so long as they themselves are in the habit of furnishing arms, ammunition and money to both sides engaged in this strife.

RHODES TRUSTEE COMING.

London, March 16.—George R. Parkin representing the trustees of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes, sailed for New York today from Southampton on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, in connection with the holding of examinations in the United States and Canada for Rhodes scholarships at Oxford.

BARS SOME OF THEM

Books and Papers Not Admissible In Leland Case

Are In Bankruptcy Proceedings—Arguing Over Schedule.

Judge Dibell has barred the books and papers of Commercial Banking company, used in the bankruptcy proceedings against Charles F. Leland, from being introduced as evidence in the present trial of Mr. Leland in district court, on an indictment charging him with receiving a cash deposit of $45 from P. J. Hartnett, a local grocer, on the day the bank closed its doors, knowing the institution to be insolvent when the money was accepted.

This ruling does not exactly include the schedule in bankruptcy, and an attempt is today being made by Assistant Attorney W. G. Cresby to introduce part of the schedule as evidence. The point as to whether or not a portion of the schedule should be admitted as evidence had not been decided when the noon recess was taken. As the schedule was rather long the court granted attorneys for the defense until this afternoon to examine the papers and prepare any objections which they may have to offer.

L. C. Harris, in arguing his motion made on behalf of the defendant to exclude from the criminal case the books and papers of the banking company, cited authorities which were not mentioned when the similar motions at the two previous trials of Mr. Leland were made. A Maryland case, almost exactly similar in character to the present one, was cited where the court had made a ruling barring the records and papers from being admitted as evidence. Mr. Harris contended that because the books and papers of the bank were produced willingly in the bankruptcy court by Mr. Leland he should not be forced to submit them in a criminal action, for they would tend to act as evidence against himself, which would be contrary to law in a case of this kind.

Walter N. Richards, cashier of the defunct Commercial bank, and Valentine H. Hawkins, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Leland at the bank, were the only witnesses called yesterday. This morning Stanley J. Picha, the United States marshal who took charge of the bank after its doors were closed, H. H. Phelps and W. M. Prindle were called to the witness stand. Their testimony was practically the same as in the two previous trials.

The state tried to prove that Mr. Leland was well aware of the bank's insolvency when the Hartnett deposit was received, as it had in the other trials tried to prove this same knowledge at the time the Phelps deposit was accepted. Mr. Phelps told of how he heard late in the afternoon of Aug. 12 of the embezzlement of the bank's funds, how he had called Mr. Leland up in the evening from his home relative to the matter, how he had told Mr. Phelps that he would have to take his medicine with the rest of the depositors, when Mr. Phelps told him of depositing $800 in the bank at noon and asked what could be done about it. Subsequent conversations with Mr. Leland were related. Mr. Phelps said that at an informal meeting of a few depositors the banker had said his total assets were $148,000 and liabilities $250,000.

Mr. Richards and Mr. Hawkins told of the closing of the bank and the discovery of the shortage of the bookkeeper. The story of Mr. Leland's absence from the city, ostensibly for the purpose of raising funds in the East to tide him over the difficulty, from Aug. 3 to Aug. 7, was again gone over in detail. Mr. Richards said he had the entire management of the bank during the absence of Mr. Leland, and that no instructions whatever were received from the latter from Aug. 3 to early in the afternoon of Aug. 12 as to how the institution should be run. At about 12:45, while at Mr. Leland's home, he said, he was told by his employer to lay the afternoon's deposits aside, awaiting developments. He said he started doing this immediately on his return to the bank.

CONCLUDING THE ARGUMEMT

Motion For New Trial In the Edwards-Wood Case.

The argument for a new trial in the Edwards, Wood & Co. case is being heard today by Judge Windom.

The motion for a new trial was entered by the attorneys for the defendants immediately after the conviction in the case known as the Carlson case. The argument was commenced two weeks ago, but was not completed at that time. It was again taken up by the attorneys this morning and is expected to occupy the attention of the court during the greater part of the day.

Attorneys Marshall and Whipple are representing the defendants, and Oscar Mitchell is conducting the prosecution.

It is claimed that the ruling of the court on certain points in the former trial was in error, and a new trial is asked for on this ground.

If the motion for a new trial was denied by Judge Windom, an appeal will be taken to a higher court.

The Carlson case on which the conviction was secured, is but one of a number of cases which the state railroad and warehouse commission has against the firm. Whether or not the other cases will be prosecuted rests with the railroad commission and its attorney, Mr. Mitchell. Action will at any rate be deferred until Judge Windom has handed down his decision on the motion for a new trial.

The argument which is being made today is a very interesting one and brings up many legal points of great importance to grain dealers in the city and throughout the Northwest.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Chicago, March 16.—Upon petition of creditors a receiver was today appointed for the T. H. Knudson Machine company. The company occupied part of the building wrecked yesterday by an explosion of toy pistol caps.

THREW ICE AT HER

Duluth Heights Lad Tries to Injure His Teacher.

Hurls Chunks Through Window of a Street Car.

By hurling a large piece of ice at his teacher through the window of a street car, a young Duluth Heights lad attempted to get even with her for some fancied wrongs that she had done him.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last evening Miss Sarah Sharp, the principal of the school on Duluth Heights, left her work and started for home, taking the car for the top of the incline. She was the only person on the car, with the exception of the motorman and the conductor.

It had gone but a few blocks when the motorman saw a young boy rise up from the ground at the side of the track and hurl a large piece of ice directly at the teacher's head.

It narrowly missed hitting her, crashing through the pane of glass next to the one in front of which she was sitting.

The motorman stopped the car and gave chase to the boy, capturing him after a hard run. He was brought back and identified by the teacher as one of the pupils of her school whom she had been compelled to punish a number of times for insubordinate conduct. He was then released by the motorman and lost no time in making for his home.

Miss Sharp escaped without injury, although some of the pieces of flying glass narrowly missed her face. The nervous shock was considerable, however, and she was trembling violently when she reached the Incline station.

Whether the case will be prosecuted is not known. The name of the boy is known to the police, and if either the company or Miss Sharp care to push the matter he can be easily located. It is understood, however, that Miss Sharp is willing that the matter should be dropped, and as the loss to the company was very small, it is unlikely that it will prosecute.

The boy is said to bear a bad reputation among the residents of Duluth Heights, and is known to have a violent and unmanageable temper. He had frequently been in trouble at school and had been suspended for bad conduct.

SECRETARY OF ARIZONA.

An Appointment Will Be Made In Few Days.

Washington, March 16.—Isaac T. Stoddard, whose resignation as secretary of the territory of Arizona, has been accepted by the president to take effect April 1, will be succeeded by an Arizona man. Col. George Dunn, chairman of the New York state Republican committee has been mentioned for the appointment, but it can be said that he will not be appointed.

It is understood that the president has selected Stoddard's successor and his name will be sent to the senate in a few days.

FIRE AT ABERDEEN, S. D.

City Has Most Destructive Blaze In Its History.

St. Paul, March 16.—A special to the Dispatch from Aberdeen, S. D., says: The most destructive fire which ever visited Aberdeen occurred today when the large frame storage and transfer warehouse owned by John McArthur & Son, burned with contents. The losses are:

McArthur & Son, $10,000; Acme Harvester company, of Peoria, Ill., $50,000 on machinery stored; Dowagiac Drill company, $1500; C. Arthur & Co., $500; Johnson Harvester company, $15,000. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

KRAUSE TRIAL

For Murder, Drags Along Slowly at Worthington.

Worthington, Minn., March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trial of Mrs. Krause for the murder of her husband drags along slowly. One week was spent in selecting a jury. The witnesses so far examined for the state are Frank Landis, Deputy Sheriff Farrager and Dr. Slater, each of whom testified to the condition of things when the murdered man was found. Yesterday and today the bed, with all the bed clothing, was up before the jury, to show the condition of things at the time the murdered man was found. The court room is crowded daily.

JOINS MILLIONAIRES.

Hetty Green Buys Home on Fifth Avenue.

New York, March 16.—Mrs. Hetty Green, America's richest woman, has joined the millionaire colony here by purchasing a home on upper Fifth avenue. She has in recent years maintained a legal residence in Hoboken, N. J., but lately has lived in a rented house in Fifth avenue, near Washington Square. Her new residence is a handsome five-story mansion of the most modern design.

NEW POSTOFFICE RULING.

Washington, March 16.—Assistant Attorney General Robb of the postoffice department, has decided that the appropriation for separating the mails at Third and Fourth class postoffices cannot be used for payment of allowances on account of unusual business as has been the case in the past, but that the appropriation for temporary clerk hire can be so used.

SENTENCED FOR LARCENY.

St. Paul, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Carl Sexton was sentenced to three years and six months in the state prison on pleading guilty to grand larceny in the second degree before Judge Jaggard today. For a similar plea Adolph Djerke was given the same punishment.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Formal Opening Tomorrow.

You Are Invited.

Thursday is the final day of our Formal Opening.

Each day entirely different costumes have been shown, duplicates of which will positively not be seen elsewhere in the Northwest.

Tomorrow many new creations go on display for the first time—each day new arrivals swell our splendid showing—handsome, exclusive styles—the best ever made for women's wear.

Women who appreciate early selection have shown their store preference by their presence on these opening days—they prefer the product of the artist to the mediocre work and cheaper materials of the less particular maker, whose styles appear later on.

There's worthy examples to be seen here of all that's best in the world of fashion, the excellence of the S. & B. Co.'s modes have long been recognized as the highest standard of perfection.

And yet you pay no more for the best than the less artistic kinds cost.

You recognize this fact here tomorrow by investigation—whether you buy a simple tailored suit at $15.00, or a costume at $100.00—you don't pay extra for the superior style of the garments—remember this.

Again we say, choose early—Easter is but a short time away—your suit can be fitted at your leisure and be ready before the busy time later on.

Come tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Silberstein & Bondy Company

CAVITY OF SPINE

Pierced and Anti-Toxin Injected to Save Boy's Life.

Most Delicate Operation For Lockjaw That Was Successful.

New York, March 16.—Details have been made known of one of the most delicate operations for lockjaw in the annals of surgery, and one which has been performed rarely, if ever before. It was an operation that snatched from the edge of the grave little John McDonough, the 11-year-old son of Henry B. McDonaugh, who lives with his family at No. 526 Chauncey street, Brooklyn.

When virtually every other hope had failed the boy's life was saved by the injection of anti-toxin, not into the brain, as has been heretofore the practice, but into the spinal cavity. As a result the lad, who six weeks ago was lying at the point of death, is today as well and hearty as he ever was.

Young McDonough was playing on a lot near his home, when he tripped and fell, striking his right leg against the sharp corner of a rock. He limped home and told his mother of the accident and she dressed his wound in the customary homely fashion, with salves and bandages.

Two weeks later, when lockjaw developed, he was removed to the Bushwick Central hospital. So hazardous was the operation that the utmost secrecy was maintained, and even the boy's father did not know until a day or two ago what means had saved the little fellow's life.

When the operation had been decided upon and all the preparations had been made, young McDonough was borne to the table writhing in agony. His body had been bent into such shape that the liquid food, which served as his only sustenance, could not be administered while he lay prostrated, and the doctors had been obliged to hold him upright and let it trickle through his teeth.

Chloroform was administered, and this caused the lad's body to relax and enabled the physicians to proceed with the operation. He was stretched upon the table, his body bared, and Dr. Clark then injected a hollow needle into the cavity of the spine. In the course of a few minutes a quantity of the spinal fluid was drawn off, and then, without the removal of the needle, the anti-toxin was injected.

Three injections were made and the result was almost marvelous.

Consciousness returned, the boy was able to take small portions of solid food, and in the course of two weeks all danger had passed and he was well on the way to recovery. On Tuesday last he was finally pronounced entirely cured and was allowed to go home. Today he is playing with his boy companions, as well as any of them.

Rally of Baptists.

The annual rally of the Baptists of Duluth and vicinity will be held this evening at the Second Baptist church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and First street. There will be reports and discussions of matters of general interest to Baptists, also music and serving of refreshments.

A MURDERER WANTS TO DIE

Asks Governor Not to Interfere With His Sentence.

Albany, N. Y, March 16.—Governor Odell has received a most extraordinary letter from a man condemned to death for murder, requesting the interference of the executive to prevent any attempt to delay the execution. The writer is Frank H. Bruneck, a sailor convicted in Brooklyn of the murder of George B. Townsend, the captain of his vessel. He is confined in Sing Sing prison and was to have been executed Feb. 8, but the execution was stayed by an appeal to the court of appeals taken by his attorneys without the consent of the condemned man.

The letter says in substance that the writer believes himself deserving of the death penalty which he wants inflicted with all possible speed. He declares he does not want a new trial, as he has a violent temper which he is unable to control and probably would commit other crimes.

The governor will take no action in the matter.

NORTHERN SECURITIES

Officials Hold Long Conference In New York.

New York, March 15.—A number of Northern Securities officials, including President Hill, Vice President Clough and Directors George F. Baker and John S. Kennedy, held a long conference at the company's offices today. It was said that plans to dissolve the company and return the railroad stocks to the original holders, were discussed, but this could not be confirmed inasmuch as Mr. Hill declined to make any statement. He did say, however, that the general situation was unchanged. He refused to discuss any of the reported alternative plans. An official copy of the supreme court's decision as rendered on Monday, will be received by Northern Securities officials tomorrow.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Lodge today introduced a resolution, authorizing the printing of 12,000 copies of the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Northern Securities case, of the complete record in the suit including the briefs of attorneys and opinion of the United States circuit court of Minnesota. The resolution went to the committee on printing.

BRITISH GENERAL'S LIFE SAVED.

Suffered for Years From Kidney Disease —Was Cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

"Many years ago I recommended your Safe Cure to my old friend, Gen. William Frost Nuttall, of the British Army, who was a great sufferer from kidney troubles as a result of long service in India. He took my advice, and, after using "Safe Cure," was completely cured, and was a hale and hearty man when I saw him last, and must have been nearly eighty years of age. He assured me again and again that he earnestly believed Warner's Safe Cure saved his life.

"I, myself, have used your remedy with the greatest benefits, as I was refused by the Equitable Insurance Co. years since for indications of Bright's Disease, but after taking Safe Cure for some time I was able to obtain insurance. This speaks for itself. In my roving I have been greatly benefited by using Safe Cure, not only in cure hot climates of Egypt and India, but also in the Arctic regions of Alaska."

G. P. ARMSTRONG, New York City.

Safe Cure for over thirty years has been used by doctors themselves and prescribed in their practice, and employed exclusively in leading hospitals as the only certain cure for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood. It cures when all other medicines fail, and leaves no bad after results.

At all drug stores, or direct, 50c and $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Safe Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

VAST AMOUNT OF RED TAPE

Involved In Payment of Rural Mail Carriers.

Washington, March 16.—Officials of the treasury and postoffice departments have had a conference on the question whether or not contractors on star routes, rural free delivery carriers and mail messengers, may not be paid monthly instead of quarterly.

On investigation of the question it was disclosed that the vouchers of these employes pass through over twenty different hands before the employes receive them. It is the idea of the officials that this matter could be greatly simplified. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor will appoint a committee to investigate and report with a view to making the payments monthly instead of quarterly.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Body Found Between Deadwood and Central City.

St. Paul, March 16.—A special to the Dispatch from Deadwood, S. D., says: The body of an unknown woman was found today in Deadwood gulch between this city and Central City, bruised and bloody. She had wandered several rods at least after receiving her wounds, leaving a blood-marked trail. It is thought that she had been thrown into the creek after being struck and crawled out only to die on its banks. Her purse contained several dollars.

THE SILLY BIOGRAPHER.

Agnes Repplier in Life: There is something radically indecent in writing biographies of living men, and the good taste of the community should protest against such a glaring offense to propriety. It is hard enough to be inundated with trivialities about dead poets and statesmen, to have their love letters and their dinner invitations reprinted, their domestic lives unfolded, their most inconsequent actions analyzed, their least happy remarks repeated with enfeebling solicitude. It is hard for a distinguished man to know that as soon as he dies he will be flung whole to the public, and that no detail will be found too sacred or too insignificant to be withheld. But when it comes to writing men's lives while the men are engaged in living them, somebody should call a halt. La vie de parade has no need of magic lantern slides to make it more visible to the world.

The things that are told us about our illustrious contemporaries are, for the most part, incredibly flavorless. Histories of public men, as written by their gushing biographers, read uncommonly like the anecdotes with which the immortal Mr. Woodhouse illustrates the intelligence of his grandsons: "Henry is a very clever boy indeed. They are all remarkably clever. They will come and stand by my chair and say, 'Grandpapa, can you give me a bit of string?' and once Henry asked me for a knife, but I told him knives were made only for grandpapas."

Surely this is a twin brother of the stories told by Mr. Riis to illustrate the vivacity of Mr. Roosevelt: "The president hates a stove-pipe hat, and so do I; but I thought to honor him one day, when I was going traveling with him, by putting on mine; and all I got for it was, when Gen. Greene got into the carriage with a straw hat on, a deep sigh of relief, and an 'Oh, I am so glad you didn't come in a top-hat,' with a malicious gleam toward me. Next time I leave it at home."

The worst of it is that life is necessarily made up of saying things like that. The wittiest of us, the most sapient, the most incisive, are only witty and sapient and incisive now and then. The bulk of conversation is necessarily composed of inanities. They pass muster because they pass unnoticed. But the horror of seeing them afterward in print, in a book—read by the cold north light of dispassionate observation! The haunting horror of knowing that because you are the president of the United States, your feeblest remarks will be saved up for copy; and that you cannot tell a little boy that you like to ride in a hotel lift, without, months afterward, reading this harmless statement in the columns of a magazine. What a shock to the natural modesty of a gentleman to be told that he is the handsomest man that the globrapher, or the biographer's wife, has ever seen! How painful to read allusions to his own "battle face," and to realize the mirthprovoking nature of the epithet! Did Mr. Lincoln ever hear that he was the handsomest of men? Did en. Grant ever see descriptions of his "battle face?" Has our sense of humor departed in company with our lost reticence, and our misconception of the dignity of office?

New York Evening Post: Dropping a tear, in Life, over some of the excruciating ineptitudes of Mr. Riis's biography of President Roosevelt, Miss Agnes Repplier asks if our sense of humor has departed "in company with our lost reticence, and our misconception of the dignity of office." This vivacious lady cannot be aware of the new court manners that have been introduced in the White House. What would she say of an etiquette which compels the inmates of the household, including the chance guest, to rise reverently and remain standing while the president is in the room? We have heard many a mirthful tale of the awe produced by the announcement, "Ladies and gentlemen, the president," with a hurried rising by all hands, even the irrepressible little Roosevelts pulling grave faces and dressing front in the presence of the awful dignity that doth hedge their pillow-fighting father. Gen. Washington consulted Hamilton and Adams about the details of presidential etiquette in public, but these private agonies of greatness never swam into his ken. They are well fitted to make the ungodly laugh, yet they have their serious side. They seem to be intended as a sort of retort to the charge that the president is undignified. "Undignified? Don't I make my family and guests present arms to me?"

A SOLID TRAIN LOAD OF SPECIAL PURCHASES FOR FREIMUTH'S BUYERS' SALE.

Buyers' Sale of Special New York Purchases!

TEN BIG SALES IN ONE—GREAT MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITY!

"How did we do it? Well, maybe you think we didn't set a pace in the buying line," said one of the buyers in answer to the ad. man's query of how they secured these lucky purchases. "I'm not going to tell you how I came by the line I will offer for this sale—I'll tell that to the public when I advertise; but I know that every one of us went into the market backed by an unlimited appropriation and positive instructions that in addition to securing the best the markets afford for our regular lines, we must keep our eyes peeled for special trade movements. Did we do it? Well, I venture to say that for quantity, quality and genuine bargains Duluth has never known the equal of this sale." The buyers themselves will tell in part how they secured these offerings. Read! Read!

It's for the rest of the week—this sale

Freimuth's

What the buyers say about the sale—Read their talks.

L. Percy Antrobus

Save on These New Suits.

The Maker Stands the Loss.

Well, with me it was a case of a maker who made up a large number of suits in advance of orders. Had the materials, didn't want to be idle, besides orders already received justified the step, but many cancellations followed. He was on the high-water mark. I got the tip from a Western buyer who had already exceeded his limit, and I was on the spot with a cash offer. Here they are in three lots:

$16.50 Women's Dress or Walking Suits, $10.50—handsome spring models—made of fine quality cheviot—Eton jackets—neatly trimmed with bands of taffeta and silk braid—cloth girdle—a perfect hanging skirt trimmed to match jacket—made to sell at $16.50—the makers loss gives them to you at..... **$10.50** — **$10.50**

$22.50 nobby Spring Suits for Women and Misses at $15.00—made of an extra good quality Lymansville cheviot—colors black, blue and brown—made in the latest up-to-date ideas—handsomely tailored and neatly trimmed—all sizes—the $22.50 kind for..... **$15.00** — **$15.00**

New $28.50 Spring Suits for Women and Misses at $19.50—made in a good assortment of fancy mixed materials and plain cloth—half a dozen different styles to select from—Eton and cadet coat styles—with the half shoulder capes—French back and the new sleeves—perfect hanging skirt to match—$28.50 suits because of the lucky purchase go at..... **$19.50** — **$19.50**

Cravenetted Raincoats—Saving a Third.

Women's and Misses' Rain Coats—new spring models—just arrived, at $10.00—made in an extra good quality guaranteed cravenette cloth—oxford and tan only—handsome ripple capes—full back with belt—new sleeve—lengths 54 to 58 inches long—for this sale, special..... **$10.00** — **$10.00**

Three Handsome Models in Women's Rain Coats at $15.00—strictly waterproof—style No. 1 made of the fancy mixed materials—collarless—two full shoulder capes—loose back with belt—handsome new sleeve with stitched cuffs. Style No. 2 made in a gray mixed material—half fitted, with belt—half shoulder capes—velvet collar. Style No. 3 made of a fine quality cravenette cloth—in Oxford gray and olive—three shoulder capes—velvet collar—full loose back with belt—new sleeve—double-breasted—every garment strictly waterproof guaranteed—well worth $25.00—your choice **$15.00** — **$15.00**

Fine Silks at Makers' Prices.

How I Came to Get Them, Says the Silk Buyer.

Hadn't been in the market 24 hours before I learned that one of the leading silk manufacturers would spring a surprise the following day. That's my opportunity, says I, and I guess some 100 other buyers thought the same way. I knew the lot to be offered was not an unusually large one, and if I wanted to share in it I'd have to get busy—an active day in the stock exchange was no comparison to the noise and confusion at that silk movement—but I landed a prize in these staple silks. As they came to me so I pass them on to you.

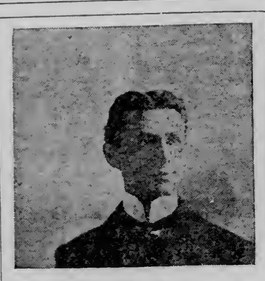
20-inch Guaranteed Black Peau de Soie — 27-inch Guaranteed Black Taffeta—at this sale—yard **85c**

A very popular weave—the kind you always pay $1.25 for—about ten pieces all told—only 85c yd **85c**

Also 27-inch Wash Taffeta in brocade, rose, brown and blue—another $1.25 silk for this sale at only 85c a yard

20-in. Fancy Shirt Waist Suitings—popular weaves that are all the vogue—the $1.00 kind—for this only—per yard **65c**

H. P. Robinson



David G. Ramsay

A. Rocklin

Buyers' Sale of Dress Goods

Didn't secure any special purchase but will offer new lines of spring weaves at reduced prices for this sale:

44-inch black mohair Crispine, regular price $1.25. 44-inch black Voil, regular price $1.00. Choice of both Priestley weave at, per yard..... **75c**

Also 44-inch Colored Burr Etamine — 44-inch Fancy Colored Voil—Both sell regularly at $1.00—For this sale choice per yard only..... **75c**

44-inch French Imported Voile—All shades, including champagne, also black—regular $1.50 value—for this sale—per yard only..... **$1.00**

Men's 15c Hose 10c.

"Can you use 100 dozen half hose at a 33⅓ off regular prices?" came the message from our New York buyer—Rush them—buyers' sale coming on" was my answer, and here they are in two lots.

E. Sattler

Men's 15c Cotton Hose, 10c—in blacks and tans—ribbed tops—Hermsdorf dye—extra finish—sold everywhere at 15c—for this sale—per pair..... **10c**

Men's 25c Cashmere hose in black and natural colors—double heels and toes—fast black—per pair..... **17c**

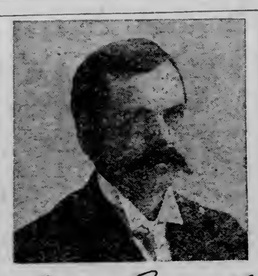
Three pairs for 50c.

Sample Belts—Half and Less.

No need to tell the story of how I got them—suffice to say they're from one of the best manufacturer's of Belts—all 1904 designs and going in two lots at half and less.

Lot 1 containing New Belts of leather—satin—peau de soie—or taffeta silk crushed—plain or in girdle effects oxidized silver and gold buckles—values up to $1.00—in this lot choice each..... **50c**

Lot 2 contains various styles in best of materials—including crushed leather—pretty silver, gold and oxidized buckles—values up to $2.00 in this sample line—choice of the lot for the buyers' sale at only for each..... **75c**



John Rockwell

Notion Bargains for the Buyers' Sale.

15c Dress Shields, rubber lined.....8c
12½c Crescent Skirt Braid, fast dye, 9c
8c Empress Hook and Eye, won't rust, 5c
38c Back Combs, very latest styles, 25c
10c Eagle Machine Silk, 100-yd spool, 5c
5c Best German Hair Pins, 2¾-inch..3c
7c Toilet Pins, 100 lot cubes, assorted and black.....5c
15c Collar Foundations, in white and black, covered mousseline de soie.10c

Ribbons below Makers' Cost

No need of skimping when the maker stands the loss. There's choice from an immense variety—the nobby, up-to-date kinds—at the best prices of the year.

5c

5c for 10c—All silk fancy ribbons—Large range of colorings, corded stripes. **5c**

10c for 15c—Pretty Satin Hair Ribbons—white grounds with floral sprays, 1¼ inches wide..... **10c**

10c

10c for 18c Plaid Ribbons—Highland colorings, 2½ inches wide, new line, regular price 18c—for this sale..... **10c**

15c for 25c Fancy Persian Ribbons—2½ inches wide—designed for top collars and collar and cuff sets—pretty blendings—regular price 25c—for this sale..... **15c**

10c

15c

12½c Handk'fs. 8c

Fifty dozen Handkerchiefs—of fine lawn—hemstitched—embroidered edges—new patterns—unusual value, even at 12½c—twill be some time before another equally as good a bargain in Handkerchiefs will be offered—each..... **8c**

What the Hosiery Buyer Offers

Just these lots to offer, but every one a hummer—secured them at a figure that induced me to take double the usual quantity. If you want good stockings cheap — don't overlook these—

Women's Black Lisle Stockings—garter knee—extra double sole—high-spliced heel—Hermsdorf dye—the best 50c stocking in the market today—for the Buyers' sale—per pair..... **39c**

Women's Split-sole Stockings—of two-thread maco yarn—double soles—high-spliced heels and toes—Hermsdorf dye—always 25c—for the Buyers' sale, a pair **19c**

Children's 20c Black Cotton Stockings, 12½c—ribbed, double knee, warranted two-thread cotton—Hermsdorf fast black—values up to 20c—sizes 6 to 9—choice of any pair in the lot for the Buyers' sale at..... **12½c**

L. B. Howard

J. B. Rockwell

Women's $3.00 Shoes $1.98

It's a 2000 pair lot, that I secured from several sources. They just came in. I did not intend to offer them at less than regular, but found that many were in duplicate of lines we had already secured—so just for this sale, I offer them in 3 lots at prices that you can't duplicate anywhere.

LOT 1—Contains Women's fine Walking Shoes of vici kid—hand welt—patent tip—Military heel—laced—you never saw a better shoe anywhere at $3.00—for this special sale—per pair..... **$1.98**

LOT 2—Women's $2.25 Shoes, $1.39—Dongola kid, patent tip, medium weight sole —military heel—an exceptional value at $2.25—for the Buyers' sale—per pair... **$1.39**

LOT 3—Women's patent kid Slippers—opera heel—two-strap, new styles—regular $1.50 kinds—for the Buyers' sale, per pair..... **98c**

The Buyer for Housefurnishing and Crockery

The Reason Why.

When I reached the market I found that on account of unfavorable weather manufacturers were loaded up very heavy with surplus stock. "Can you use the goods, in quantity, at a price," they said. Well, the price was right, the quantity a little heavy, but I took a chance, for never in the fifteen years' experience as a buyer have I picked up such snaps as these. LISTEN:

Ten crates of Grindley's English white porcelain 100-piece sets; sold at from $10.00 to $12.00—special purchase price..... **$6.98**

100-piece blue Albermarl Dinner Sets, sold regular for $14.50—special purchase price..... **$7.98**

102-piece French china Dinner Sets, handsome patterns and with large soup tureen; worth $23.50—special purchase price..... **$16.48**

Haviland china Cups and Saucers and Plates; worth $5.50 per dozen—special purchase price, at, each..... **25c**

Plain white egg-shell china Cups and Saucers, worth $2.00 per dozen—special purchase price, per set of 6..... **63c**

Fifty 12-piece Toilet Sets, complete with large jar, in floo blue and Persian colors; worth $8.00—special purchase price..... **$4.98**

One hundred and fifty 6-piece decorated Toilet Sets, new shapes; should be $2.25, but the special purchase price is..... **$1.49**

Fancy shape plain white Pitchers and Basins; worth $1.25—special purchase price, per set..... **69c**

Combinetts or Slop Jars, with bole handle; worth $1.25—special purchase price..... **79c**

Plain white cable Pitchers and Basins, worth 90c—special purchase price, per set..... **59c**

Soap Slabs and Mugs; regular value 10c—special purchase price, each..... **5c**

Ten barrels of crystal glass, blown and etched Wine Sets, worth $2.25; decanter and six wines—special purchase price, per set..... **95c**

Eight barrels of crystal glass Vinegar Cruets; worth 23c—special purchase price, each..... **9c**

Twenty barrels fine needle etched, best blown Glass Tumblers; worth regular, $1.50 per dozen—special purchase price, per dozen..... **72c**

Thin blown glass Finger Bowls; worth 25c each—special purchase price, each..... **10c**

Copper bottom Wash Boilers, best quality I X tin; worth $1.50—special purchase price..... **98c**

10-qt. I X heavy tin Dish Pans, regular value 23c—special purchase price..... **23c**

Painted Sink Strainers, worth 25c—special purchase price..... **15c**

20-inch nickel plated Towel Bars, worth 25c—special purchase price..... **10c**

F. E. Fleischmann

Buyers' Sale of Linens and White Goods.

Best Bargains of All.

Just because I was forehanded and contracted months ago for double the usual quantities at the price then prevailing. I'm now in a position to give the best bargains of any buyer in the house. As I knew of the advance in cotton so I learned of the rise in flax. You can't buy to heavily of the bargains I offer. Here's a hint. There's many more just as good.

50 dozen Bleached Turkish Bath Towels—without a doubt a wonder—heavy double thread, size 22 by 54—cheap at 35c—my price..... **23c**

36-inch Long Cloth—soft finish—sold at 18c—my price, per yard..... **11½c**

40-inch Lawns—fine even weave—sold by competitors at 18c and 20c—my price—per yard..... **12c**

Bought before the advance—15 cases of Comforters—they are full size—hand-tufted or scroll stitched—silkoline and sateen coverings—fine laminated cotton down filling—splendid value at $2.50—my price—each..... **$1.69**

The well-known Stevens Crash—all pure linen, bleached or unbleached—usual price 12½c—my price per yard..... **9c**

72-inch and 66-inch Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask—every thread pure Irish linen—considered splendid value at $1.00 per yard—my price, per yard..... **72½c**

Bed Spreads—extra large size—hemmed or fringed—fine Marseilles patterns—extraordinary value at $2—my price..... **$1.48**

2500 yards of 18c, 20c and 25c White Goods—consisting of Piques, fancy and plain—Leno stripes and Jacquard novelties—my price per yard..... **12½c**

Buyers' Sale of Wall Paper.

10,000 Rolls at Factory Prices.

Yes, they came from several sources. The surplus stock of one manufacturer, mill samples of another, and the last of several lots in another. In every case the prices are **LESS THAN HALF.**

Here's what I offer for the sale:

3c for 7c and 8c Scroll Papers—3500 rolls in this lot—pretty colorings—regular 7c and 8c papers—choice per roll..... **3c**

7½ for 18c and 20c Gold Papers with wide borders—suitable for living rooms— regular price 18c and 20c—for the Buyers' sale—per roll..... **7½c**

12½c for 30c and 35c Parlor Papers—embossed—both wide and narrow bor-ders—none worth less than 30c, mostly 35c kinds—special for this sale, per roll **12½c**

20c for 35c and 40c Tapestries and silk papers— pretty combinations—rich colorings—manufacturers' price is more than what you pay at this sale—per roll..... **20c**

Lace Curtain Purchase.

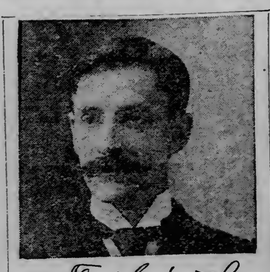
750 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains—a large assortment of all grades—prices range from..... **50c to $5** —which means a saving of an **average one-third on every line.**

250 pairs in this lot of fine Brussels Net and Irish Point—regular $6.50 values—choice of any at—per pair..... **$4.50**

200 pairs fine Lace Curtains—assorted styles and patterns—regular $16.50 and $17.50 kinds—any in this lot, per pair..... **$12.50**

SPECIAL RUG SALE.

One lot Tapestry Brussels Rugs—size 9x12—regular price $17.50—for this sale—per pair..... **$13.00**



Thos. J. Griffith

SIX LIVES COMING.

"Speaking of cats reminds me of a recent experience I had, and one which tended to convince me that it is no mere legend to assert that the cat has more than one life," said a man who lived up town, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and the little happening I have in mind came about in a rather curious way. At the home of a friend of mine there is a cat and a dog, and they have developed all the ancient enmity of these two animals. Why cats and dogs should be enemies I do not know, and it is not necessary for me to inquire at this time. It is not important so far as this story is concerned. The only bearing this relationship has on the story is the fact that the dog chased the cat. In some way the dog forced the cat to scale the wall of the house and scamper down the chimney. The cat found comfortable lodgment in the cook stove at the point where the pipe connects. At any rate the lodgment was comfortable until my friend's wife built a fire in the stove. The cat was literally baked, roasted alive, and before any member of the household knew anything about it. For some reason attention was attracted to the cat. We were all horror-stricken. We took the stove out into the yard and I in the meantime secured a lot of alcohol to pour on the cat, thinking this would be a humane thing to do. I thought if any part of the cat's life remained, it would be a kind thing to put the animal out of misery by the use of the fluid. The cat had all the appearance of being dead, but I poured the alcohol all over it in order to make sure of the thing, and I am not misstating the fact when I say I used enough of the stuff to kill a drunkard. Just as we were about to close the obsequies, that infernal cat jumped up and ran away with as much life as any cat ever displayed. He had died twice. How did he get away after all this? That's easy. He just called his third life to his rescue. You can do the same thing to him six more times, for a cat, you know, has nine lives."

OUR 17th GREAT ANNIVERSARY SALE

Comes this year in the nick of time. With a late Spring an assured certainty, yet with Easter falling earlier than the average, there's something of an anomaly in attempting to adjust airy Spring dress to Mid-winter conditions. For months we have been working hard to gather together a bigger and better stock of Spring and Summer goods than ever before. We have succeeded—as determination, backed with unlimited buying power, must always succeed. We have bought the leading styles from the leading manufacturers and importers, with a most lavish hand. Not only in suits, costumes, millinery and ready-to-wear, but as well in every thing for home decoration, for dress decoration, and for home-making.

Six days' strenuous selling, Thursday, March 17, to Wednesday, March 24,

We will crowd these six days full of the liveliest kind of merchandising. New goods just arrived, will be as keen to test your favor as if they'd been here for months. All the preparations have been made for you. We expect you, we want you, and we have put the prices in this annual sale at a point where you will be delighted to come and see us—and save money. St. Patrick's day starts the music which we will make more interesting every day.

Anniversary sale—

3000 new shirt waists

at about half their regular value.

We bought the entire sample and surplus line of the New York maker of the celebrated "Griffon" shirt waists—about 3000 waists in all, including the entire range of washable waists from the waists made to sell for $1.50, up to waists made to sell for $6.00.

This is one of our usual early catches. It means that by being wide-awake and alive to our customers' interests we make it possible for 3000 women each to get a high class, new and stylish shirt waist for about half the regular prices.

Plain pique waists, Fancy pique waists, Plain lawn waists, Fancy lawn waists, Dotted and spotted waists, New button-back waists, Pure linen waists, Bulgarian embroid'd waists, Mercerized waists, Lace applique waists, Hemstit'd and drawn waists, New tucked & plaited waists.

We have often given you early waist sales heretofore. We are always first with the big values. We have had larger lots at previous sales—but we have never yet offered you a better combination of correct style and high value. The regular selling prices of these waists is from $1.50 to $6.00 each. Had we bought them in the regular way we could have sold them for no less.

But we bought the maker's entire surplus and sample line, and we will start this sale Thursday with all the eclat such a bright bit of merchandising warrants. The entire purchase will be divided into five lots, as follows:

98c for $1.50 waists. **$1.49** for $2.50 waists.

$1.75 for $3 waists. **$1.98** for $4.00 waists.

$2.49 for $5 to $6 waists.

Some on the main floor and some on the second floor. Come and get your choice at about half its value.

Ready-to-wear hats.

Thursday we start the season for the runabout hat, the ready-to-wear hat, the semi-negligee or the street hat. We are ready for you and we will show you a bigger collection and a better, brighter, more beautiful lot of hats than you've seen for many months.

These are toques and large hats, trimmed with velvets, silks, quills, wings and ornaments in all the new fashions. Black and colored hats—Ladies' Misses' and Children's hats. The anniversary sale will be the season's eye-opener—$1.25 to $5.50.

Braids and chiffons—Hair braids with chiffon—black only. We have 500 of these hats ready for the opening of the anniversary sale that are a remarkably good value at **$2.39**

New cloth tams—Beautiful new cloth tams in all colors. An extra good quality worth 75c each—on sale during the anniversary for **50c**

Yacht caps—The new blues, browns, tans and grays—the latest with the new band tops—very smart and saucy ..... 98c, 65c and **50c**

Great shoe purchase.

Our shoe department has just concluded a deal such as seldom falls to the lot of a shoe man. You see, shoes are such staple things it seldom occurs that a really meritorious bargain lot can be picked up.

Here, however, we have 2200 pairs of ladies' shoes—the famous and widely advertised *"Langtry $3.00 Shoe"*—you've all heard of it.

This Langtry shoe is made in all the fashionable lasts of the day. Military, common sense and opera. These shoes are made of all the most fashionable stock—vici kid with patent leather trimmings. These shoes are made in light and medium weight, in turn or extension sole.

Every pair of shoes in the entire lot is clean, fresh, new, up-to-date. We have had them for a week, but have held them to add to the enthusiasm of our 17th anniversary sale. So now you may come for one week, beginning Thursday, and take any pair, any size, any width and any style of these unexcelled $3.00 shoes. We guarantee to fit you, for only **$2.19**

A boys' shoe snap, too!

Fortunately for the boys we have just about as good a snap for them. Thursday, when the sale opens, we will have 1000 pairs of shoes for the boys, at just as fine bargain prices as the women's shoes.

1000 pairs of wear resistance—made by the celebrated "Little Giant Shoe Company," and secured by us entirely outside the ordinary business channels, so that we can make our own price on these boys' shoes without let or hindrance. All sizes are included from 3-year-olds up to 14 years old. Some light soles, some heavy soles; some box calf, some wax calf, some velour calf. The very best shoes that are put up for boys. Regular values up to $2.50. Anniversary sale—choice for .. **$1.50**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Two grand suits.

We have selected as our special gift to the women who want an early new suit, one of the greatest and best values in a ready-to-wear instep pedestrian or dress suit, it has ever been our good fortune to secure and to offer.

We have a two-fold object in offering this suit special at this time—to show how faithfully we interpret the styles, and to show how futile it will be for "style talk" to attempt to get the accustomed high prices when the Glass Block glass of fashion shows them up in their true character of extortion.

A suit snap.

Instep suits made of plain and etamine-faced cheviots in brown, navy and black—material is soft but strong, beautiful and full of good service. New style 24-inch jacket with handsome military braid and taffeta trimming, the skirt being trimmed with braids and bands to match. The skirt is the new "even length." The coat sleeves are very pretty and just the swellest thing. The "style talk" stores will not hesitate to ask you $30.00 for this suit, but we alone will sell it to you for **$16.50**

If you prefer the new Eton jacket, you can have a very similar suit, made up in the Eton style—trimmed with handsome braid ornaments, handsome military effect—the sleeve fullness at the elbow instead of the wrist. Skirt has 12-inch foot flare, and the latest box plaited effect. The colors are black, blue, brown and mixtures, and the materials are Lymansville cheviots. As in the other case, with a little "style talk" you can pay $30.00 for these suits, but only at the Glass Block get them for **$16.50**

A Sateen Petticoat Special— We offer during the Seventeenth Anniversary sale, 500 black mercerized sateen petticoats, with one large and three small flounces. Very nicely made and a very fair $1.25 value. We want you in our underwear room, and certainly this should bring you—Anniversary price **69c**

Ribbons.

50 pieces of plaid hair ribbons—10c values—per yard **5c**

100 pieces new Dresden combinations—per yard ..... 15c, 19c and up to **$1.25**

50 pieces polka dot ribbons—black, white, blues, reds and pinks at—per yard **33c**

100 pieces No. 2 satin back velvet ribbons—all colors and black—worth 10c per yard—for a piece of ten yards **58c**

Handkerchiefs.

200 dozen women's and misses' all-linen handkerchiefs ..... per dozen 45c; each **4c**

200 dozen men's hemstitched handkerchiefs—10c values ..... per dozen 55c; each **5c**

100 dozen women's sheer linen handkerchiefs—¼-inch hem. Irish make, worth 15c, for, each ... **8c**

100 dozen women's pure linen initial handkerchiefs, with butterfly design, worth 25c each ..... Six for **$1.00**

Embroideries.

5000 yards of embroidery, short pieces—manufacturers' samples—about 6¾ yards in piece—cambric, nainsook and swiss—by the piece only—at per yard ..... 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and **19c**

For anniversary sale.

25c all-white enameled Wash Pans for 15c
5c nickel Coat Hangers, at each 3c
95c Potts' Irons (set of 3) stand and handle ... 65c
$1.75 wood frame Clothes Wringers for 95c
35c nickel-plated Soap Dishes to hang on bath tubs 19c
$1.20 Ovens for gasoline or gas stoves 79c
29c granite Stew and Preserving Kettles for ... 17c
19c heavy retinned Milk Pans for 9c
75c Cake Boxes for 48c
15c Whisk Brooms at 9c
25c Parlor Brooms at 15c
$1.39 Clothes Hampers for 95c
75c Brass Cuspidors at 48c

Landers, Frary & Clark, universal food chopper—regular low price 98c—for this sale at **69c**

Hand bags.

The latest and newest you will find at our leather goods counter—prices the lowest in the city. For the Anniversary sale, we offer you the choice of 200 leather bags, worth up to $1.00 each—for the special price of **59c**

Shirt waist sets.

The latest is the gilt shirt waist sets in military button effects. We have them at all prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Best of quality. Other new waist sets are carved pearl at 35c and 69c, and heavy plain pearl at 75c a set. Sterling silver waist sets are again popular, as are hand-painted sets priced at 75c.

New hat pins.

Sterling silver hat pins at 25c—twenty patterns to draw from, never sold at less than 35c before—for the Anniversary sale **25c**

The latest in hat pins are the gold signet that engrave beautifully—prices ..... 35c and **69c**

Our new belts.

Are here. We show the largest assortment of belts in the city, while our prices are always the lowest. BELT SPECIAL—choice of 200 belts, bought to sell at 39c, 49c and 59c—Anniversary sale—each **25c**

Laces.

5000 yards silk Chantilly laces, bands, galoons and edges—black, white and cream, bought for less than 50c on the dollar—values from 25c to 75c a yard—for, per yard ..... 10c, 12½c, 15c and **25c**

25,000 yards wash laces—Pointe de Paris, Plat Vals., Normandy Vals., Torchons, etc., 1-inch to 5-inch widths—values up to 35c per yard, for—per yard ..... 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c and **15c**

Neckwear.

1000 embroidered turnover collars, with and without tabs, neat patterns—each ..... 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and **19c**

1000 Pointe de Venice lace stocks, white and cream, values up to 75c each, at 19c, 25c and **35c**

A complete line of new wash stocks—silk, pique and lawn—combinations of color and plain, beautifully made, at—each 25c, 35c, up to **$1.50**

Great anniversary sale of

Solid oak furn'tre

We have just concluded the purchase from one of the biggest and best manufacturers in the country, 1000 pieces of solid oak furniture, which we will place on sale to celebrate our 17th anniversary, at prices which are less than the so-called "trust" stores pay for inferior goods at wholesale.

Remember that every piece in this lot is **solid oak**—not "hardwood," as the "trust" stores designate maple and other imitations.

The lot includes solid oak dressers, solid oak commodes, solid oak chiffoniers, solid oak hotel dressers, solid oak sideboards and buffets, and solid oak dining tables.

This is a special purchase, every piece being secured at a special concession. We propose to make a demonstration in the sale of this furniture which will forever set at rest any possible question of where furniture prices are lowest and furniture qualities best for the money.

Look! the prices!

$22.00 solid oak dresser for $12.25—42-inch across top, swell top drawer, fancy rococo top. French patent plate mirror, size 30x34 inches, fancy brass handles. It will astonish you to see the quality and finish in this dresser for **$12.75**

$18.00 hotel dresser for $10.50—solid oak, 42-inches wide, oval glass, French patent bevel plate, 16x28 inches, shaped top, 3 drawers and cupboard, towel rack, cast brass trimmings. A dresser the trust stores sell for $18.00 in "hardwood." Our anniversary price only **$10.50**

$6.00 commode for $3.25—Solid oak, size 30x17 inches, 2 cupboards and top drawer, towel rack, cast brass trimmings. The raw wood is worth the price of the completed commode **$3.25**

$8.00 chiffonier for $4.95—Solid oak, 5 large roomy drawers all well fitted, cast brass trimmings. Come to this sale and see the values in furniture such as you have never seen before **$4.95**

$8.00 dining table for $5.75—Solid oak, nicely turned legs, closes down to 38 inches square and opens up to 6 feet long, fitted with good castors. Remember this is solid oak, not "hardwood" and that you can't get any such value at any of the "trust" stores. Then you'll realize how you save money at the Glass Block **$5.75**

$15.00 sideboard for $9.75—Solid oak, swell top drawer, large linen drawer, wine cupboard, large French plate beveled mirror, lined silver drawer, French top over all. Solid oak such as the "trust" stores cannot buy at wholesale for the prices at which you can buy at retail at the Glass Block. This sideboard **$9.75**

Anniversary glove sale.

Ladies' 2 clasp Milanese suede gloves—with handsome Paris points on back—colors black, grey, mode and white. Anniversary sale price, per pair **25c**

Ladies' 2 clasp silk gloves—double tipped fingers with self or black embroidery on back—white and black. Anniversary sale, per pair **50c**

Ladies' 2 clasp kid gloves—all new colors for spring wear—good values. Anniversary sale price, per pair **69c**

Lace and fancy curtains.

The heavy new importations are rolling in. We have bought far heavier than ever before, more varieties than ever before. Come soon to see the beautiful new things in curtains and curtain goods.

Oriental stripes—A tapestry weave for portieres, couch covers or draperies. Can use it any way and it is always correct. Anniversary sale—regular price 75c a yard, for **49c**

Algerian curtains—Fancy striped Algerian curtains—white and cream grounds with fancy horizontal stripes in choice of any color. A regular $2.00 value. Anniversary sale price, per pair **$1.25**

Algerian curtain stripe—You can buy the material by the yard and make up a very pretty Algerian curtain. Comes 42 inches wide, has bourette dots and is worth 35c a yard. Anniversary sale price, a yard **20c**

Lace curtain special—Choice of 10 patterns of all sorts of Nottingham lace curtains. About 100 pairs in all and worth up to $1.50 a pair—choice, per pair **98c**

Carpet and rug sale.

Our carpet and curtain department is doing a heavy "stunt" during the anniversary sale. Your floors, your doorways, your windows will get through the spring ordeal with money saved, if you let the Glass Block do your home-fitting.

Ingrain carpets—part wool and part cotton—cotton chain—strong, durable and 10 patterns to choose from, a regular 45c carpet. Anniversary sale, per yard **29c**

Yard squares—200 sample pieces of the best 80c quality ingrain carpet—all patterns and colors—each piece 1 yard square—Limit 2 to a customer Thursday at, each **29c**

Smyrna rugs—size 36x72 all wool heavy Smyrna rugs—the regular $4 size—Anniversary sale, each **$2.75**

9x12 Axminster rugs—Extra heavy quality, large room size, magnificent designs and rich colorings—all new and up-to-date—regular price $37.50—Anniversary price **$27.75**

New dinner sets and china.

42-piece dinner set for only $1.98—Here's one of the best snaps in table ware you've ever had a chance to buy. Beautiful, clean white semi-porcelain, in a pretty, fancy shape—42-pieces, enough to set a table complete for a small family, for only **$1.98**

100-piece decorated set $7.95—We are gaining friends every day with the handsome and good new things our glassware and crockery department is unpacking. Our new 100-piece set with the pretty apple blossom decoration, is one of the best and prettiest ever—100-pieces **$7.95**

Toilet set complete $1.75—A complete 6-piece toilet set, fancy decoration—pretty shape, large and practical—made of high grade porcelain—Anniversary sale price, complete **$1.75**

Lamp sale—Special sale of decorated globe and fount to match—large lamp—26-inches to the top—brass base and fount—Royal central draft burner—Regular price $5.50—Anniversary price **$3.00**

Also a good cerise lamp—globe and fount to match—a rich light—former price $4.25—Anniversary price **$2.39**

Fruit set—Clear glass, 6 fruit plates and 1 large fruit bowl, orient pattern—the regular price is 45c—Anniversary price, set **19c**

Water bottle—Clear glass, cut neck and cut bottom, good table size—regular price 98c—Anniversary price **59c**

Toilet articles.

Hudnut's Marvelous cold cream, 50c jar, at **39c**

Kirk's Juvenile Soap—25c a cake regular, on sale at .. **15c**

Hand and nail brushes, assorted kinds, values 25c, 30c and 35c—special **17c**

Hand mirrors—heavy plate glass—10c kind **5c**

Swansdown powder, 25c box—Annivers. sale 2 for **25c**

Graves' tooth powder—25c can, special, for **15c**

Notion department.

Brush braid assorted colors, 5-yard piece, worth 25c, each **5c**

Snap hooks and eyes, worth 5c a card—Anniversary sale price ..... 2 cards for **5c**

Mourning pins, large box—10c kind ..... 2 boxes for **5c**

Stockinet Shields, 15c value—Anniversary sale price **8c**

Ironing wax, with handle ..... 3 for **5c**

Sewing thread, 100 yards on spool 2c a spool ..... 6 for **8c**

Book special.

TWO BIG SPECIALS IN CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

"Our Indians," worth 50c; and "Pigs in Pigskin," worth 35c each—for this sale, each **15c**

Stationery.

Boxes of fine Writing Paper—Oldenbury Court paper—25c regular, now **15c**

Engraving special.

Name plate engraved on copper, and 100 cards, now $1.25—Anniversary price **89c**

Shaded Old English type plate and 100 cards, $3.00 regular—Anniversary price .. **$2.19**

Finished pillows.

Your pick from seven of our fine hand-embroidered and hand-made ribbon pillow, now selling at from $5.00 to $10 each—this sale ..... **½ price**

Underwear.

Big purchase of ladies' medium weight union suits—Harvard mills manufacture, ecru and white, worth $1.00—all sizes—for this sale **50c**

Ladies' underwear.

Ladies' low neck sleeveless vests, in white lisle, worth 20c—this sale **10c**

Ladies' high-neck and long-sleeve white lisle vests, in extra sizes and regular sizes—Anniversary sale price **25c**

(Umbrella drawers to match.)

Ladies, fine white cotton ribbed tights and vests to match—per garment **50c**

Boys' shirts—shirt waists.

Made up in best quality of madras, percale and fancy cambric, all new spring styles. Worth 50c and 75c. As a leader, we open the season at **25c**

Boys' pants.

100 dozen boys' black and blue cheviot all-wool knee pants—worth 50c—this sale **25c**

Ladies' spring hosiery.

Case of ladies' open-work lisle-thread hose, in all the new shades—per pair **25c**

Two cases of ladies' fine gauge fast black balbriggan hose, with richly embroidered insteps, all new designs, worth $1.00 per pair—Anniversary sale price ... **50c**

One case of ladies' fine fast black Richelieu ribbed lisle thread hose, with all-over embroidery—per pair **50c**

Paris novelties.

Choice lot of Paris novelties, in small lots in pin dots, bordered stripes, and fine embroidered lace effects for Easter—per pair 50c, 75c, $1 up to **$1.50**

Men's sox.

Bargains in men's half hose, 3 cases of fast black and tan cotton socks—per pair 10c—3 pairs for **25c**

Men's new embroidered half hose in fast black and tans—per pair ..... 15c; 2 pairs for **25c**

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

HAPPINESS CANNOT BE BOUGHT.

The experience of William Carpenter Camp, better known to his Chicago friends as "Bill," Camp, who spent a million dollars in four years in an effort to find happiness and failed, is not an isolated one by any means. Thousands of others have followed the same game, and bought the same valuable experience, although with less money.

The story of Camp's spendthrift days was told in yesterday's dispatches to The Herald. He was what is known as a "high-roller" and was often described as "the best fellow in Chicago" as long as his money lasted. That he had a good spot in his heart is shown by the fact that he laid down a winning hand at poker and dropped $1000 in order to save a young friend from loss and possible disgrace. He went the limit until his money was gone, and the intimation is that some of his doings were not creditable, as might be expected.

But with all his money and all his liberality he failed to find true happiness. Many a young man of good character, who has suddenly come into a fortune of large proportions, has found in that his undoing. The search for happiness can never be successful by the use of money in riotous living.

"By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," being interpreted means that mankind can find true happiness only in work. Billy Camp has learned that at a cost of a million dollars and four years of wasted opportunity. Others gain the knowledge at lesser financial cost, while the great majority gain it because the decrees of nature have compelled them to work. Many of these do not know what unhappiness they may have escaped by being poor.

Money is good if rightly used, but it is also the root of all evil.

WHY NOT BE MANLY?

Speaking of the Philippines, the Minneapolis Tribune says: "Nevertheless we have no doubt that all the islands will have self-government some time, as the five civilized tribes of Indian Territory are about to get it, after three generations of teaching."

The forefathers of these American Indians enjoyed self-government and appeared to get along somehow without Caucausian supervision. And some people contend, with some show of reason, that all our troubles with the Indians have been occasioned by depriving them of that right. The theory early adopted by the whites that there was no good Indian but a dead one no doubt promoted a similar feeling toward the whites in the minds of the aboriginies, and the result was continued warfare. Our treatment of the natives of the Philippines in similar manner is bound to lead to similar results.

In either case a little wisdom and diplomacy, mixed with justice, instead of so much bull-headed, unreasoning obstinacy would have saved this nation millions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of lives.

If it is the purpose to finally grant independence to the Philippines, why not be manly enough to say it and be done with it? Those who oppose this action now are the same ones who opposed it in the first place, because they thought there was something in those islands worth stealing that could be stolen easier with American supervision, or those who imagine that Uncle Sam is so great that to be just would be an exhibition of childishness.

MUST PAY THE FIDDLER.

It is claimed that there is one punishment in reserve for the Ohio lynchers and the negligent officials and one that they cannot escape. That strikes at their pocketbooks, and if they must have their fun by dancing around a lynched "nigger" they can now pay for it.

It appears that there is a law on the Ohio statute books which provides that the county is liable in the sum of $5000 to the heirs of any victim of lynchers. The Ohio legislature passed such a law after the "Click" Mitchell lynching in Urbana, some years ago. Mitchell's heirs brought suit, and were awarded that sum in damages. The case was carried up to the supreme court of the state and the law was sustained. Already the brother of the Springfield victim has declared his intention of bringing suit; and there is little doubt that the taxpayers of Clark county will have to pay $5000 because of the action of the Springfield mob.

Again it is said that the city itself is liable under the law to the owners of the buildings destroyed by arson and the taxpayers of Springfield will doubtless be called upon to pay for the fun they had in burning out the negro quarter.

This would appear to be quite a just and efficient law. While it did not deter the Springfield mob, probably because few of the citizens understood or realized its provisions, the chances are that after this scrape has been paid for there will be less anxiety on their part to resort to lynch law in dealing with vicious blacks, or to the fagot in an effort to clean up a low quarter. Perhaps some of them will contend that even at the price that was a cheap way of ridding the place of the vicious element, but the chances are that after they have paid for their fun, they will discover that, like the poor, the criminal is always with them, and that in the end it is safer and more economical to deal with him according to the provisions of law.

One result of the rule which forbids employment of married women as teachers in public schools was noted in New York recently when two Astoria teachers were discharged. One had kept her marriage a secret for three years and had taught all that time at $1040 a year, while the other, in order to "fool the board," ran away and got married last July. This so incensed her relatives that one of them finally gave it away to the board and she lost her place as a result. This bears out The Herald's contention that this rule puts a premium upon dishonesty and incompetency.

A TRUE BILL.

"We are thoroughly satisfied that the majority of voters in this city do not want the laws rigidly enforced in regard to these two evils, even if it were possible to rigidly enforce them in either case. The result is that the executive department of the city is placed in the position of conniving at the violation of a law which public sentiment will not allow to be enforced."

The above is a portion of a report made by a recent grand jury in Minneapolis. It accurately describes the situation in Duluth as well as in cities in all parts of the state. While it is not a new discovery by any means, it has the merit of being a candid and honest expression of opinion that few grand juries would undertake to make.

It forms a severe indictment of our system of making laws and then disobeying them. It is no wonder that there is a considerable disrespect for all laws when the public know that there are so many on the statute books that there is no intention to obey or enforce.

How much better it would be if every community could regulate its saloons and the social evil to suit a majority of its people. Then the individual conscience would be quickened and the will of every citizen could be recorded. Whatever policy the majority might decide upon, officials would then know how to perform their duties, and they could perform them in accordance with law.

Under the present system the official is damned if he does and damned if he does not, and generally when he follows the will of the majority he does so in violation of law and in apparent disrespect thereof. This makes hypocrites of the people and cowards of the officers, and gives the demagogue and grafter wide scope for the exercise of their peculiar talents.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

President Joseph Smith is doing the best he can to keep up the preponderance of Smiths in the city directory.

* * *

The farmer can escape the exactions of the food trusts, except when he goes to the market to sell food.

* * *

The Bee of Sacramento, Cal., suggests ceding the Philippines to Japan, providing the Filipinos do not object, and says: "The Philippines have proved a bad investment for Uncle Sam, and each year the cost of holding them is more than they are worth." This sounds somewhat different from the howl that came from the Pacific coast a few years ago whenever anybody suggested giving up those islands.

* * *

The assertion of some of Hearst's enemies that he and his principles are unknown, will hardly hold water. The millions of readers of his newspapers know him very well. There is perhaps no man in the United States who is better known, with the possible exception of W. J. Bryan. His opponents ought to bring some more substantial charge than that if they do not want their case laughed out of court.

* * *

Barking dogs rarely bite. Gen. Kuropatkin is quite a barker.

* * *

Willie Hooligan Hearst must be quite happy over the free advertising he is receiving, if that is his game.

CHATS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The Perham Bulletin wants to know where the $270,000 that pays for "free" seeds comes from. Why, does not the foreigner contribute that when he pays the tariff taxes?

* * *

While fines will not demolish or prison bars abolish the mean and low varieties of crime, or keep men from repeating baby torture and wife-beating, the whipping post will get there every time.

So says the St. Cloud Times. But is it not just possible that the son of the wife beater might inherit a little worse disposition if the father is subjected to the brutalizing correction of the whipping post? Lynching destroys the perpetrator of one beastly crime, but it does not prevent others from committing it, and experience would seem to show that the crime is rather more frequent as a result.

* * *

The efforts to show the percentage of newspapers that have lined up for the different gubernatorial candidates brings this timely protest from the St. Paul Review:

> Didn't Dave Clough say that "no country newspapers don't elect no delegates to no conventions?" Wasn't Dave Clough precisely right? Ask the Collins crowd if confirmation is needed.

* * *

"The polygamous teachings of the pentatuck have not ceased to bear fruit even in this age of civilization," says the Starbuck Times. Tuck that away among your cherished memories.

* * *

"The same old sun and the same old moon and the same old stars have been on duty ever since we can remember and we never tire of seeing them," says Ralph W. Wheelock. And up this way we would much prefer to have the emphasis placed on the sun.

* * *

The farmers' friend who edits the Morton Enterprise says:

> If the Minneapolis millers want wheat they can get it but they will have to pay the men who raise it full price. Reciprocity with Canada would mean the loss of ten million a year to the farmers of the Northwest and a like increase in the profits of the miller. Minneapolis has an able representative in John Lind and should keep him there and we will keep Mr. Volstead.

The Enterprise editor has it all figured out just how much the Northwestern farmers would lose through Canadian reciprocity, but how does he arrive at his conclusion? Where are the figures? Does Canadian wheat sell at a lower price than American wheat, and why? As the Minneapolis millers are already compelled to buy millions of bushels of Southwestern wheat in order to keep their mills running, would it reduce the price of wheat if they could buy that wheat nearer home? Do Minneapolis millers fix the price of wheat, or is it the Liverpool market? Is the price of wheat fixed by the Minneapolis supply or the world supply? If Minneapolis millers could buy all the wheat they need nearer home, would they not save enough on freight charges to make a handsome profit? Would it not benefit the Northwestern farmer if freer trade relations with Canada would increase the demand for the products of his farm by stimulating all lines of industry in the Northwest?

HOTEL GOSSIP

Delegates to the Republican congressional convention, which is being held in Duluth today, began to arrive in the city yesterday afternoon, and last evening the hotel lobbies were filled with little groups of politicians discussing the chances of the different candidates for delegate.

Many of the outside delegates to the county convention, held yesterday, remained in the city to attend the district convention this afternoon and the hotels were crowded last night, one or two of them having about all the guests they could accommodate.

The Pine, Anoka, Mille Lacs, Kanabec and Anoka delegations reached Duluth last evening. Most of the St. Louis county delegates were already in the city, and the Itasca and Lake county delegations were expected this morning.

Some energetic lobbying was in progress last evening. Friends of both C. P. De Laittre, of Aitkin, and G. S. Pease, of Anoka, were trying to find out the sentiment of the St. Louis county delegation in regard to their respective candidates. There was little or no opposition to the candidacy of Joseph B. Cotton, and the only question in regard to the second position seemed to be whether it would go to Anoka or to Aitkin. It was thought the vote of the St. Louis county delegation would decide the question.

* * *

"We are all for Cotton, De Laittre and Roosevelt down our way," said State Senator Ole Mauston, of Aitkin, last evening at the St. Louis hotel, where he was doing a little quiet lobbying for De Laittre as one of the district delegates to the national convention. "The chances of De Laittre's election look pretty good. There seems to be no contest on Mr. Cotton and he will probably be elected without opposition as one of the district delegates.

"It is hard to pick the delegates at large as yet, I understand from what politicos gossip I can hear, that the election of Senators Clapp and Nelson is practically conceded. This will give one to the country and one to St. Paul. Minneapolis will probably claim another, although there is considerable doubt as to whom it would be. Lowry's chances of election appear to be pretty good. There is a fourth place to be filled, but I have not heard who are the likely candidates. Governor Van Sant's name has been mentioned in connection with it, I believe. There is apt to be a warm fight over these four delegates at large, as several of the prominent men in the Twin Cities have their eyes on the place."

* * *

Howard Folsom, F. L. Dennie and H. B. Webb, of Sandstone, members of the Pine county delegation, were at the St. Louis last evening.

"We hear very little about politics down in Sandstone," said Mr. Folsom. "There seems to be so very little doubt over the outcome of the national convention, that our people at least are paying but little attention to the election of delegates. Republicans in our county are almost solid for Roosevelt, and as there seems to be little doubt of his nomination they don't seem to care much who has the honor of representing this district as long as he is a good Republican.

"Cotton and De Laittre appear to be the most likely candidates, so far as I can make out.

* * *

"If the people of Duluth think they have had an unusually heavy snowfall," said a traveling representative of a local wholesale house, at the St. Louis yesterday, "they should take a trip through the copper country of Northern Michigan. They could take care of the snow there if they tried to cart it away. I was in Calumet yesterday and its an actual fact that there are places in the main business street where the snow is so high and packed down in front of the stores that the merchants have cut steps in the snow and ice down to the level of their store doors so customers can get in. It would be useless there to attempt to carry away the snow, so large heavy rollers have packed it down until the level of the street is way above the windows. I saw one house where there was over four feet of snow on the veranda roof.

"The same situation prevails practically all through the copper country and it is not strange that the presence of so much snow has, temporarily hurt business there."

* * *

G. A. Tomlinson, the Duluth vessel owner, returned yesterday from a business trip to the East, and was at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. Tomlinson reported that vesselmen were refraining from entering into any contracts for grain until the labor situation on the lakes had become somewhat clearer. He stated that a few for coal to be seen at either Cleveland or Buffalo a few days ago. This is extraordinary especially in the case of the latter city."

* * *

At the St. Louis: C. B. Montgomery, International Falls; G. Welshins, Stillwater; Alex. Beudoin, Grand Forks; L. F. Knox, D. M. Gunn, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burke, eGorge New Spear, Grand Rapids, Minn.; W. E. Try, Seattle; D. F. Young, Minn.; W. B. Goetz, Waukesha, Wis.; New York; A. H. Goetz, Waukesha, Wis.; J. B. Lindauer, S. Hathaway, E. L. Johnson, Chicago; C. J. Tyler, Boston; P. H. Nelson, O. J. Ethier, Hibbing; Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens, J. Miller, Two Harbors; J. B. Poole, Cloquet; Winifred Burns, Washburn; H. A. Buell, Milwaukee.

At the McKay: H. E. Poole, J. Kornisrud, Edyth Higbee, Mrs. W. J. Byrnes, Mrs. H. H. Winslow, R. L. Whitney, C. H. Dumont, Minneapolis; W. P. Chinn, McKinley; H. A. Chinn, Ely; Mr. and Mrs. Nick Trebilcock, J. P. Dennis, George Skelton, Mrs. C. C. Ellis, Ely; Charles Johnson, Chicago; W. H. Congdon, Jr., Tower; Joseph Lindberg, Knife River; George Hunter, Tower; R. E. Smith, Scanlon; W. W. Browne, F. B. Meyers, F. S. Dane, Biwabik; Henry De Lafreniere, Ashland; William Olsen, Palm Beach; J. W. Alton, Grand Rapids; Miss F. Barnstin, Virginia; Matt Prettner, Eveleth; Miss S. Hunter, Skibo.

IMPORTANCE OF FOOD.

Philadelphia Ledger: At a time when the deterioration of the English physique, as indicated by the feebleness of the army recruits, is occupying attention, the experiments of a retired physician, Dr. Hall, of Leeds, England, are interesting. He thinks that every citizen, or, at any rate, every child, has a right to good, nourishing food; and that if the parent does not provide it, the state, in self defense, should see that the future citizen is properly fed and well grown. This is a mighty large question, leading to state socialism and all sorts of impossibilities; but the facts elicited by the doctor are nevertheless instructive. He took under his oversight sixty poor school children 7 years of age, whose aggregate weight at the beginning of the experiment was 17 less than the average for children of their age. He gave them each a glass of good milk and a nourishing bun five days a week for three months, and then the children showed a net gain of forty pounds over and above the natural increase which was to be expected from their increased age. They had been undernourished, and the weight, health and strength were credited to the milk and roll additional. "We are," says a wise man, "what we eat." It has been demonstrated by a long series of careful observations that the English youth of the higher classes have for generations been much taller and heavier than the children of the workers and the poor, and the advantage has been ascribed to better food and better nourishment. And physicians are not lacking who say that in the earlier years the fate of the physical man can be determined by wise feeding.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 16.—The barometer is high over the lake region and from the Dakotas northward, and low over New Mexico and Western Texas, and off the New England coast. It is warmer in the Dakotas and the Southwest, and colder in the northern lake region and from Montana northward. Zero temperatures occurring in Western North Dakota, Eastern Montana, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Snow or rain fell over the Ohio valley and North Atlantic states, and snow in the Northwest and scattered portions of the West.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	56	Memphis	38
Battleford	0	Miles City	—2
Bismarck	14	Milwaukee	24
Boston	28	Minnedosa	16
Buffalo	20	Modena	25
Calgary	—6	Montgomery	38
Charleston	36	Moorhead	18
Chicago	26	New Orleans	50
Cincinnati	32	New York	32
Davenport	20	North Platte	28
Denver	28	Oklahoma	24
Detroit	26	Omaha	30
Dodge City	34	Pittsburg	26
Duluth	10	Port Arthur	4
Edmonton	4	Portland	36
El Paso	38	Prince Albert	—8
Escanaba	10	Qu'Appelle	—2
Galveston	62	Rapid City	22
Green Bay	20	San Francisco	46
Havre	6	Santa Fe	34
Helena	18	Shreveport	50
Houghton	6	Spokane	24
Huron	20	St. Louis	32
Jacksonville	48	St. Paul	26
Kamloops	36	Sault Ste. Marie	8
Kansas City	36	Swift Current	—2
Knoxville	30	Washington	32
La Crosse	20	Williston	—10
Lander	26	Winnemucca	6
Los Angeles	40	Winnipeg	6
Marquette	12		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Fresh northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 16.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Threatening with possibly snow flurries Thursday and in south portion late tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Colder in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Slightly colder tonight.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Anoka Free Press: At an expense of many thousands of dollars per year the state maintains a department for the inspection of illuminating oils. The consumers of the oil pay the bills and the money goes toward paying off political debts in the shape of salaries for loafers and curbstone politicians, most of whom don't know illuminating oil from liquid manure when they see it. And what do the people get for the bills get? If the oil which they are forced to buy could be any poorer or any worse without inspection by this department than it is with it, it would be interesting to find it out. The alleged inspected oil which is retailed in Minnesota at present is far inferior to anything that ever appeared in the market in which sold on its merits previous to the introduction of the inspection farce.

Perham Bulletin: Despite all that has been said against the government free seed distribution, Uncle Sam is this year going into the business more extensively than ever before. Something over 10,0 tons of garden and field seeds will be made up into something like 45,000,000 packages and then the dear folks will receive a treat (?). It is childish business and reminds one of nothing so much as old folks making up Christmas treats for a lot of ungrateful kids. Talk about "free" seeds! Where does the $270,000 which goes to purchase and distribute them come from?

Red Wing Republican: Congressman Volstead did some service which he did not anticipate, by his some time ago speech in the house. It has served to show how nearly unanimous is public opinion not only in this state, but all over the country in favor of a reduction of the tariff and of trade reciprocity with Canada. Personally Mr. Volstead cannot be much gratified with the reception his opinion has won.

St. Cloud Times: Rev. Dr. Newman Smythe, of New Haven, sums up our Panama conduct thus: "Constituting ourselves judge and jury, and rendering our verdict in hot haste, we gave to the world another example of international lynch law. Yet we have boasted that we are not as robber nations are." That hits the nail on the head.

Correll Chronicle: What folly it is to oppose reciprocity with Canada and endeavor to compel Canadian grown wheat to be ground in Canada or in England, rather than to allow our own mills an opportunity to make a profit by grinding it. The hideous nightmare of "cheap Canadian wheat" which has frightened a few of our exchanges is nothing but a dream, as no Canadian, of sound mind, will ever sell his wheat in the United States for less than he can get for it in Europe where the wheat of the United States is sold.

Long and Short Hair.

Kansas City Star: Much regret will attend the announcement that William F. Cody—familiarly known as "Buffalo Bill"—has sued for a divorce from his wife. As Mrs. Cody has stayed at home and conducted the big Nebraska ranch of the famous showman, while he has been roaming around the world, there would have been much less surprise had the petition been filed by the "party of the second part." It may be expected that the public will indulge in all sorts of speculation as to the cause of the domestic infelicities of the Codys without once hitting upon the explanation that, while men revolt, almost without exception, against living with short-haired women, by the same token, object most strenuously to living with long-haired men.

Some Japanese Proverbs.

Good wine brings out the truth.

The error of a minute, the sorrow of a lifetime.

After having tasted bitterness one becomes a man.

It is easier to find 1000 recruits than one general.

The life of an old man is like a lighted candle in a draft.

It is more difficult to keep a fortune than to make one.

The capital and the fireside have each their own attractions.

Before we can sympathise with others we must have suffered ourselves.

Do not be slaves to your children. They will have their happiness later.

The wise man shapes himself according to circumstances, as water takes the shape of the vessel into which it is poured.

Growing Alike.

Wabasha Herald: A Republican convention on March 17th! Is there no inaction or other kind of writ that can be invoked to save the day from this unjustifiable and unnecessary desecration? And the political heathens—they'll make it strong by displaying a green flag on the occasion too—just see if they don't. And Van Sant will mix shamrocks with his pottheen and Ole Knuteson and Lars Boeverson, and the rest of the delegates from the Red River country, will wear green ribbons, and "Bob" Dunn will carry a genuine blackthorne shillelah and the hired band will play Patrick's day, and—about the time its over you won't be able to tell the difference between it and a Democratic convention. Gradually the difference between the two parties is disappearing.

The Man and the Beast.

Kansas City Journal: It is noted by a Kansas paper that in a recent prairie fire a man and his team of horses were fatally burned. The horses were at once shot to put them out of their misery. The man had morphine pumped into him and was compelled to pass our horrible days divided between periods of stupefaction and periods of untold agony.

THE WAY TO MAMMA'S HEART

By Belle Maniates.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Maurice Cramer sat before the piano in his studio, his fingers wandering in harmonious random over the keys. Though passionately fond of music, the giving of lessons to untutored voices had come to be drudgery to him, save in one instance—to the pupil whose coming he now awaited. He heard her step in the corridor. Instantly he ceased playing and opened the door to admit Christine Vaughn—a girl as fair and fresh as a summer morning.

"Where is your music?" he asked after a moment's conversation.

"I haven't come to take a lesson," she replied, a shadow coming into her young eyes. "I have come to old you a long farewell. Mamma and I leave for Paris tonight."

"Tonight!" he repeated, vaguely, forcing a calm constraint to cover his overwhelming surprise. "Isn't it a very sudden journey?"

"Yes; mamma hasn't been feeling well of late, and the doctor ordered an ocean trip. She learned a day or two ago that some friends of ours in Boston were to sail tonight and so we made arrangements to accompany them. We are quite rushed in getting ready on so short notice, Mamma doesn't even know I am here," she added, naively. "I slipped away to tell you. I shall miss our lessons—"

"So shall I," he replied in a calm, even voice, but with painfully throbbing heart.

There followed a little desultory conversation in regard to her trip, a tacit agreement to correspond and then Christine left the studio.

At the age of 18, Christine Vaughn, though frank and impulsive, was fully matured in character. She did not belong to that class of mollusks so frequent among girls whose nature depend upon time and circumstances for development. Although not possessed of genius or more than ordinary talent, she was a lover of music. Perhaps just at this time her devotion at its shrine received an impetus from the fact that she was greatly interested in her teacher.

Maurice Cramer, impassive, cool and forceful, was just the sort of man to appeal to her proud and impetuous nature. She had reached that point in her attachment for him which was on the verge of ground marked "dangerous," and was so dimly aware of the fact that when the silent but strong hand of her mother intervened and snatched her away, she scarcely realized where she had been.

Mrs. Vaughn was a wise and subtle woman and well understood her daughter. When she saw the tendency of Christine's thoughts and Cramer's attentions, she offered no opposition seemingly. She allowed the singing lessons to continue and was most gracious and courteous to her daughter's instructor when he came to the house. Had she shown the slightest objection to the intimacy, she knew that Christine would be his warmest champion, so she systematically treated him as she did any ordinary caller.

Cramer was equally wise. He clearly understood that Mrs. Vaughn did not include him in the horoscope she had cast for her daughters' future. He was far too proud to fan these passing sparks of Christine's preference for him into a glowing flame, as he could easily have done. Knowing that in the mother's eyes he was an inferior who would show marked presumption in aspiring to be anything more to her daughter than her teacher of voice," he took infinite pains to maintain a dignity and coldness of demeanor he was far from feeling. He dared not hope that Christine loved him. Her fancy for him he thought to be the first impulse of an untrained heart, "the primrose that fell to make way for the rose."

Mrs. Vaughn, though understanding his attitude, knew the danger of trusting to the strength of pride which so often tottered at the touch of love. She consulted her brother, Gen. Laurent, who was her adviser when she needed one. He appreciated the position and the necessity for immediate action.

"Julia," he said, impressively, "as a military man, I should say there is nothing so effective as 'removal from station.' There is danger in propinquity and opportunity. Make occasion for a prolonged trip abroad."

It was no difficult matter for Mrs. Vaughn to convince her physician that an ocean voyage was essential to her state of health. Christine, though bewildered at the suddenness of the journey, saw no hidden motive. They would be gone but a year, and perhaps an absence would bring Maurice to a realization of the pleasure he took in her society, in talking to her and cultivating her voice. In all their discussions on different subjects they experienced mutual interest, but their discussions had never touched upon personal topics, nor had he sought to interest her in himself.

She had come to his studio that morning to bid him adieu, vaguely hoping that something—she knew not what—might happen; nothing did, and she half expected to see him at board ship, but she found a box of flowers and a polite little note wishing her a bon voyage.

She enjoyed life in Paris to the full, but was quite ready to return home at the end of the year which was the proposed expiration of their trip. As the time for their party wished to continue their travels, another year found them still abroad.

Those two years had not been idle ones with Maurice Cramer. He had finished the composition of an opera that had been his work with him and it had been successfully put on the stage. The production was tremendous and he had now found himself the idol of New York drawing rooms, a position he coveted with only one object in view.

It was with mingled sensations that he received a note from Christine one morning announcing their return and saying that she would be at the studio at her old lesson hour, which he had kept sacred to her memory.

At the appointed hour she entered. As he heard the well-remembered knock and the opening of the door, he turned and met with outstretched hand. Her face was slightly flushed, but the dark eyes looked into his, searchingly, perhaps, but with the old expression of frank kindness.

He stood silent, unconscious that he still held her hand. She was like and yet so unlike the Christine of two years ago. A beautiful, striking-looking woman with complexion of the dawn, clear and delicate; her hair of golden hue, her eyes deep and dark.

The first slight constraint so often felt in the renewal of an intimacy soon disappeared. They talked of many things, reviewing other days, speaking of her travels and her coming plans. He felt her presence leaping like wine to his brain as they talked. Finally he asked her to sing to him.

"You can criticize my method," she said, turning over the scattered music for a selection, "for I am the victim of many methods. Every place we visited meant a new master—every master a new method. I think I was introduced into the mysteries of all but one. I missed the signor in Florence who required his pupils to recline at full length while singing. His theory was that people breathed correctly only when in that position."

"Please don't sing," he said with a shudder. "I don't want to hear such a cosmopolitan production as your voice will be capable of."

"It isn't so bad. You see I only followed their instructions during my lessons. At home in my practice I was loyal to my teacher at home and sang as he had taught me."

He was about to commence the accompaniment to her song when there was a knock at the door, which Maurice answered. When he returned to the piano, he brought a note upon which Christine's eyes fell carelessly; then, recognizing the stationery and crest, she exclaimed:

"Why! Isn't that mamma's writing?"

"Yes;" he replied, his eyes shining with triumph and something else, "she has invited me to dine at your house tonight."

Christine's eyes sparkled.

"Mamma went daffy over music and musical celebrities while she was away. When we heard of the triumph you had scored I knew you had found the way to her heart."

"Christine, the way to her heart is but a secondary consideration to me. It's the way to your heart I want to find. Dear, I loved you ever since I gave you your first lesson."

"Maurice," shes aid, softly, "you found the way to my heart even then."

Its Greatest Heritage.

Marquette Journal: It is said that additional debt to the amount of about $1,000,000 against the Consolidated Lake Superior company has been discovered, and that, as a result, the Mosely plan for reorganization is up in the air again, at least for the time being. The amount of debt that Clergue's company managed to accumulate appears to have been the most notable thing about its administration.

LAUGHING GAS.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "But do you and your wife always agree?"

"Maybe not always. But I certainly agree with her oftener than she agrees with me."

Philadelphia Ledger: "I understand he's a writer of fiction."

"I should say so. You ought to see the letters he sends his wife when she's out of town."

Boston Herald: He—Her complexion is just like strawberries and cream, isn't it?"

She—It is something like strawberries; it comes in a box.

Town Topics: Helen—I have been informed that out pastor is going to marry the soprano.

Belle—Does she contemplate severing her connection with the choir?

"Oh, no; I understand that he will withdraw from the ministry."

Boston Courier: "Do you remember how Quivers, before marriage was won't to speak of his wife as a self-made woman?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Well, he told me the other day that he had found out his mistake; he's convinced now that she's made to order."

Chicago News: "What I say is true. Besides, 'seeing is believing,' you know."

"Oh, not always."

"No?"

"No, I see you, for instance."

Chicago Tribune: Instructor (at night school)—Give an example of an unfinished sentence."

Shock Headed Young man—"Go to!"

Throw Him Down.

If the world condemns your friend—
Throw him down!
Don't excuse him or defend—
Throw him down!
Tho' you know his heart is true—
Tho' he's been a friend to you—
If the world kicks, you kick, too—
Throw him down!

Of "they say" all sorts of things—
Throw him down!
Do not smirch your stainless wings—
Throw him down!
Never mind what you believe,
Never mind that he will grieve,
While "they" frown, grant no reprieve—
Throw him down!

Tho' you know a hundred worse—
Throw him down!
Don't invite the "knocker's" curse—
Throw him down!
Bid him suffer all alone
While you follow those who're prone
To sin (without its being known)—
Throw him down!

—EMMA OTMAN EAST, in Denver Post.

A Witty Negro.

Lippincott's: The late Gen. John B. Gordon and Governor Chandler, of Georgia, were together in a hotel at Atlanta recently when Governor Chandler asked the general if he had ever known of a witty darky. "Yes," said the general; "once. When Gen. Robert E. Lee was fighting Grant in the last days' an old darky besieged headquarters with requests to see 'the gin'ral.' He was turned away a dozen times. But one day he succeeded in reaching the guard immediately in front of Gen. Lee's tent, and almost got into the tent itself before he was stopped. The altercation which followed was overheard by Gen. Lee, who called out, 'Let that man come in!' Then into the tent came the fellow, a raw boned, shambling, gray headed, gnarled old darky, who scraped the ground with his foot and kept turning his hat around nervously in his hand.

"'Well, where do you belong?' demanded Gen. Lee.

"'I belongs to yr company, gin'ral,' returned the darky.

"'No, you don't,' declared the general sharply. 'Everybody in my company has been shot. How is it that you haven't been?'

"The darky scratched his head. Then from his twisted mouth camo a confidential whisper. 'Well, yo' see, gin'ral, it's this a-way. I ain't been shot, 'cazz when dey's a fight goin' on I always stays with the gin'rals.'"

The Santo Domingo "War."

New York Sun: A midshipman on shore leave from the United States cruiser Baltimore, which has just returned from Santo Domingo, told of the way in which a war is carried on down there.

"We were lying just below the government gunboat Presidente," he said, 'and they were shelling the insurgents' camp. There was one white gunner managing what I took to be a three-inch gun, 'tnat was the only gun in action.

"He fired it off about once in fifteen minutes and it was elevated at an angle of about thirty degrees, so that he shot over the camp every time.

"Between times he crossed over to the other side of the Presidente and attended to half a dozen fish lines he had out. When the negroes who were helping him had reloaded the gun, he would crost over and shoot it again if he didn't happen to be busy pulling up a fish. War! Huh!"

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT.
The Breaker of All Records
HAPPY HOOLIGAN
Funny comedians, expert dancers, pretty girls, novel effects, thirty-five people. Prices 25c to $1.00.
Monday, March 21—SCHUMANN-HEINK.
March 22 and 23—FLORENCE STONE in "Resurrection" and "Camille."

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
Saturday, March 19, Matinee and Evening
Minneapolis Roosevelt Club
—in—
"BARONHUMBUG"
The Best Show of the Season.
Prices—Evening, 50c to $1.50. Matinee, 25c to $1.00.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
THE WARNER COMEDY CO.
TWO FINE PLAYS
Matinee—"FAMILY AFFAIR"
Night—"MERCIE'S MARRIAGE."
Complete change of specialties between every act.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee 10c, 25c.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.
Frank R. Roberson Illustrated Lecture on
"Last Days of St. Pierre."
A vivid and graphic description of destruction of Martinique. Admission 50c. Tickets Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Suit You

Why, Of Course We Can!

Our Stock Reducing Sale is Now Going On!

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Stoves, Ranges, Baby Cabs, Crockery, Lamps, etc. Everything must go at from 10% to 50% discount, nothing reserved, and either cash or credit.

BAYHA & CO.,

Present Location—News Tribune Bldg. Future Location—1st St. and 2nd Ave. W.

ROBBED A DUMMY

Peter Maher Fails to Sustain Namesake's Fistic Prowess.

Irate Merchant Easily Puts Him Down and Out.

The fact that Peter Maher bore the name of a noted prize fighter did not help him a little bit when he got mixed up in a little scrap this morning, where the Marquis of Queensberry rules were not observed.

Peter was strolling along East Superior street with about six drinks tucked under his belt when he spied a dummy standing outside a clothing store. The dummy had on better clothing than Peter, and the latter thought an exchange would be to his benefit. He replaced his battered headgear with the pearl gray fedora that the dummy wore and stripped off his coat to don the modest black garment the dummy had on. Whether he would have continued his lightning change stunt and swapped trousers is not known for at this moment the proprietor of the store spied the marauder.

Before Peter knew what was happening the irate merchant had landed him a short arm jolt in the jaw, jabbed him in the short ribs, and with a straight shoulder punch toppled him over in the ditch.

When Detective Terry appeared on the scene Peter was taking the full count in the snowbank, and there was no doubt but that he was down and out. But he had the coat and hat on him and the officer ran him in.

Even the most optimistic clothing dealer could not stretch the charge against Peter into grand larceny for the coat would come dear at $1.50 and the hat might be purchased at 35 cents if the purchaser were wildly speculative.

Peter attempted to explain matters at headquarters, but the officer told him that his breath was a waste of good liquor, and that he could talk to the court when the time came.

He will be arraigned this afternoon before Judge Gearhart on the charge of petty larceny.

This is far from being Peter's debut among the 99 of the city's petty criminals. He has been mentioned a number of times in the columns of the daily Police Record as being one of the guests at little informal affairs in the municipal court room.

ASSAULT CASE.

Trial of Range Men Is Nearly Concluded.

It is expected that the case of David Rochon and Frank Wilberg, on trial in district court before Judge Ensign charged with stealing $180 in gold from Jacob Luoma, at Chisholm, will go to the jury this afternoon.

It is alleged that the money was taken in the saloon of Frank Senrich, at Chisholm, on the night of February 21. The defendants claim that Luoma drew a revolver in the saloon but that before he could use it Wilberg took it away from him and handed it to Senrich, the bar tender, who placed it behind the bar. Luoma was searched then, according to the testimony of Senrich and Wilberg, for fear that he might have a knife in his possession. They claim a handkerchief filled with shot was found in Luoma's overcoat pocket and placed behind the bar with the gun until the man could sober up. Luoma says the handkerchief contained $180 in gold when taken from him. Testimony adduced that Luoma had been drinking beer with two women prior to the scuffle in the saloon.

FOUNDER OF ELLSWORTH.

Anthony Huddleson Celebrates Hundreth Birth Anniversary.

Ellsworth, Wis., March 16.—Upwards of 250 pioneer settlers attended the banquet and ceremonies held here yesterday in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of Anthony Huddleson, the founder of the village of Ellsworth, and her oldest inhabitant. The old gentleman is hale and hearty and thoroughly enjoyed the exercises in his honor. He is a second cousin of Daniel Boone and there is a striking similarity in appearance, temperament and habits. The addresses were all meritorious and appropriate, that of Hon. F. M. Nye, of Minneapolis, being especially notable. Several original poems prepared for the occasion by local writers were read.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

JUDGE NESBITT DEAD.

One of the Early Pioneers of Minnesota.

Cambridge, Minn., March 16.—Judge George W. Nesbitt died yesterday at the age of 76, after an illness of several months.

George Wright Nesbitt was one of those sturdy pioneers who early settled in Minnesota. He was born in Delaware county, New York, Feb. 10, 1828, and spent a portion of his time there and in New Jersey as a teacher. In 1855 he came to Minnesota and after living a short time at Stillwater, took a homestead at St. Francis, later moving to Brunswick, Minn., and engaging in business as an Indian trader. He lived there three years and held every county office except treasurer and was justice of the peace and postmaster as well.

In 1866 he moved to Cambridge, Minn., and entered into the mercantile business and had lived here ever since. In Isanti county he held the office of judge of probate and county attorney, having been admitted to the bar in September, 1886, and several other positions of honor and trust. He was a close friend and associate of many of the pioneers, including Judge Lochren, Isaac Staples, Judge Brisbin and Judge Plandrau, and delighted in recounting many of the stories of these men drawn from close association with them.

Judge Nesbitt was a man of great public spirit and enterprise and he made and lost several fortunes during his business career. He married Martha Angle in Stanford, N. Y., on April 20, 1836, and twelve children blessed the union, of whom nine are still living, as well as his aged wife. He will be buried from the Methodist church, of which he was a trustee.

SCHUMANN-HEINK!
World's Greatest Song Artist.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21
Reservation of seats to subscribers at box office Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Sale open to general public Saturday. Prices, 50c to $2.00

"BEST" MAN

Could Not Find Gloves to Fit Him.

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—Because no gloves can be found large enough for Julius Kremer, who is to be "best" man at Edward Barry's wedding, the ceremony must be postponed till "white kids" can be made to order.

Kremer is a blacksmith, 23 years of age and six feet four inches tall. He is a giant in strength. He has never worn gloves, and has trouble getting his hands into his pockets.

When Barry asked Kremer to be best man he started out to buy the gloves. At the first glove counter his mammoth hand was measured by a pretty shop girl, who told him she was sorry, but her line did not include No. 14. The young giant made the round of the furnishing stores and then tried the counters for cotton gloves, but failed to find his size.

"I'll have to resign," he said to Barry, but Barry felt that he could not get married without Kremer being in the bridal party, so he agreed to postpone the wedding till gloves could be obtained.

NEGRO TOOK TREASURE

That Was Found Beneath an Old House.

Richmond, Va., March 16.—Treasure of an unknown value was unearthed in the foundation of an ancient building on West Marshall street, which Mrs. Felix Weigand had caused to be demolished to make room for improvements.

The workmen's picks struck cloth which proved to be a blanket, and when the covering was removed a jar was disclosed. An unknown negro, taking advantage of the laborers' surprise, seized the jar and made off. As he ran coins dropped to the earth aggregating about $20 in value and dated as late as 1752 fifties. The negro escaped with the bulk of the booty.

Mrs. Weigand declared that on the night previous she dreamed that hidden gold was in the demolished house. The general impression is that the money was buried just before or during the war.

A BLANK

Instead of Prize Drawn By Mrs. Porter.

Wabash, Ind., March 16.—A cold-blooded swindle was perpetrated on Mrs. Lee Porter, of this city, it is charged, by a man supposed to be William Carrol, who represented himself as a palmist.

Mrs. Porter, whose husband died a short time ago, had $500 in a bank, and she was told by Carrol, she says, that he could double this sum for her by Monday. According to her story, he told her to get the money in currency, and she did so; he apparently placed it in an envelope and asked her to tie it around her neck with a string and not to open the envelope until Monday, when she would find $1000. The woman did as directed, and Monday, upon opening the envelope, found a few bits of paper. Carrol cannot be found.

It is claimed by the local authorities he defrauded several women here out of considerable sums in a like manner.

BAD TASTE SHOWN

By Collins Managers By Trying to Pack State Convention.

Mixing the Gubernatorial Fight With Thursday's Convention Resented.

St. Paul, March 1.—"This effort to mix the gubernatorial fight with the state convention in Minneapolis Thursday seems to me to be not only in bad taste, but bad politics," said a Republican from the southern part of the state, who was in St. Paul today.

"The only purpose of that convention is to select four delegates at large to the Republican national convention. The Republicans of Minnesota are united on that proposition. Not only is this state for Roosevelt, but even the delegates at large have been agreed on amicably, so that there will be no contest in the convention. So, by leaving out the fight for governor, the convention will be a chance for Republicans from all parts of the state to get together for a real love feast. Why spoil this by dragging in the gubernational fight?

"The desirability of keeping out the gubernational fight was so self-evident that it was generally understood that the Dunn and the Collins managers would keep out and would take no hand in the selection of delegates to this convention. Whether the delegates personally favored Dunn or Collins would make no difference anyway. The Dunn managers have recognized this general feeling and they have not tried to secure the selection of men that favor their candidates. But the Collins managers, I understand, have butted in to quite an extent. They figue that if they can make a showing for their man in the convention it will help, because it will give the idea that its all Collins and that they have the band wagon. They could not overlook a chance like that to make what they considered a good play for their man. And they were able to do it because of their hold on the Republican state organization. With the boss of the machine managing the Collins campaign, it was dead easy to pick Collins delegates, especially since no one else cared whether the delegates were for Collins or for Dunn.

"But at that it looks to me like bad politics. Packed conventions have never yet made much of a hit in Minnesota and enthusiasm made to order in this fashion is not going to get Judge Collins a thing. If the Collins managers want the people to believe he has the state in his pocket, they will have to try some other way of convincing them. And this trick is one that the Republicans of Minnesota will resent. But I suppose they have got to do something."

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Fargo Gets the Republican State Convention on May 18.

Fargo.—The Republican state central committee has fixed May 18 as the date and Fargo as the place of meeting of the convention to elect delegates to the national convention. The state nominating convention will be held at Grand Forks July 27. The committee adopted resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt for renomination.

Some of the editors have discovered a strange anomaly in connection with the amount of money the firemen receive from the 2 per cent insurance fund from the state. The insurance companies are assessed 2 per cent of their premiums. The more effective work the firemen do the lower the rates of insurance, the less the premiums and consequently the less the firemen receive.

Philip F. Austin, of Casselton township, has sold his section farm at $45.00 an acre to Herman Nesmeler. Another farm in that vicinity sold some months ago at $35. The land is near Casselton, twenty miles west of the Red river.

This was the last day for filing petitions with the city auditor to get upon the official ballot for the approaching municipal election.

Grafton.—Charles Anderson, a single man, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed a house near Grafton.

Lisbon.—The Methodist society has dedicated its beautiful new church. There were three services, morning, afternoon and evening. Dr. E. P. Robertson preached the dedication sermon, also the sermon in the evening. The sum of $2450 was raised by the church, which will pay all indebtedness and leave a surplus of $350.

The Modern Brotherhood of America organized here with a membership of thirty-two. The Modern Woodmen of America celebrated their majority by a banquet. Several new members were also received. Several new teachers attended the spring examination held in Lisbon. Ransom county schools will send an exhibit to the St. Louis exposition.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown.—The preliminary examination of Arthur Middleton on the charge of committing an assault with a dangerous weapon, resulted in his being bound over in the sum of $700.

The Advance Threshing Machine company has erected a temporary office in this city which will be used by the company until its large warehouse and general offices are completed. The company will begin the erection of the new building as soon as the weather will permit.

George Skinner, Jr., is doing the excavating for a large two-story brick business block at Oak street and Dakota avenue. The lower floor has been leased by the C. H. Gayman General Merchandise company for five years.

The Watertown Cadet band, thirty-five pieces left for Aberdeen, where it will furnish music for the crowds that attend the dedication of the new Brown county court house.

Vermillion.—A mass meeting of Democrats of Clay county is called for March 26 to choose delegates to thes tate convention at Sioux Falls on March 30. A spirited contest is on between the Smith and Johnson forces for control of the delegation. Johnson seems to have the best end of the fight. Clay county will ask for a national delegate, and friends of W. T. Carnahan are urging him to go after the honor. J. E. Erickson, of Mecklingtownship, is a candidate.

Many of the temperance people of Watsonia regret that they will have no opportunity to vote on the saloon question this year. Through a misunderstanding a petition was delayed in being filed and consequently the saloons will continue during 1904. The fight on town officers will be tame.

Pierre.—The state land department has sent out three land patents to final purchasers, two going to Kingsbury and one to Codington county.

Commissioner Bach left for the counties i nthe Jim River valley, where lands will be offered for sale the present year.

Sioux Falls—E. J. Daniels has disposed of his mammoth department store, the purchaser being the Koenig Brothers company, of Plainview, Minn., have the active management of the business purchased from Mr. Daniels.

DONARA
An Arrow Collar

Fifteen Cents Each
Two for 25 Cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

TO PROTECT GIRLS

Who May Be Lured to Big Cities.

New York, March 16.—Plans are being perfected by which churches, the various women's societies and Christian men and women generally can co-operate in the work of putting a stop to the luring of young girls to the big cities, which, it is recognized, is becoming a very real evil.

The Young Women's Christian association is the moving spirit in the work and it already has secured the promise of influential co-operation all over the country. The St. Louis exposition will demand a good deal of attention for the next few months, but the movement is intended to be permanent and its operations will be extended to every big city in the Union.

One of the leaders in the movement said today:

"There is no doubt that there exists in all the larger cities organized gangs whose purpose it is to lure young girls from their homes, for what purposes may better be imagined than described. This is particularly so just now at St. Louis. Our investigations leave no doubt on that point. Much of our work this summer will be done at St. Louis. Every train will be met by agents wearing badges to identify them.

"Twenty-four teachers will be widely scattered not only through the city, but through outlying towns and villages. Emergency lodgings will be provided for the newcomer who is uncertain of her destination. The co-operation of all organizations formed for the protection of young womanhood will be asked, and plans will be disseminated through the press."

JUDGE HITT

Gives New Version of Roosevelt-Washington Episode.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 16.—An interesting character who is seen frequently in hotel rotundas and other public places in Fort Worth is Judge Isaac R. Hitt, a Chicago lawyer and jurist, who spends his winter in Texas. Judge Hitt is 83 years old.

The last visit that Judge Hitt made in Washington was during the time of the Booker Washington episode, and he has an entirely new version of that affair.

"It happened that I was at the White House on the day that Washington dined with the president," said Judge Hitt. "I have always sympathized with the president in that matter, for it was one of those incidents which Roosevelt was unable to avoid.

"He was preparing a message to congress, and had asked Booker T. Washington to visit him in order that he might obtain some data relative to educational conditions in the South, and their relations to the negroes.

"Washington came to the White House as directed. The president was engaged with a senator, and Washington had to wait. While he was waiting two foreign diplomats entered. Of course these had precedence. The president emerged from his office, apologized to Washington for the delay, and suggested that he return within an hour."

LAKE COUNTY DELEGATES.

Two Harbors, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the county Republican convention held here last evening the following delegates were elected to represent Lake county at both the Eighth district congressional convention at Duluth on March 16 and the state convention at Minneapolis on March 17: Delegates, George Munford, J. D. Budd, J. G. Miller, William Moulton, L. H. Bryan, John Bingham and F. E. Evans; alternates, H. S. Bryan, G. H. Good, H. Skinner, A. N. Hunter, R. H. Slater, S. C. Holden and Charles Watson.

CONDITION IN PHILIPPINES

Secretary Taft Continues His Explanation to House Committee.

Washington, March 16.—Secretary Taft continued his explanation to the house committee on insular affairs today as to the condition in the Philippines, particularly with reference to the necessity of railroad building. Taking up first the question of internal improvements in the islands, Secretary Taft read a cablegram from Governor Wright, suggesting the $10,000,000 bond issue for such improvements. In this cablegram, Governor Wright said that in the last six months, the customs receipts had fallen off 2 per cent.

Secretary Taft declared his belief that the $10,000,000 bond issue could be sold at par at 4 per cent interest.

Secretary Taft said Governor Wright hoped the falling off of customs receipts was but temporary. Secretary Taft said that if congress can be induced next year to make trade free or reduce the tariff 10 to 2 per cent of the Dingley rates, a greatly increased income would be shown.

AN OHIO CAT

Answers Phone and Does Other Wonderful.

Columbus, Ohio, March 16.—It is a safe bet that Columbus has the only cat that will answer a telephone. Miss Ethel Stevens, of 531 Park avenue, claims the distinction for a pet pussy in her household. The cat has always evinced an interest in the telephone and its bell. She has now reached the point where she will remove the receiver from th ehook and meow into the instrument.

This cat performs other wonderful feats. It knows when Sunday arrives, and on the opening of that day always goes to the family Bible and opens the good book, as if anxious to remind the household that it is time to worship.

"SQUARING THE CIRCLE."

Formula Said to Have Worked Perfectly.

Columbus, Ohio, March 16.—Gustav Baas, a mathematician of Cincinnati, has written to J. H. Evans, a local builder, in reference to Mr. Evans' recently widely exploited formula for "squaring the circle." Mr. Baas says that the has applied Mr. Evans' ratios to seventy separate circles of different circumferences, and they have worked out perfectly.

Mr. Baas added that a man named Noble, a mathematician of great wealth and prominence in Sweden, has made a standing offer of $50,000 to any one in the world who would furnish a satisfactory formula for the solution of the problem of "squaring the circle." Mr. Evans' solution, the Cincinnati man adds, should meet with all the requirements of the Swedish financier, and that he would aid the Columbus man in getting into communication with the foreigner.

Gray-Tallant Co *See the handsome display of newest spring silks in west window.* Gray-Tallant Co

Fabrics for the Popular Shirt Waist Suit

The most attractive selections ever displayed here.

You will see the shirt waist suit everywhere this year. For house wear it is charmingly easy, for street wear unequalled, for a summer outing the embodiment of comfort, for traveling the ideal costume. Of course you will have a shirt waist suit for your St. Louis trip this summer. The fabrics we are showing for these suits are for the most part inexpensive. In price and pattern you will find just the right thing among these.

PLAIN AND FANCY MOHAIRS—The shades most in vogue in Sicilliennes and brilliantines and the neatest of patterns in the fancy weaves. No other fabrics will yield an equal amount of service nor will represent more style than these cloths for the prices you pay—the yard $2.00, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and ---------- **50c**

WHITE MOHAIRS—For the white shirt waist suit or waist they excel all other white fabrics. The yarn is of a harsh nature which repels all dust, giving far more service and, when necessary, they wash as prettily as any cotton fabric. We are now showing some very pretty effects in stripes and figures—$1.50 to ---------- **59c**

COTTON SUITINGS—These creations are truly marvelous—unless a close examination be made you will pronounce them to be wool, and they cost you but a fraction of what you would pay for wool. Many designs and patterns to select from. Some are heavy and others of the voile nature—priced from 35c to ---------- **15c**

KNICKER VOILES—There is a demand for a shirt waist suiting of the lighter weight to replace the thinner wash materials. This we believe we have in this Knicker Voile. The patterns are very desirable, the colorings excellent and the price a very reasonable one. 27 inches wide—at---------- **19c**

JAPAN AND AUTO SILKS—Are by far our most popular wash fabrics for 1904. They are a combination of cotton and raw silk in an entirely new line of patterns. The silk lustre is permanent, which insures satisfactory washing. The popular champagne and tan shades are conspicuous in the assortment. Our price for this sale—the yard ---------- **50c**

TYROL SILKS—Another very pretty shirt waist suiting of a silk and cotton combination. It is in plain colors, self-figured and possesses the heavier effects so much desired this season. We show it in grey, tan and blue—before you decide upon your suit, allow us to show you this cloth. The yard---------- **59c**

Underwear and Hosiery.

COTTON FLEECED VESTS, Jersey ribbed, medium weight, pants to match with French band—a good quality, Thursday each---------- **25c**

MERINO VESTS, Swiss ribbed, light weight, very elastic, with tights to match—colors, grey, white, blue, pink and black—a regular $1.00 quality Thursday ---------- **89c**

COTTON UNION SUITS, fine heavy ribbed, half open front, hand crocheted neck, nicely finished seams—just the weight for early spring—an excellent suit at---------- **$1.25**

BLACK COTTON HOSE, double sole and heel, fast color, elastic top—a durable quality ---------- **10c**

COTTON FLEECED HOSE medium weight, fast color, plain or ribbed, double sole and spliced heel----- **25c**

WORSTED HOSE, grey toe and heel, medium weight—a quality that will wear well---------- **25c**

Dress Trimmings at 1/3 Off.

To make way for new trimmings tomorrow we put on sale short lengths of desirable dress trimmings of every variety and price—a splendid chance to pick up just what you may want, at a saving of **ONE-THIRD**

New Spring Suits, Dress Skirts and Silk Petticoats.

If it is simply for the merc seeing of beautiful things come in and look at the new suits which were received the past week. The maker describes them as being the **"perfection of tailoring"** and he does not overestimate their goodness. You will be handsomely gowned in these styles we are showing. As to the cost—we are confident you cannot match them at anywhere near the Gray-Tallant Co. price.

THE NEW SPRING SUITS in different shades of broadcloths, cheviots, voiles, etamines, silks and sicillians are the smartest shown this season. All the late styles of military, Eton or blouse jackets with skirts of walking or dress lengths—trimmed with fancy braid and noveau buttons—every price from $65.00 down to---------- **$10.00**

FINE DRESS SKIRTS in voile, etamine and crepe de chine, trimmed with lace and taffeta or shirred in new effects—made over silk drop skirts. An elegant showing at prices ranging from---------- **$35.00 to $18.50**

OTHER NEW SKIRTS in broadcloth and cheviots—stylish skirts in either dress or walking lengths. Trimmed in neat, tasteful designs. Splendid values, $15 to **$5.00**

NEW SILK DROP SKIRTS—Made of rich taffeta silk. Cut with the new flared flounce and train to give the outer skirt the proper hang. Hemstitched, ruching or accordeon pleated flounces of extra full width—priced from $7.00 to---------- **$5.00**

NEW SILK PETTICOATS—In black and all the latest shades of colors, perfectly made, in the new circular flounce effect, beautifully trimmed with accordeon pleated ruffles—all the way from $12.50 down to---------- **$5.00**

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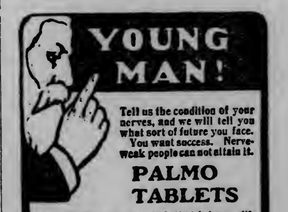
and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report of preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.



YOUNG MAN!

Tell us the condition of your nerves, and we will tell you what sort of future you face. You want success. Nerve-weak people can not attain it.

PALMO TABLETS

give you the nerve-strength that brings with it the sound, healthful energy which compels success.

They give you the ambition and magnetism which will not be denied.

Take this remedy and note how quickly the hollow cheeks will round out; how quickly your complexion will assume the glow of health and strength.

50 cents per box, 12 for $5.00.
Book free.
The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 11 West Superior Street.

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.
Sold by all Druggists.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior St., Duluth

STACK & CO.,

17 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

THURSDAY'S ITEMS

Read them over carefully.

75c Ladies' Wrappers, odds and ends, at	39c
$1.50 Ladies' Wrappers, odds and ends, at	75c
$1.98 Ladies' Wrappers, odds and ends, at	98c
$2.50 Ladies' Wrappers, odds and ends,	$1.25
75c Men's Heavy Sweaters, on sale at	25c
19c Ladies' Black Fleeced Hose, at	10c
$1.00 Children's Wash Dresses, at	50c
$1.50 Dressing Sacques for Ladies, at	75c
$1.50 Values in Black Satine Petticoats	98c
7½c Values in Fancy Outing Flannels, at	5c
$1.50 Men's All-wool Underwear, at	75c
$1.25 Ladies' Fine Wool-ribbed Vests, at	75c
75c Ladies' Wool Plaited Ribbed Vests, at	50c
5c Fancy All-silk Ribbons, per yard	2½c
7½c Fancy Prints, 2000 yards, at—yard	4c
15c Boys' Fleece-lined Hose, at	10c
35c Ladies' Black Lace Hose, at—a pair	25c
50c Men's Suspenders, odds and ends, at	25c
10c Values in Misses' Black Hose, per pair	5c
10c Quality Book-fold Percale, per yard	7½c
5c Toilet Soaps, Armour's and Kirk's, cake	2½c
75c Value in All-linen Damask, 64 in. wide	48c

CONTRACT CLOSED

Modern Steel Construction Company Filed Proper Bond.

Aerial Bridge Negotiations Are Now Formally Completed.

The contract for the construction of the aerial ferry bridge over the ship canal was signed by the city officials this morning.

The contract and the different papers in connection with it were received in the city yesterday, with the signature of S. B. Harding, the president of the Modern Steel Construction company, attached. City Attorney Oscar Mitchell has gone over the contract thoroughly and approved it, and it was taken to the different city officials this morning for their signatures. It was signed by Mayor Cullum, countersigned by the city comptroller, W. S. McCormick, and attested to by City Clerk Cheadle.

The bond of the company for $100,000 which must be deposited with the city as a guaranty that the work will be completed to the satisfaction of the city engineer, were attached to the contract. They were also approved by the city attorney before the contract was signed by the city officials.

The signing of the contract and the approval of the bond completes all the preliminary arrangements for the work, and the company can now go ahead with the construction as rapidly as desired. It has not waited for the contract to be signed, however, but has placed a number of orders already for the different parts of the steel structural work. It is the intention of the company to have some of the material on the ground by May 1 and start construction work shortly after that date. C. A. P. Toner, the architect who drew up the plans for the bridge, stated, when in the city recently, that the bridge would be completed by the middle of August unless some unforeseen accidents delayed the work.

A certified check for $10,000 drawn on the Modern Steel Construction company and made payable to the city, has been on deposit at the First National bank as a guaranty that the company made its bid in good faith and would commence work on the contract if it were let. The receipt of the bond of the company for $100,000 makes this check of no further value, and it is being returned to the company today.

WEST DULUTH

John Larson, who has been working in the woods near Virginia, was brought to West Duluth yesterday afternoon and placed in the Red Cross hospital. He was suffering from the effect of having his foot badly frozen, being possessed with a high fever and in a delirious condition. He is resting better today but it is feared that amputation of both feet may be necessary although this will not be known for a certainty for a week or two.

In relating his experience to the attending physician, Larson said that he was a settler living in the woods to the north of Virginia. On his way to town during a storm Larson says that he became lost in crossing a lake. He could not state how long he had been exposed nor how he had found his way to town.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of Martin Hanson, of Kenosha, was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of M. J. Filiatrault. Interment was at Hermantown.

The funeral of William McGuire, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McGuire, of 5501 Grand avenue, will be held Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from St. James' Catholic church. Interment will be at Cavalry.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Wicklund, 4106 Halifax street.

Mrs. N. A. Clark of Halifax street, is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Miss Nellie Hughes has returned from visiting friends and relatives at Hibbing.

Don't miss the half-price sale for the balance of the week at the Fair, 208 Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beaulieu left last night for Portland, Oregon, called there by the death of Mrs. Beaulieu's father.

Charles Carlson has returned from visiting friends at Nebagamon, Wis.

It is expected that the large new double truck street cars will be running on the West Duluth line early in April. The cars and most of the equipment are now in the Duluth shops being placed in readiness to be put in operation.

Both 'phones, Grand Avenue Market. Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Hermansville Man Killed By Blow From Blacksmith's Fist.

Menominee—During a quarrel W. T. Warren, a blacksmith struck George Stalken, aged 65, with his fist in his shop at Hermanville, Tuesday night, and Staken died of concussion of the brain in a few minutes. Warren was arrested and held to await the verdict of the coroner's jury.

A number of Menominee and Marinette men, including John J. Symes, A. H. Laing, and John J. O'Connell, have purchased several thousand acres of land in the Isle of Pines, off the coast of Cuba, and will grow fruit there. A company has been organized. Many fine winter homes have been erected on the isle this season by Americans.

Escanaba—Special Policeman George McCarthy of Escanaba has received a communication from Chief of Police O'Neil of Chicago, stating that the detective service had made a thorough search of the places in that city where Jennie Cobocel, the missing Gladstone girl, would be likely to be found, and that no trace of the girl was discovered. McCarthy had written the Chicago detective and police service in behalf of the guardians of the strayed girl, as they had an idea that the actor with whom she is said to have eloped would take her to Chicago.

Sault Ste Marie— A section of the roof of the Washington school at the Soo caved in this week because of an excessive amount of snow which had accumulated upon it. The damage is not of a serious nature, however, and repairs will be made in time for the re-opening of school next Monday.

Iron Mountain—David White, a half-breed, while attempting to jump upon passenger train No. 31, of the Milwaukee road and was thrown under the wheels and instantly killed, his body being badly mangled. It is said he was intoxicated.

Marquette—After a few hours of liberty, Frank M. Coe, sentenced last August to three-and-a-half years for forgery, is again behind the walls of Marquette penitentiary.

DEFEAT FOR STANDARD OIL

Over the Building of Two Piers In New Jersey.

New York, March 16.—The Standard Oil company has been having a strenuous time in New Jersey of late, and now for one of the very few times on record the great oil company has tasted defeat at the hands of a little group of pilots and other ordinary seafaring people. It all came about over the building of a couple of piers out from the companion plant at Constable Hook. The fact that the pilots and other shipping men pointed out that the channel there was narrow and that the piers would very seriously interfere with traffic interested the Standard Oil people only in an academic way. They needed the piers and proceeded to build them.

Then the pilots began to fight and have won. The piers must go. Uncle Sam says so.

To the great joy of the Pilots' association the work of demolishing the structures has begun and the channel off Constable Hook soon will be clear again.

This is not the only trouble of the Standard Oil company in New Jersey. Some of the members of the state board of taxation are asking why it is that the company pays taxes on something like $2,000,000 of property when it owns in the state more like $50,000,000 worth. Major Carl Lenx, of Newark, is the man who has raised the question. At the last meeting of the board he asked what was the valuation placed on the property of the company, and was told $2,000,000.

"It strikes me the Standard Oil company's property in your city has an immense value, and the total assessment ought to be in the neighborhood of $40,000,000 or $50,000,000," remarked Major Lentz.

If Major Lentz succeeds in getting the state board to put the property of the Standard Oil company on the tax books at its real value, the price of oil will probably be high in New Jersey.

ROBBED MAIL BOXES.

Kerlin Confesses to Stealing Hundreds of Letters.

Chicago, March 16.—Edward Kerlin, who has been arrested, has confessed to stealing hundreds of letters from mail boxes in Hyde Park in the last three months. He says that after forging indorsements on checks and money orders he cashed them, chiefly in department stores. Kerlin, who is 30 years of age, was released from the Joliet penitentiary last October, at the expiration of a three-year sentence for robbing mail boxes.

"DRAGGY" FEELING—MALARIA—BAD BLOOD

"I Would Get Up in the Morning Feeling Dull and Tired—Would be Tired All Day—I Am Cured"—by the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic

Paine's Celery Compound

"I Have a Good Night's Rest—I Wake Up Refreshed—I Am Cheerful All Day Long—I Do My Work Faster and Better."

The gentle but unfailing regulating power of Paine's Celery Compound does away with "that disheartened feeling" which sets its mark upon the faces and the lives of so many unhappy women.

Thousands of women whose bright eyes, clear complexions, buoyant spirits and unfailing health are the envy of others owe their pure, strong blood and fine vitality solely to the little morning doses of Paine's Celery Compound, the celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic, which gives the whole system strength to do its work in a healthful way.

It keeps them "always at their best."

Miss Arlington's Letter:

"I suffered with chills and fever and my skin was growing very sallow. The slightest draft would be enough to cause hot flushes or a quick chill. We thought it was malaria, but can never yet explain how I contracted it.

"I always had a draggy feeling, and would get up in the morning feeling dull and tired, and would be tired all day.

"I was advised by a relative to try Paine's Celery Compound, which had helped her considerably, and I had such a good night's rest and woke up so refreshed that I determined to continue it.

"I do not feel any more lassitude, and I am cheerful all day long. I get through my work with satisfaction and work faster and better. The chills and fever are completely cured. This is just the time of the year when I used to have them worst, and I have not had a single chill. My complexion is better, and I can recommend Paine's Celery Compound as a gradual and thorough cure for malaria."—Miss Edna Arlington, Newcastle, Neb.

"Cure the real cause of your trouble—your nerves."

—Prof. E. E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

MISS EDNA ARLINGTON.

One Among Thousands of Women Who Tell, and Write, Their Earnest Praise of Paine's Celery Compound. It Made Her Strong, Well, Bright and Happy.

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist Today—Get one bottle —Feel just ONCE that abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound— You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

CASHIER'S TRIAL

Begins Closing Chapter of Story of Remarkable Struggle.

President of Bank and Borrower Also to Be Tried.

Elkhart, Ind., March 16.—The trial of Wilson L. Collins, former cashier of the defunct Indiana National bank, which has begun at Indianapolis in the United States district court, marks the beginning of the closing chapters of the story of one of the most remarkable struggles between men and money and brains in the history of Indiana. The trial of Collins will be followed by that of the bank's president, Justus L. Brodrick, and this in turn will be followed by the hearing of the bank's chief borrower, Walter Brown, brother-in-law of both Collins and Brodrick.

Collins is indicted on six counts, Brodrick on sixty-four, and Brown on sixty-seven. Embezzlement, making false reports to the currency comptroller, and tampering with the books of the bank are the charges the men must face.

Collins is represented by Col. James S. Dodge, of Elkhart. Brodrick's interests will be attended by Judge J. M. Van Fleet, and Vernon Van Fleet, of Elkhart, and Henry Spaan, of Indianapolis. Brown will have the Van Fleets for his counsel, assisted by Attorney William A. Ketcham of Indianapolis.

The Indiana National bank was organized ten years ago with a capital stock of $100,000; surplus $20,000. Its deposits aggregated $820,000. At one time there were 3000 depositors, but at the time of going into liquidation, there were 2500 depositors. Many of these were poor people attracted by the bank's offer to pay 4 per cent. The failure of the bank caused crash after crash among the industries of Elkhart until the aggregate liabilities of these institutions and the bank was more than $1,000,000. At first President Brodrick stoutly maintained that the bank would pay dollar for dollar and he assured depositors that there was no cause for alarm.

Walter Brown's relations with the bank were at that time an unknown quantity. It was understood that he was a large borrower and that he owned twenty shares of stock. Brown and ex-Congressman C. G. Conn had been bitter personal and political enemies for years. Their business interests had clashed of late very seriously, and it was generally understood to be a fight to a finish between them.

About four days after the bank closed its doors, and while depositors and creditors were striving to see some ray of light in the darkness, when no tangible and reliable information was obtainable apparently, Conn, through his local paper, opened his batteries on Brown and the bank officials. He fairly took the breath of the people away by the big figures he used in referring to the amount of Brown's indebtedness. The people were too astounded at first to really grasp the enormity of the charges he made.

In a series of articles he used frequently the words "looters," "schemers," "brothers-in-law," rascals," etc. He predicted criminal prosecutions. Conservative men regarded these assertions as extravagant, and thought they were prompted by personal motives. Strength to this belief was lent by the fact that the other local papers sought to defend the accused men from attack. Later Conn's assertion was found to be more than conservative. Brown was found to be a much heavier borrower than Conn had charged, and the security he offered was found to be well-nigh worthless.

The men were indicted on grave charges, and the sequel remains to be written this week.

Added interest was given the case by reason of the fact that Brown at the time of his indictment was chairman of the Republican congressional committee, a veritable czar in politics, the close friend of Congressman Brick and Governor Durbin and leader of the Fairbanks-Durbin machine in Northern Indiana. He was also prominent in society and a member of the governor's staff.

WILL QUIT POLITICS

Hanna's Late Private Secretary Will Enter Business Life.

Columbus, Ohio, March 16.—Authoritative news from Washington seems to confirm the rumor that Elmer J. Dover, secretary to the late Senator Mark Hanna, will retire from politics.

It is known that Mr. Dover is a much sought man by a number of the leading politicians of the country. By unanimous consent he has been agreed upon as the fittest person now before the Republican leaders for secretary of the national committee, to which place he succeeded on the resignation of Perry Heath.

Now it is said that Mr. Dover will not be a candidate for the secretaryship, but that he will go into commercial life. He has been offered a place in the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., of which his patron was the head and executive director. The surviving partners, in which are included the senator's brothers and son, have a high regard for Mr. Dover's ability in management, which they have seen displayed ever since he entered their dead relative's employment.

At the present time Mr. Dover is engaged in clearing up Senator Hanna's private and non-business affairs. Much was left unfinished and untouched, and a vast amount of work will be necessary to bring order out of chaos. Implicit confidence has been exhibited toward the secretary by the Hanna family in this matter, and his instructions are to proceed in his own discretion.

It is understood that a check for $10,000 is one of the evidences of this confidence in Mr. Dover's ability to handle this business, and as a recognition for what he has already done. Mr. Dover is now in Atlantic City, N. J., recuperating from the long strain of the Hanna campaign last summer, the preparations for the election and the siege that preceded the passing away of the Republican leader. For the days preceding the end Mr. Dover scarcely slept, and he is just beginning to feel the shock to his nervous system.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

The most wonderful medicine for all bronchial affections.

Of great service in subduing hoarseness.

Fac-Simile Signature of John S. Brown Son on every box.

"Rough and Ready" Food

That's wonderful

Grape-Nuts

Rough in shape [that's to give the teeth work and bring down the saliva] and

Ready to go into the system and make Muscle, Brain and Nerves.

Over two million meals of **Grape-Nuts** eaten every day and no failures.

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

MURDER OF WIFE

Is Charge on Which Charles W. Graves Is Being Tried.

His Stepdaughter, a Pretty Opera Singer, Is His Accuser.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 16.—Charles W. Graves, of Des Moines, is in the Polk county criminal court on the charge of murdering his wife and then burning her body to cover up the crime. Miss Winifred Reader, a charming opera singer, points the accusing finger at Graves, charging him with the murder of her own mother, a denunciation which bold-hearted officers had trembled to make. Miss Reader has come from Texas, where she was traveling with the Grau Opera company.

From long confinement in the county jail Graves has grown thin and nervous. His face is gaunt and his eyes bloodshot from sleepless nights.

The accusations against Graves are severe, and the state is relying entirely upon circumstantial evidence to convict him. The story of his wife's death and later his arrest is a chronicle of one of the most pathetic chapters in Iowa criminology.

Shortly after the noon hour Mrs. Graves was found on the floor of her kitchen, lying upon her face, dead. Her neck and breast were burned to a char, and first appearance was that she had been the victim of a gasoline stove explosion, for one stood near. Graves maintained that he had come home at noon and met the milkman, who said there was no one at home. Graves asked him to go back with him, and he did. Graves rushed into the house only to find it filled with smoke. He was there several minutes, opening windows and clearing rooms, before he came out and gave the alarm that his wife was dead. The coroner ordered an autopsy.

At the inquest Graves became mixed in his story, and finally claimed he was sick, and asked to be excused that he might go to his home. He was allowed to go.

The physicians who held the autopsy reported that the burns upon the body of Mrs. Graves could not have caused her death, but that her life was ended by strangulation. Even then no arrests were made, but every movement of Graves was watched by city detectives.

In the meantime a desperate effort was being made to get word of Mrs. Graves' death to her only daughter, Miss Reader, who was traveling. For a week telegrams were sent in every direction. Finally one fell into the hands of a member of her company. He telegraphed her to hasten home, but did not divulge the secret of the awful tragedy. She had not been home for two years. She had been married during the past month, and was waiting to break the happy news to her mother in person. With a light heart she jumped from the train one evening, and with her features wreathed in smiles, greeted the several friends there to meet her. She was prostrated when told of her mother's death.

The police had made no arrest. She consulted with them, and found they were timid about making the charge on the evidence they held. She was convinced of her stepfather's guilt, and boldly walked to the office of a justice, where she signed the information which resulted in his being thrown into prison. His case was investigated by the grand jury, which has just returned an indictment for murder in the first degree.

Judge William McHenry set the case for hearing and the trial will be closely watched. The neighbor women about the Graves home will be important witnesses, but the most interesting stories will be told by the detectives who entered the home shortly after the alarm was given.

Some weeks prior to her death Mrs. Graves had filed in the Polk County Equity court a petition for divorce from Graves, in which she gave as cause for separation cruel and inhuman treatment. She averred that he had struck her and abused her and on one occasion had threatened to kill her. Whether or not this will be permitted to enter into the testimony of the murder case is a matter of some conjecture.

The accused worked for one firm for some time as driver. It was a furniture concern, and upon information of the proprietor he was arrested for larceny, it being discovered that some of the furniture which was kept by the company was in his home. It has been said Mrs. Graves did not approve of such methods and informed against him. There was, it is admitted, an ill feeling between the two and the state will try to establish as a motive that Mrs. Graves possessed knowledge of Grave's actions which would prove detrimental to him if exposed and he attempted to make himself safe by ending her life. This is the case the defense must combat.

WASHBURN, WIS., WILL INCORPORATE AS CITY.

Washburn, Wis., March 16.—The special election held yesterday for the purpose of voting upon the question of incorporating Washburn as a city resulted in the carrying of the proposition by a vote of 45 to 138. Washburn has long enjoyed the distinction of being the largest unincorporated town in the United States. A vigorous campaign was made by those favoring the plan.

IOWA SCHOOL TEACHERS

Victimized By a Pair of Plausible Swindlers.

Ames, Iowa, March 16.—What promises to prove an extensive swindle came to light here today. Two silver-tongued grafters secured signatures of 200 Story County teachers to notes for $12.50 for payment of membership to a summer school, to be held in Ames by the National Reading club next summer. The members were to receive ten books besides a course of studies. A smooth agent had secured the recommendation of County Superintendent Welty, which was used in roping in their victims. The swindlers discounted the notes at the banks for $11.50, clearing up $2300 and decamping. The swindle was first suspected when it was found notes were altered from year time to sixty-day notes.

GEN. OSTERHAUS

To Get Reception on Return From Germany.

New York, March 16.—When Gen. Peter Joseph Osterhaus arrives here next month from his home in Germany he will be given a reception which will convince him that his other comrades of the civil war bear him in as high esteem as they did when he led them in many a fierce fight with the gray clad warriors of the South.

Gen. Osterhaus took part in many important operations and engagements during the civil war, and commanded the first division of Gen. Sherman's Fifteenth corps at Chattanooga, and in the Atlanta campaign, as well as the march through Georgia and the campaign of the Carolinas.

After the war he went to Lyons, France, as United States consul. Later he engaged in business at Mannheim, Germany, and retired several years ago. He is more than 84 years of age.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never-failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

$8 $8

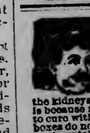
No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c

We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.

Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitaliser, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Ugliness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consumption. It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

For Purity, Strength and Flavor

It is superior to the finest Japan tea grown.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" black tea is displacing all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

EVENING IN RUSSIA

The Title of Significant Entertainment Held In New York.

Friendship of Czar's People For United States Extolled.

New York, March 16.—"An Evening in Russia," was the title of an entertainment declared to be non-political in significance, and including a program of Russian music and addresses by prominent Russians and Americans, given last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the auspices of the Co-operation Entertainment club, of which Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock is president.

Among those present were: Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey, the Marquis De Tulleyrand-Perigord. Count and Countess De Lohel, Russian Consul-General Ladygenski, secretary of the Russian embassy, Bobroff, representing Count Cassini, Russian ambassador, Commander Boutakoff, of the imperial Russian embassy in Washington, Prince Henri De Groy, Marquis De Hemosa, of Belgium, Rev. Alexander Hotovisky and Rev. Elias Zotikoff.

The evening began by the singing of the Russian and American national hymns, followed by Russian songs by twenty male and female voices, under the leadership of Alexander Trofimovitch, of the choir of the Russian orthodox church of the Holy Ghost, of Bridgeport, Conn.

A letter from Count Cassini to Mrs. Hitchcock was read, in which the Russian ambassador, who was unable to be present, says:

"In your effort to bring closer together your people and mine in that broad sympathy of thought and action which is the strongest bond two nations can have, you and your associates are performing the highest and noblest mission entrusted to a diplomat maintenance and cultivation of friendship of friendliness between his own and the country to which he is accredited.

"I am glad you have asked me the reason for my government's decision not to exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, because it gives me the opportunity I have desired to contradict as emphatically the false report that it was because of resentment against the United States. My country is now at war and the defense of the flag is the foremost thought in the minds of all my people. It was found that it would be impossible to send to St. Louis at this time an exhibit which would adequately represent the resources and industries of the Russian empire and for this reason alone it was thought best to abandon the elaborate governmental exhibit that had been planned."

Oliver G. J. Schadt, president of the People's college in Philadelphia, who has just returned from St. Petersburg, where he represented this country at the pedagogic and scientific exposition in the old palace on the Veva, made an address, in the course of which he said:

"I am immensely pleased to tell of the ardent friendship of Russia for the United States. I had the honor of raising the American flag over the building at the beginning of the exposition and as I did so the Russian commander-general of the exposition remarked fervently: 'God bless America.' I remember as the czarina walked up the aisle at the exposition, she saluted the American flag. A bouquet was handed to her tied with an American flag and she carried that one with the flag all the time." He referred to the traditional friendship between Russia and the United States and said: "Any antipathy in this country for Russia is due to ignorance. If you knew Russia you Americans would be her friend and her true friend for the feeling of the Russians for the people of this country is of the kindliest."

Addresses followed by Secretary Bobroff, Baron Ernest Scholling, the Russian first vice consul, and Commander Boutakoff, all of whom expressed the ernest hope that the friendship between the two countries would suffer no interruption.

ATTENTION, A. O. U. W.

All members of Rice's Point lodge No. 89, A. O. U. W., are requested to meet at hall, Thursday, March 17th, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Archie L. Nelson, at Second Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue West and First street.

THOS. A. PINTO, Recorder.
F. E. A. BRITTON, M. W.
All other Workmen are invited.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. O. Bruno are the happy parents of a daughter, born Saturday, March 12.

The Cloquet hospital was opened Saturday for the reception of patients. The enterprise is a worthy one and has long been needed for the sick and ailing of our town.

Miss Kate Kavanaugh returned Saturday morning from St. Mary's hospital at Duluth, very much improved in health.

Pat Kavanaugh came down from Brabidor and spent with his mother.

On St. Patrick's day high mass will be held in the Catholic church at 9 o'clock a. m. In the evening a supper will be given in the Catholic hall for the benefit of the church by the ladies of the congregation. Tickets 25 cents. The holder of each ticket will be entitled to a chance on the Biography of Pope Leo XIII., which will be raffled during the evening.

The following pupils of the high school attained an average of 90 per cent or more in all studies for the month: Hanford Cox, Ethel McCaufrey, Frank Skemp, Carl Swanson, Lillian Skemp and Lillian Kelly. Lillian Skemp secured the highest average.

Eugenie Stapleton attained 100 per cent in spelling in the high school for the month. The highest record thus far made by any pupil.

John Murry has been very sick for a few days with the grip.

John Dorsey left last week to take charge of a camp on the Campbell line.

Mrs. Isabella Phalan spent Sunday with friends in Duluth.

Mesdames Watts and Dawson of Scanlon were shopping in Cloquet Monday.

T. E. Carlin, of Minneapolis, transacted business in Cloquet Monday.

Charles W. Boggs, of Chicago, spent Monday in Cloquet.

Charles Fredman, of St. Paul, was a business caller in Cloquet Monday.

E. T. Nyght, of St. Paul, transacted business in Cloquet the first of the week.

Mrs. Charles Holmberg is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. R. Carmichael expects to leave Thursday for Stillwater, where they will make their permanent home. Mr. Carmichael will remain here until the mill shuts down.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kent and children returned to their home at Duluth Monday after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Speechly.

Mrs. O. D. Proudlock, who has spent the winter in the pineries at Brookston returned to her home in Cloquet Saturday.

Miss Hattie Larson, of Duluth, visited with her parents a few days last week.

A government cruiser has been here for the past few days doing some special work, preparing for the opening up of the Fond du Lac reservation.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Winslow, of Superior, spent a couple of days here last week, as the guests of Mr. Winslow's mother, Mrs. McMillan.

Mrs. E. P. Heasley entertained a number of her friends at cards on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lawrence, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving.

Georgs Gadell, of Barnum, spent Sunday with friends in Cloquet.

C. V. McDonald and Henry Hamman, who have been under the doctor's care for the past week, are able to attend to their duties again.

EST. 1847.

Allcock's POROUS PLASTERS

Are a universal remedy for Pains in the Back (so frequent in the case of women). They give instantaneous relief. Wherever there is a pain apply a Plaster.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For pains in the region of the **kidneys**, or for a **Weak Back**, the plaster should be applied as shown above. Wherever there is pain apply Allcock's Plaster.

For **Rheumatism** or **Pains in Shoulders, Elbows** or elsewhere, or for **Sprains, Stiffness**, etc., and for **Aching Feet**, cut plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected as shown above.

For **Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis**, for **Weak Lungs** and for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, apply as indicated.

Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs
Weak Chest, Weak Back
Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., &c.,

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plaster and have never been equalled as pain-curers. Furthermore, they are *absolutely safe* as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

PICK BIG BUNCH

State Clerks Select Large Lot of Duluth Lands.

More Than Ninety Thousand Acres Withdrawn From Settlement.

The receipts of the local land office will be lessened to a considerable extent by the state's selection of 93,705.43 acres of school lands within the Duluth district. S. E. Atkins, land clerk of the state auditor's office, and Claude Brown, his assistant, yesterday afternoon completed their work at the Duluth land office of selecting the lands in this district to be taken in lieu of school sections included in the several Minnesota Indian reservations, and the land office clerks are now busy checking over the list.

Although the total acreage chosen amounts to less than five townships, the selection of over 93,000 acres of land in this one district is looked upon as taking away the business of at least six or seven townships, for the reason that only those sections and fractions of sections are taken which are available for homestead and stone and timber entry. Most of the present selections are small tracts, scattered over the whole district. As no swamp lands are taken, every acre chosen takes just so much from the receipts of the local land office.

There is so much swamp land, from which the land office derives no revenue in every township, that it would probably take seven or more townships in the present instance to supply as much land available for settlement as has been chosen for school purposes. It was remarked at the land office yesterday that "two or three more such hauls from this district would put us out of business."

The privilege of taking land at will in the public domain was granted as an idemnity for the loss of school lands on Indian reservations. There is a law which awards to the state sections 16 and 36 in each township for school purposes, provided these sections are not within the boundaries of an Indian reservation. In the latter case the state is allowed to select a like amount of government land in any other portion of the state.

For every 160 acres secured in this manner there is a payment of about $2 made. Duluth will only get $100 on the recent selection. Under ordinary circumstances several times this total amount would be received from one section, and in many instances from a quarter section.

NORTH CAROLINA

Society of New York Holds Annual Banquet.

New York, March 16.—The North Carolina society of New York has held its fourth annual banquet on the anniversary of the battle of Guilford courthouse, which so largely contributed to the surrender of Cornwallis. President Charles S. Bryan presided.

Senator Lee S. Overman, who spoke to the toast, "The good old North State," said: "Conservative, progressive. North Carolina has surmounted the horrors of the civil war and is in an era of prosperity. She has partially solved the negro question. If let alone she will finally solve it."

William A. Barber, formerly attorney general of North Carolina, also spoke briefly. He declared that politicians and philanthropists give the negro social equality.

CROOKED WORK

Is Charged Against the American Rifle Team.

New York, March 16.—Charging that the American ride team won the Palma trophy last year with a special weapon, instead of the United States army sgervice gun, the Dominion Rifle association will follow Great Britain's example and not compete for the trophy this year, and perhaps never again says a Times dispatch from Montreal. This year's shoot is to be held at Seagirt, N. J.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The new grand jury which has been holding sessions for six weeks past investigating city and county alleged irregularities at Milwaukee, returned a number of indictments, said to be eleven. Tuesday evening. Capiases were turned over to the sheriff for service, the names being withheld.

Lucien E. Parkins, a machinist, who escaped from the state insane asylum at Elgin, Ill., and who followed Miss Auten, daughter of a Chicago capitalist across the continent in an effort to renew his unwelcomed attentions to her, has been adjudged insane in the probate court at Los Angeles, Cal. The court ordered him committed pending a jury trial.

Lieut. G. S. Richards, Twenty-third infantry, and Lieut. F. B. Nolon, Twelfth cavalry, arrived from Manila on the transport Thomas, have come under arraignment to appear before a military court martial. They are charged with having duplicated their pay accounts in the Philippines.

Bishop Henry C. Riley, of the Mexican Episcopal church, who died in poverty in Tacuba, a suburb of the Mexican capital, was buried Tuesday in the British cemetery. He was born in Chile of Irish-American parentage and educated there. He came to this country soon after the fall of Maximillian, and, at the request of some native protestants, established a Protestant church.

The formal transfer of the cruiser Medjidih to the Turkish government was made Tuesday when the Turkish flag was raised on the warship. The Medjidih sailed for the Dardanelles by the way of St. Thomas.

A coroner's jury at Edwardsville, Ill., returned a verdict holding Gusta Sinek, aged 21, on a charge of having killed her baby. The woman came from Bohemia and has been in this country only a short time. The members of the family with which she was living discovered her poking the kitchen stove and upon investigation found the half-charred remains of a child in the stove.

DISPENSATION FOR MESSMER.

Milwaukee, March 15.—Archbishop Sebastian Gebhard Messmer today received from Rome the special dispensation which permits him to act officially as the head of the diocese of Milwaukee, without having first received the pallium. Although the archbishop was proclaimed over a month ago, he has been unable to perform the pontifical functions of his office because he has not yet received the pallium, and this will not be conferred upon him until June or July. The dispensation, however, removes this disability.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Happy Hooligan."
METROPOLITAN—Warner Comedy company in "Mercle's Marriage."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday afternoon and evening, Rooseveit Marching club of Minneapolis in "Baron Humbug."
LYCEUM—Monday, Schumann-Heink song recital.

PAUL GILMORE

"The Mummy and the Humming Bird" Makes Hit.

Lord Lumpey ..... Paul Gilmore
Signor D'Orelli .... Bennett Southard
Commander Lord Ronalds, R. N.... ..... William Strong
Giuseppe ..... John Martin
Judson ..... Henry Coleman
Lady Lumley ..... Margaret Drew
Mrs. Ruth Thornton .. Adele Luhrman

Paul Gilmore and his company pleased a small audience in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," at the Lyceum, last evening. It is to be regretted that a company so worthy could not have received better patronage. "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" is intensely interesting from the opening to the closing act, but in the hands of a weaker company could easily have been uninteresting if not insipid. A young husband becomes so wrapped up in his scientific researches that he neglects to lavish on his more sensitive wife the love that she craves and she is compelled to turn to her friends for the companionship of affection that she expected from her husband. Then comes forward the tempter in the form of an Italian poet, the humming bird, who plays desperately to win the confidence and love of the young wife. The seeming neglect of her husband almost drives her to take a step that she would afterward regret, when the husband suddenly has his eyes opened to the danger that she is in and, in a series of clever moves, completely outwits the Italian, humbles him to the dust, and sends him away flying for life from the vengeful knife of a countryman, while the wife asks forgiveness and all ends happily.

As Lord Lumley, the husband, Mr. Gilmore gave a splendid characterization of the scientific man so absorbed in his experiments that he forgot even his dinner. He was even better as the husband awake to threatened danger to his home, and played with a naturalness and personal magnetism that won him many friends in Duluth.

Mr. Gilmore was splendidly supported by Margaret Drew as Lady Lumley, Bennett Southard as Signor D'Orelli, Adele Luhrman as Ruth Thornton, Lord Lumley's cousin, William Strong as Lord Ronalds, who is in love with Ruth and John Martin as Giuseppe, the Italian organ grinder who sought revenge. Mr. Martin's acting was especially strong and deserving of mention.

In response to numerous curtain calls Mr. Gilmore made a short and graceful speech of acknowledgement at the close of the third act.

WARNER COMEDY COMPANY.

A large and well pleased audience witnessed the production of "Brother and Sister" at the Metropolitan last night. Miss Warner continues to be a favorite and last night gave a fine portrayal of the leading soubrette role. The specialties also gave much satisfaction. The attraction for tonight, the melo-drama "Mercle's Marriage" will be played. Some pleasing changes will also be made in the music, and Miss Warner will again dance her famous illusion dance.

"HAPPY HOOLIGAN."

An abundance of mirth, music, beauty and jollity is said to be found in "Happy Hooligan," which yill be at the Lyceum this evening. "Happy Hooligan" is based to a considerable degree upon the myth-ical doings and adventures of F. Opper's genial hobo. Taking some of these adventures as a ground plan, Frank Dumont is said to have built up an exceedingly clever farce comedy, admirably suited to spectacular display.

"BARON HUMBUG."

Neither money, time nor trouble has been spared by the committee of the Roosevelt club having in charge the production of the "Baron Humbug," in procuring costumes for the members who will participate in the production. To say that the gowns worn by Gilbert Byron in his characterization of the Princess Natalie Dazikoff, and J. W. Gearey as Sylvia, the Hungarian belle, are gorgeous would be expressing it in a very mild form. The four gowns that they wear represent nearly two thousand dollars, and are all direct importations from Paris by Madame Boyd. Only a woman could describe them. They are made of the very finest and costliest materials, modeled in the latest and most fashionable designs by some of the best artists of the French capital.

The entire company will be costumed in a manner that is seldom seen in the average company. When the "Baron Humbug" was produced in Boston last spring, the chorus costumes were all designed from photographs of the types of Hungarian people that are introduced into the opera. All of them have been secured for the Minneapolis and Duluth productions.

The "Baron Humbug" will be presented to the people of Duluth at the Lyceum on Saturday evening, March 19.

SCHUMANN-HEINK.

Mme. Schumann-Heink who will sing at the Lyceum Monday evening is one of the very great singers of the world, easily the first of the contralto class. Her tours are the most triumphant of any singer for she strikes a popular chord that but few can touch.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

That this year's Elks' show will be a great big dollar's worth of entertainment for the money goes without saying, it being the general consensus of opinion among those who have witnessed the rehearsals.

Tommy Getz's "A Night in Bohemia," is a musical comedy in two wheezes and comprises a number of catchy songs and specialties, with enough comedy to keep the audience amused and sufficient plot to interest every spectator.

It tells the story of Edmund Keene, (W. S. McCormack,) a retired actor, a good Elk, and an all-round hail fellow well met. He has retired to a country place to spend the balance of his days in quiet retirement, and the curtain raises on the old man soliloquizing on the days of his youth and the grand old times he used to enjoy with the "bunch" in New York, and longing for another touch of the old life.

Dolly Nobles, his adopted daughter, impersonated by M. Millie Baker, and Tommy Jiggs (Geo. Best), her playmate, conspire with Dusty Rhodes (Leslie Hubbell), a traveling theatrical manager, to give the old Bohemian an agreeable surprise on his birthday, which occurs a month from that day, by bringing down a coterie of New York's leading actors and actresses and putting on a regular vaudeville show for the old man's benefit.

The costumes range from the sublime to the ridiculous and the musical numbers are said to be as pleasing as anything ever heard in Duluth, being the choicest gems from the leading operas and musical comedies.

Makes You Eat.

Karo

CORN SYRUP

coaxes a new appetite. At all grocers. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Corn Products Co., New York and Chicago.

STRIKE NOT PROBABLE

Miners Evidently Have Voted to Accept New Wage Scale.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—One hundred and ninety thousand coal miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Western and Central Pennsylvania, Michigan, Iowa, Eastern Kentucky, West Virginia and Maryland dropped their picks at noon yesterday to cast their ballots on the proposition to accept or refuse the offer of the mine owners for a two years' scale at a reduction of 5½ per cent from the present scale of wages. The voting was done by ballot, the polls being open from 1 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

The ballots were in charge of the secretaries of the local lodges of United Mine Workers of America. The secretaries will forward the result to the national headquarters here, and they will be counted Thursday. The national tellers to count the votes here will be Nat Charlton, of Streator, Ill.; William Fitzsimmons, of Dunore, Pa., and ames Pritchard, of Hemlock, Ohio.

Reports have been received here from about fifty points. In practically all of them, including towns in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Illinois the sentiment as voted is strongly in favor of accepting the scale as offered. President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson were confident that the miners had voted in favor of the scale.

TENTH CUT

In Lake Grain Rates Announced By Railroads.

Philadelphia, March 16.—The Pennsylvania, the Philadephia & Reading and the Lehigh Valley railroads yesterday announced another cut in the ex-lake grain rates from Buffalo to Philadelphia in their effort to maintain the differentials of four mills per bushel in favor of this city. This is the tenth cut announced since the differental war began on Feb. 1. The new rate goes into effect on March 21. The following table shows the rate at the beginning of the fight, the rate which went into effect today and the new rate which goes into effect on March 21:

	Feb. 1.	March 15.	March 21.
Wheat and flax seed..	4.66	1.00	.90
Corn and rye	4.35	.75	.35
Barley	4.10	.65	.05
Oats	3.99	.04	.04

It will be observed that there is no change in the rate on barley or oats in the latest cut. Railroad officials say that so far there has been no material loss to the railroads or any special benefits to the grain shippers as a result of the war because there has been little or no grain at Buffalo for shipment to this point since the rate cutting began.

A HEALTHY FAMILY

Is the one that can rightfully boast of pure blood. When the rich, red wine of life is coursing through the veins it imparts vigor and strength to the body and healthy action to all parts of the system. A healthy family is a wealthy family; it may be poor in worldly goods, but possessed of a priceless jewel that all the riches of earth cannot buy. A healthy family may not carry in their veins the blood of titled nobles or distinguished ancestors, but vigorous health is always an evidence of the best and purest blood, for the vital fluid contains all material necessary for the making of bone and muscle and the growth and development of the body, and upon its purity rests our chances for good health. When the body is fed upon weak, sickly blood the system languishes, growth is stunted, disease enters without hindrance, and the simplest maladies are apt to develop into serious sickness. In so many ways does the blood become contaminated that the fewest number succeed in keeping this life-giving, health-sustaining fluid in a pure and natural state. We inherit the disease-tainted blood of ancestors, parents transmit to their children such impoverished and weak blood that their lives are a continuous battle againt disease, and from earliest infancy are harassed by sores and the most dreadful skin eruptions, and heirs to some old family disease. No one has a right to throw upon the shoulders of posterity a disease that might have been cured, or allow the blood to remain impure without an effort to restore it to health. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula and many of the severer forms of skin diseases are frequently inherited, and only the most thorough constitutional treatment can remove them. Bad blood is responsible for more ill health than all other causes combined; it absorbs the poisons that gather in the system, and the germs and microbes floating in the air find their way into the circulation, and old sores and ulcers, Eczema, Boils, Malaria and a long train of other diseases follow.

If you do not come of a strong and vigorous family and your blood shows evidence of impurity, nothing will so quickly bring it back to a healthy condition as S. S. S., the most widely known and popular blood remedy on the market. It purifies and builds up weak, sluggish blood and stimulates the circulation, and thus rids the system of impurities. S. S. S. contains tonic as well as blood purifying properties, and builds up the general health, improves the appetite and digestion, and tones up the nerves while ridding the blood of all poisons and humors. Nothing reaches old chronic blood troubles like S. S. S., and being a strictly vegetable remedy can be taken by old and young without any bad after effects or injury to the system. As a blood purifier and tonic at this season S. S. S. has no superior. It puts the blood in good order, removes all poisonous accumulations, invigorates all parts of the system and prevents that debilitated, tired feeling common to this time of year. Keeping the blood healthy is the secret of all healthy families. Write us if in need of medical advice, which our physicians will furnish free of charge. Book on the blood and its diseases mailed free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE REVIVAL SERVICES.

Thomas Owens of Two Harbors a Speaker.

The tenth in the series of evangelistic meetings now being held at the First Methodist church was made something in the nature of a special event last evening by the presence of Thomas Owens, of Two Harbors, superintendent of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, and Dr. A. C. Taylor. Both of these gentlemen addressed the meeting, telling of their experience and the experiences of others in the leading of a Christian life. Mr. Owens related several interesting personal experiences occurring in connection with the life of a railroad man.

Last evening reports from the various churches of the city attended the services. The series will end Thursday evening. Until then services will be held at the church nightly.

OBJECTIONS MADE

To Proposed Extradition Law Before Iowa Legislature.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 16.—The extradition law, which was prepared by Attorney General Mullin upon the recommendation of Governor Cummins has met with objections which may defeat it. The bill was designed to make it possible for the governor to extradite persons accused of treason or felony, who originate the action in one state and consummate it in another, and was specifically designed to meet such cases as that of Mrs. Sherman Dye, of Boone, accused of sending poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson in Pierre, S. D.

In the house Representative Temple of Clarke county will fight the bill, and had it referred to the judiciary committee and then referred to a subcommittee. An amended law may be passed giving the state the right in which the agency of the crime was started jurisdiction.

WASHBURN MAN

Charged By His Wife With Forging Check.

Ashland, Wis., March 16.—Mike Miller, a resident of Washburn, was arrested yesterday at that place and lodged in jail on complaint of his wife, who charges him with forging her name to a check and securing about $125, which he spent in fast living.

He is said to have cashed the check at Washburn and boarded a train for Ashland, where he proceeded to celebrate in grand style with his wife's money. She discovered that he had secured the money and immediately swore out a warrant for him on the charge of forgery. He was arrested upon his return to Washburn.

KILLED AT HELL'S KITCHEN.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, March 16.—Joseph Bell, a miner, forced a poker through the eye and into the brain of James O'Brien, boss at the Barton coal works, during a quarrel in the boarding house of Mrs. Wormsley, at a place known as Hell's Kitchen, last night. O'Brien was instantly killed and Bell was later arrested and lodged in jail here. The men were idle on account of the vote being taken on the operators' proposition, and were drinking. Quarrels were frequent.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always follows a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to hear of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

WILL SUE FOR $5000.

Springfield, Ohio, March 16.—Information was received here that Annie Corbin, with whom Richard Dixon had a quarrel that resulted in the killing of Policeman Collis and the subsequent lynching of the negro by a mob, has engaged an attorney to prosecute her claim for the sum of $5000 awarded by law to the heirs of any person put to death by lynching. The woman claims she was Dixon's common law wife, and by his death is deprived of his support.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

McCHESNEY IS OUT.

New York, March 16.—McChesney, the great race horse owned by E. E. Smathers, of this city, has been declared out of the Metropolitan handicap, the opening stake of the West Chester racing association, and it is not thought likely that the horse will race until late in the Morris Park spring meeting.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

AUTOS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

New York, March 16.—Favorable action has been taken by the board of aldermen to purchase two automobiles for the fire department. They are to cost not more than $4000 each, one for the use of Fire Chief Croker in Manhattan, the other for the deputy chief, in charge of Brooklyn and Queens. The machines will be used by the chiefs in making fast runs from their headquarters to fires.

A weelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains, Monarch over pain.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Over 60 years old! Think of it! Honesty, merit, power to cure, these are the reasons. Ask your doctor.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CREMO
The First
Cremo
Cigar
will convince you of its unusual quality and fragrance.
The first hundred will prove their uniformity.
The first thousand will substantiate the fact that it is a cigar you never tire of—5c.
Largest Seller in the World.
The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

CASES OF INTEREST

EVIDENCE OF THE CONDUCT OF BLOODHOUNDS IN TRAILING CRIMINALS.—In the case of Brott v. State, 97 Northwestern Reporter, 593, the plaintiff had been convicted of burglary, and appealed on the ground that evidence had been admitted showing the conduct of bloodhounds which had been placed upon the trail of the burglar. The supreme court of Nebraska reverses the case because of the admission of this evidence. The court, in a very interesting opinion, says, in substance, that the bloodhound has a great reputation for sagacity, and there is a prevalent belief that in the pursuit and discovery of criminals he is practicaly infallible. This is a delusion which abundant experience has failed to dissipate. The sleuth-hound of fiction is a marvelous dog, but we find nothing quite like him in real life. In the present case the dog was not put upon the trail until twelve hours after the burglar had left. The situation which the dog had to deal with was an exceptionally difficult one, owing to the fact that the trail had been crossed and recrossed by many people, and thes un had been shining on it steadily for hours. The bloodhound is endowed with a remarkably keen scent. He has great ability for differentiating smells. His method of trailing is simple and well understood. Particles of waste matter given off by a particular individual fall to the ground, and while undergoing chemical change come in contact with the olfactory nerves of the dog and produce an impression which he is able to recognize. A man may be easily trailed in the woods or in the country for a short time, but in the city the trailing is more difficult, and often impossible. Difficulties do not deter the bloodhound He always follows some scent, and he always goes somewhere. Undoubtedly nice and delicate questions are time and again presented to him for decision, but the considerations that induce him in a particular case to adopt one conclusion rather than another cannot be presented to the jury. They cannot know whether the reasons on which he acted in the identity of the scent which he has followed is strong or weak. Apparently, because of the lack of opportunity to cross-examine a bloodhound as to the reasons which govern him in making his decisions, the court holds that the evidence must be rejected.

RIGHT OF WIFE TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR WRONGFUL DEATH OF HUSBAND WHO HAD NOT CONTRIBUTED TO HER SUPPORT.—In the case of De Garcia v. San Antonio & A. P. R. Co., 77 Southwestern Reporter, 275, which was an action by the wife against the railroad for the wrongful death of her husband, it was brought out that for more than two years prior to his death the wife had received no pecuniary aid from him, and would not have received any had he lived, and from this it was contended that the wife could not recover for his death. The court of civil appeals of Texas, however, holds that, where the wife has not by her own acts forfeited the right to support by her husband, she may recover damages for his death, although he had not for a long time fulfilled his duty to support her.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE OFFICER WHO IS WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO ACT.—The supreme court of Missouri, reviewing the conviction of the noted Edward Butler, for an attempt to bribe a member of the St. Louis board of health, is reported in 77 Southwestern Reporter, 500. The court first holds that under the St. Louis city charter, requiring contracts for public works to be let by the board of public improvements, and providing that any other mode of contracting shall be illegal, an ordinance giving the board of health power to contract for the removal of garbage is void. The statutes under which the indictment was brought (Rev. St. 1899, * * * 2084, 2089) are thus summarized by the court: "Every person who shall directly or indirectly offer to give any money to any public officer, with intent to influence his vote or decision on any question which may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall be guilty of an attempt to bribe." The court then holds that, as the board of health had no power to let a garbage contract, the defendant's offer of money to a member of the board to secure such contract did not constitute an attempt to bribe, under the statute. The ordinance attempting to empower the board of health to let such contracts is also held insufficient to afford a basis for the prosecution, because it was not in force at the time the offer of money was made. Some minor points as to the construction of ordinances and criminal statutes are made.

BREAKING AS CONSTITUTING BURGLARY OF ENTIRE BUILDING.—In State v. Peebles, 77 Southwestern Reporter, 518, the supreme court of Missouri holds that a burglarious breaking into a building applies to the entire structure, though the larceny, which was the object to be attained, was committed in another portion of the structure in the occupancy of another person. The defendant unlocked and entered the front door of the part of the building occupied by a certain firm, and stole property from another part occupied by another person. The building was all under the same roof and in one enclosure, and the partition between the two parts did not extend the entire length of the building, nor to the ceiling, so that a person could climb over it, without any breaking. The information charged the burglary of the first part, while the court instructed that the burglarizing of that portion where the goods were stolen would warrant a conviction. The variance was held immaterial, for the reason given.

BINDING CHARACTER OF TESTIMONY OF WITNESS CALLED BY THE COURT. The point was raised in the case of Goldwater v. State, 77 Southwestern Reporter, 221, that where the court called upon its own volition a witness who contradicted the testimony of the other witness in the case it was bound by the testimony of its witness. The court of civil appeals holds, however, that the testimony was before the court in the same manner as that of any other witness, and the court, like the jury, was authorized to either believe the witness or not. In this case the court rejected the testimony of the witness which it had called, and convicted the prisoner.

USE OF COPYRIGHTED SONG IN THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.—The circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, in the case of Bloom & Hanlin v. Nixon et al., 125 Federal Reporter, 977, passed upon a novel copyright action. The plaintiffs were the owners and producers of a copyrighted song known as "Sammy," and sung during the performance of "The Wizard of Oz" by a popular actress, who accompanied the song by certain gestures, postures and other artistical effects. Defendants produced a musical comedy entitled "The Runaways," a feature of the performance being the imitation of the peculiarities and characteristics of five actresses, among them being the singer of "Sammy." The court states that it is this imitation or mimicry that the court is asked to enjoin. The judge goes into the entire question at some length, even going so far as to set forth the first verse and chorus of the song. It is held that what is being represented by the defendants are the peculiar actions, gestures and tones of Miss Faust, of the Wizard of Oz company, and that these are not and cannot be copyrighted by the complainants, since they are the subsequent device of other minds. It is the personality imitated that is the subject of Miss Templeton's acts, modified, of course, by her own individuality. Surely, a parody would not infringe the copyright of the work parodied merely because a few lines of the original might be reproduced. The owner of the copyright is entitled to be protected from unauthorized public performances of the song, in order that whoever may desire to hear it will be obliged to attend his performance. In defendant's production only the chorus of the song is sung. Miss Templeton merely imitates the singer, and the interest in her performance is not due to the song, but to the degree of excellence of the imitation. The motion for preliminary injunction was denied.

PUBLICATION OF PHOTOGRAPH IN CONNECTION WITH LIBELOUS ARTICLE.—In the case of one De Sando v. New York Herald Co., 35 New York Supplement, 111, it appeared that the New York Herald published a character sketch of a noted Italian brigand, and stated that in connection with the article was printed his photograph, the only one known to be in existence in America. It appeared that a photograph of the brigand was not to be had, and the Herald company secured that of the plaintiff, who is also an Italian, and published it as the photograph of the brigand. The supreme court, appellate division, first department, holds that the publication of the photograph in this manner, in connection with the libelous article, makes the newspaper responsible for the libel on the person whose picture is published.

PAYMENT TO CONGRESSMEN FOR PROCURING GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.—The case of United States v. Driggs, 125 Federal Reporter, 520, was a prosecution by the United States, in the circuit court for the eastern district of New York, against Congressman Driggs, under revised statutes, sections 1781 and 1782, making it a criminal offense for any member of congress to receive any money, property, or other valuable consideration, for procuring any contract from the government, or to receive any compensation for services rendered in relation to any claim or contract to which the United States is a party. It seems that a nonnegotiable note was made by the contractor, drawn to the order of the contractor's agent, and it was agreed that a certain sum should be paid to the member, for his services in procuring the contract, out of the proceeds of teh contract as they were received. The court held that delivery of this note to the member of congress did not constitute the giving or receiving of property or a valuable consideration, said note being nonnegotiable, and being made unlawful and void by the very statute upon which the indictment was brought. The court holds further, however, that indictments based upon the payments subsequently made and received in accordance with the terms of the note upon which they were payments was made and delivered more than three years prior to the finding of the indictment. The contract in question was one with the postoffice department, providing for the purchase of automatic cashiers, and the prosecution one of the first brought as the result of the recent investigation of the postoffice department.

EXPECTANCY OF LIFE BASED ON LONGEVITY OF ANCESTORS.—In the case of Hamilton v. Michigan Cent. Ry. Co., 97 Northwestern Reporter, 392, the supreme court of Michigan denied the right of counsel to show an expectancy of life beyond that given in the mortality tables by experts who were to testify to their opinions, taking as a basis the mortality tables and the hypothesis that the plaintiff resembled his father and grandfather, who lived to advanced ages. Without passing upon the question as to whether the longevity of the father and grandfather was competent evidence, the court states that when coupled with the proposition to show by experts the expectancy of life based upon that testimony and the mortality tables it was not competent. Counsel was not able to cite any cases in which such testimony was received.

Full reports of any case cited from the Reporters can be supplied by the West Publishing company, St. Paul, for 25 cents.

ST. PAUL PRIMARIES.

St. Paul, Minn., March 16.—The primary election for the nominating of a city ticket for both parties was held yesterday. Mayor Robert A. Smith was renominated by the Democrats; Otto Bremer and Louie Betz being renominated for treasurer and comptroller respectively by the same party. The Republicans nominated Col. P. P. Wright for mayor; A. R. Kiefer for comptroller, and John Hedman for treasurer.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

It is not wise economy to save "the slight difference in cost between Old Underoof Rye and other whiskies" when you get such superior quality in

Old Underoof Rye

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

UNCLE JOE CANNON

Would Not Permit Boom For Himself For President

Speaker of the House Is Strong Supporter of Roosevelt.

Washington, March 16.—Uncle Joe Cannon is not a party to any presidential booms which are inflated with his name. There is no more staunch supporter of Roosevelt in congress than the speaker of the house, and no thought is further from Mr. Cannon's mind than that his name shall go before the Republican national convention next June. Demonstrations like the one which followed the speech of William Alden Smith, of Michigan, last week are to be construed as tributes to the personal and official popularity of Speaker Cannon. The gentleman from Illinois always has been liked as well as respected, and his conduct in the position of speaker has not diminished the esteem in which he is held. While Mr. Cannon has held down legislation with a very firm hand, he has been eminently fair in his treatment of members, and he always has been ready to stretch a point as against a technical interpretation of the rules in order to accomplish what seems right and fair. But what has probably counted for more in the minds of members is the fact that the dignity of the speakership has not made him flat-footed or round-shouldered, as an Illinois member expressed it. He is still the plain, profane, uncouth, kindly Uncle Joe.

* * *

And speaking of speeches and their effects, that man William Alden Smith is a clever proposition. As a magnetic talker he is one of the very best in congress. Last Friday was not the first time Smith has shown his ability to pick up a crowd and twist it round his finger. A year ago when the beet sugar Cuban reciprocity debate was on, Smith made a speech which drove the members crazy. William Alden is a very clever talker. In a way he is quite as eloquent as Bryan, and with a proper theme and occasion he is as likely to start a stampede. His method is a bit on the Marc Antony order: he is just a plain, blunt man who loves his friend, and so forth. A clever, self-educated—and well educated—young man is William Alden, and certain at no very distant day to graduate into the senate or some better place than the house seat.

* * *

There is no doubt that there was a certain undercurrent of antagonism to President Roosevelt in the demonstration of the house of representatives in favor of Speaker Cannon. The president is not so popular with members of the house of representatives as was McKinley. He does not take so much trouble to cultivate them personally. The public likes Roosevelt because the public indorses his actions and what he represents in public politics. The house of representatives indorses Roosevelt because the public indorses him; they would feel more kindly toward him if he entered more into their personal struggles and knew and cared more about their district troubles, and stood ready, as did McKinley, to make quiet use of the great federal power to help them in their local fights.

* * *

There are premonitions of a most interesting fight in Indiana over the succession to Mr. Fairbanks' seat in the senate. Governor Durbin regards the Fairbanks vice presidency announcement as effectually checking any hopes of his in that direction, but as opening an alternative to his ambitions in the senatorial race. He has therefore been consulting members of congress and other leaders in Indiana politics, and is getting ready to get in. Charles Landis, of Delhi, thinks he sees an opportunity and is being groomed by his friends; and, meantime, Representative Hemenway and Representative Crumpacker are already well started in the race. Both have made excellent records in congress, but it is believed Crumpacker has a stronger organization for nucleus, and seems to be a very promising entry. Crumpacker was for several years on the appellate court bench, and was district attorney for several terms. He was admitted to the practice of law nearly thirty years ago and has served four years in congress.

* * *

There came rushing into the press gallery of the house of representatives last Friday a man of middle age, black beard, soft hat pushed back on his head, and manner very nervous. He was clearly excited. "I want an Associated Press man, and I want him quick," demanded the visitor. "I have some news, and it's a matter of importance. Yes, I'm Mr. Crafts—Rev. Wilbur Crafts, of the reform bureau. I've just been before the committee, and I've had vindication. I say I've been vindicated and I want it to go out. It's on that charge that we used Congressman Clayton's frank illegally, to send out our literature. Now I'll tell you about it. I was asked to appear before the committee, and I went there, and the chairman announced that if anybody had any evidence to prove the charges to let them speak now or forever after hold their peace. He waited, and nobody said a word. I say nobody said a word. There wasn't a scintilla of evidence. Now I want it to go out that I am vindicated. I've just wired my representative to bring suit for criminal libel against two papers in Philadelphia and one in Chicago—$15,000 damages. Now you'll fix that up and send it out. It's very important. I'll write an account of it and post it here on the bulletin board."

* * *

An hour later there came to the offices of most of the correspondents, per special messenger, but bearing no signiture nor indication of authorship, four typewritten pages of "copy" in which it is specifically stated that Mr. Crafts appeared before the judiciary committee that morning without invitation, and that his demand for vindication was met with objection by Representatves Clayon, Parker, Gillette, Henry, Nevin and others; that Mr. Crafts became so belligerent that the committee was forced to go into secret session to exclude him from the room; and that affidavits were presented to the committee by Representative Henry supporting the charge that his bureau had made illegal use the congressional frank. Finally, what purport to be copies of the affidavits are set forth in full in the typewritten account, with circumstantial account of the manner in which they came into the possession of Duncan B. Harrison, who originally made the charge.

And yet people wonder that correspondents sometimes are "inaccurate." Who is lying? That is the constantly recurring question.

* * *

The magnificent chandeliers that hung in the east room of the White House until the old mansion was remodeled a year ago are now being installed in the capitol. One of them will be in the District of Columbia committee room, while others will adorn the apartments occupied by President Pro Tem. Pryce of the senate, Speaker Cannon of the house, the secretary of the senate, and the house ways and means committee. Owing to their tremendous size, the chandeliers had to be remodeled into smaller ones to fit the rooms at the capitol. Only one, that in the District of Columbia committee room, was left intact. Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol, was responsible for bringing them to the building. He heard that the chandeliers were about to be put up at auction, and rescued them just in time. The chandeliers were made to order in England during Gen. Grant's administration and cost $27,000.

ATTACK KUBELIK.

Bohemian Pianist Has Rough Time In Austria.

Vienna, March 16.—German-Czech race hatred led to a serious riot at Ling, the capital of upper Austria today, where a mob of infuriated Germans, in revenge for the illtreatment of their compatriots at Prague stormed the hall in which Jan Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, was giving a concert, compelling the artist to seek safety in flight. The manager had been warned to cancel the engagement, owing to fears of such a demonstration but he declined to do so.

Before the doors were opened the mob attacked the carriage of the district governor, Count Wickenburg, with stones. The police had difficulty in protecting the count from personal injury. While the concert was in progress a howling mob outside the hall made the music inaudible. Some officers came from the hall and reproached the mob for such disturbances. The mob then forced the police cordon, invaded the hall, smashed the decorative mirrors and threw missiles at Kubelik.

The concert was then stopped and the audience dispersed amidst a fire of offensive epithets. The demonstrations were continued outside the hotel where Kubelik was staying and the police, aided by the mayor, had some difficulty in dispersing the mob.

MONARCHS MEET.

Emperor William and King Alfonso Have Interview.

Vigo, Spain, March 16.—The North German Lloyd steamer Koenig-Albert, with Emperor William of Germany, on board, arrived here at 2 o'clock yesterday. The town and river were enfete. The emperor received representatives of King Alfonso and city authorities on board the vessel. An hour later the emperor boarded the cruiser Frederick Karl, which in the meantime had arrived and hoisted the imperial flag thereon.

King Alfonso, who did not arrive at Vigo, until 4 o'clock, sent the minister of marine to greet Emepror William and at 6 o'clock he personally boarded the Frederick Karl. The interview between the monarchs lasted 45 minutes.

At 7 o'clock Emperor William left the cruiser to return King Alfonso's visit.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

For sale by all grocers.

STRICTURE

"I cure Stricture without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

HAVE YOU ANY OR ALL OF THESE SYMPTOMS?

Tenderness in urethra, at times accompanied by dull or shooting pains; frequent desire to pass urine, but not able to empty the bladder; voiding the urine at frequent intervals during the night; a gradual decline of virility, resulting eventually in complete loss of power. The physical suffering is equalled only by the accompanying mental distress, which generally takes the form of gloomy forebodings, and feelings of impending disaster.

OUR ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT

Will promptly correct this serious trouble. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dislodging and completely removing all diseased tissue, allaying all irritation and inflammation; restores the sexual powers completely, and leaves the urinary canal entirely free from obstruction, and in a healthy and sound condition.

We do not treat all diseases, but we cure all we treat; we treat men only and cure them to stay cured. We cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Atrophied or Shrunken Organs, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney, Urinary Diseases, and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men, and to which countless tongues gladly testify? If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1 W. Superior St. Cor. Lake Ave Duluth, Minn.

References—Best banks and leading business men of the city. Consultation Free and Confidential Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

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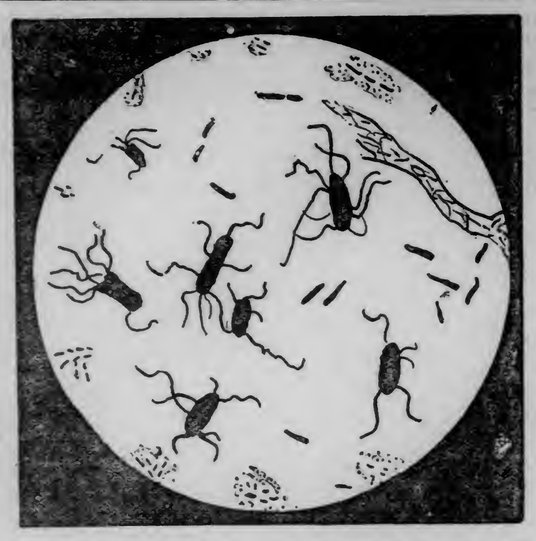


A HAPPY FAMILY.

THE CITY'S SCOURGE.

We produce on this page a picture of the germs of grip, pneumonia, malaria and typhoid. These are the disease-producing bacteria that have caused so much sickness and so many deaths in greater New York. Our illustration is of a happy family of these bacteria—of course magnified in size. The large bacteria represented in the center with the flagella, or feet, are the typhoid germs; the small bacilla on the edge are of influenza or grip. The pneumonia germ may have all of these forms and some others beside when they all get to work in the tissues of the lung.

There were 9,691 deaths from pneumonia in New York in 1903. The number of fatal cases since the beginning of the year are far more numerous than for the corresponding period of a year ago, and the men appointed to guard the health of the city are alarmed. In Chicago, one-eighth of all deaths for past two years have resulted from pneumonia. Men are more susceptible to this disease than women, especially are fleshy men who consume a great deal of alcohol.

CHILLY CARS CAUSE DISEASE.

The intolerable transportation facilities of the great cities are undoubtedly responsible for the high death rate from pneumonia. Persons leaving warm homes are compelled to spend long periods in painted refrigerators moved by electricity for the benefit of the pockets of street railway magnates. The chill gets into the lungs, pneumonia follows and the death roll is fattened.

The people on this earth are susceptible to some laws which govern plant life. A plant cannot be successfully grown in the dark. A man is seldom healthy and strong who lives in the dark or in sunless rooms. After all, Nature's ways are found to be the best. A man who lives close to nature in God's free air, in the woods or fields, is usually a healthier man than the one confined in factory or workshop. Nature's remedies are always best for eradicating disease, and by this we mean a medicine made of plants and herbs.

Get as near to Nature's way as you can. There's a reason. Vegetable foods are usually good for the body in health. The human economy digests and assimilates them best. In disease, remedies made entirely of botanical plants and roots are best and safest for the system, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. They are assimilated in the stomach and are taken up by the blood and are, therefore, the most potent means which can be employed for the regaining of lost health.

Microbes snatch at us from every corner. They mean to kill or eat us if they can. They are formed by millions on everything we eat, drink and wear. The air is alive with them. Medical science has proven in the past few years that nearly every disease is a germ disease. Such disease germs enter into the blood in two ways, either through the lungs or stomach. If the blood is pure and rich, the liver and stomach in healthy active condition, the germs of disease cannot find a resting place there to multiply. Disease of the lungs, bronchitis and consumption, grip and pneumonia, are very apt to spread through a factory where there is much fine dust in the air. The lungs become irritated and the germs find a fertile field for growth. Extreme weakness, feelings of nervous exhaustion, coughs and colds are the warning signals which should be heeded. One should put the system in the very best possible condition right away. Rid your body of the poisons that are apt to accumulate and your system is ready to ward off the attack of the germs of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes rich, red blood—by increasing the red blood corpuscles. There is no alcohol in this great tonic to shrivel up the red blood corpuscles. An alterative extract, made only of herbs and roots, it goes about its work in nature's way. Only good can come from its use as it stimulates the liver into proper action, and feeds the wornout nerves, stomach and heart on pure blood.

To build up the system and put on *healthy flesh*, nothing acts so permanently as this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. It prevents the disastrous after effects of grip, pneumonia and typhoid. The necessity for building up the system and fortifying it at this time is met by this splendid tonic and alterative.

Witness the experience of Mr. Collier:

"About two years ago I was a sufferer from lung trouble so severe that I could not take a deep breath without great pain," writes Mr. W. H. Collier, of Flatrock, Va. "It was my right lung. It would not expand when I breathed long or deep, the muscles of the right breast seemed all shrunken away. I had a bad cough which was at times very troublesome. About a year ago I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and with most pleasing results. My breathing got better, cough stopped, appetite improved, and I gained in strength and in weight very rapidly. By the time I had taken three bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of your 'Pleasant Pellets,' I felt strong and well again. This was about one year ago and I have had no return of the trouble since. My lungs seem as sound as ever before, and I believe your medicine has entirely cured me and saved me from consumption."

"I was taken with a severe cough, weakness in my back, a 'glimmer' over the eyes, had a bad breath, and stomach was out of order," writes H. Gaddis, of 1423 South Tanna Ave., Tacoma, Wash. "I felt sluggish, did not care for anything, had no life, it was almost misery to move, appetite very poor. I read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser and went right away and purchased two bottles of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and before I had taken all of one bottle I felt better. If any doubt the truth of this testimonial they may write to me."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth.

STRONG IN DENIALS

Range Politicians Disclaim Opposition to Representative Dowling.

Say Published Report of Meetings Was Wholly Manufactured.

Range Republicans who were in the city yesterday afternoon in attendance at the county convention to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions, deny emphatically the recent report sent out from Eveleth that politicians of that place have been holding meetings with a view of selecting either a Virginia or an Eveleth man to defeat Representative P. E. Dowling, for nomination in the coming primaries.

County Commissioner Nell McInnis, of Eveleth, who was one of the delegates to the county convention from that city, declared that the story which appeared in the News-Tribune's Eveleth correspondence, to the effect that Mr. Dowling would have a hard fight on his hands, and that the politicians were already working to defeat him, is wholly untrue. Said Mr. McInnis:

"I desire to say that there is not the shadow of truth in that story. It was an article inspired by a diseased brain and sent out for the express purpose of giving Mr. Dowling a slap.

"I believe that I know what I am talking about when I say there has not been a single meeting of politicians either at Virginia or Eveleth to select a person to run against Mr. Dowling for renomination and election to the state legislature from our district. I consider such a story a slur on the judgment of the range politicians and we wish it generally known that the story sent out to the paper originated from irresponsible sources."

Captain J. H. Hearding, who acted as presiding officer at the Republican county convention, yesterday, said he believed it is still a little too early to talk of Mr. Dowling's campaign, but he declared that the story of secret meetings of politicians to put up a man against Mr. Dowling is untrue, that nobody has yet been mentioned in opposition to the Eveleth editor.

A FINE PROGRAM.

Delightful Entertainment Is Given By Endion Circle.

Last evening the Endion Circle of the First Presbyterian church gave a delightful entertainment at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson on East First street. The first number was "Rien Aimee," by Schuett, played by Mrs. J. N. McKindley, who is always heard with pleasure and her interpretation of the number last evening was fully up to her standard. Two songs "Gray Rocks and Grayer Seas," by Kate Vannah and "Eyes of Blue," by Oley Speaks were sung delightfully by Mrs. James F. Walsh and she also sang "Hide Thou Not Thy Face," by William Armes Fisher. A violin obligato was played by Miss Nellie Spring to the last number. Miss Spring played a violin solo, "Scene de Ballet," by De Berlot, that was well received. The last number was a piano selection played by Miss Jack. The selections were "Hark! Hark the Lark," a Schuber-Liszt number and "Melodie in G Flat," by Moszkowski, and were splendidly played.

The second part of the program was a little comedy, "The Music Lesson," written by Dr. D. H. Day, and acted by Mrs. Day and himself. The piece dealt with the efforts of an old German musician to teach the first piano lesson to "a more or less intelligent pupil." It is cleverly written and was most amusing.

A Wrong Initial.

The name of John T. Black appears in the list of delegates elected to the Republican congressional convention by the county convention yesterday. It should have been John D. Black.

Chief Black today asked for a correction of this, and added:

"I am not interested and have not been interested in politics, and do not intend to be. My business is the fighting of fires, and I expect to confine myself to that in future as I have in the past."

St. Pierre's Destruction.

Frank R. Roberson, who will tell Duluth people of the destruction of St. Pierre and the results of the terrific eruption of Mount Pelee, is declared by many to be the greatest living traveler of the age. He will be in Duluth Friday evening lecturing at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course. He will present a great number of views showing scenes taken a few days after the catastrophe. Of Mr. Roberson it has been written:

"He is without doubt one of the most brilliant and popular speakers in the country today. No other man has crowded his way to the front quicker and commanded public notice and praise more widely. He is in the front to stay. He always captivates. It is difficult to say what is the secret of his power and success. He has a remarkable presence and delivery, is scholarly and oratorical, and is able to exert a peculiar magnetic influence over the masses—the larger the audience the better, apparently."

VETERANS MEET

The Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. of Minnesota.

Commander Mahan Recommends More Consideration For Wives.

Minneapolis, March 16.—Five hundred civil war veterans opened camp yesterday in the Fourth ward wigwam, Ninth street and Western avenue. They came from all over the state to talk to each other, listen to reports and addresses from their leaders and recall the days of '63 when they fought side by side for their country and their flag. It was the thirty-eighth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Minnesota. Not a chair in the hall was vacant; everyone listened to the same old story with as much interest as though it was new.

Most of the morning session was taken up by the report of Department Commander Isaac L. Mahan. True, it was lengthy, but it covered the ground so thoroughly and comprehensively and touched so many soft spots in the hearts of the old soldiers that all were of the opinion that the time was indeed well spent.

The chief recommendation made by Commander Mahan was with reference to a home to be provided by the state in which the old veteran and his wife might remain together. Under the present arrangement, in order to gain admission to any of the soldiers' homes, the applicant must leave his wife and others dependent upon him outside.

The subject caused considerable debate, not as to whether this condition of affairs should be rectified, but as to whether a committee should be appointed to act at once and have its reports ready at the opening of the next session of the legislature, or whether it should first report to the next encampment. Many argued that a petition to the legislature would have added strength by first being indorsed at an annual encampment. The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the G. A. R. will not occur until after the adjournment of the legislature.

Another debatable feature of the proposition was the location of the proposed building. A great many thought that a structure should be erected and run in connection with the soldiers' home at Minnehaha. Others were of the opinion that the start made at Anoka by the Ladies of the G. A. R. should be recognized and endorsed. Five cottages have already been put up at this place and another one is in course of erection. There are still others who believe that a third location should be selected in some other town.

Governor Van Sant delivered a brief address on "Lincoln and the Flag." The chief point made was that while credit was due to Lincoln for the course he pursued, that equal credit was due in a number of ways to every soldier who upheld the flag.

John Day Smith and A. F. Foster delivered eulogies on the flag.

The afternoon session was devoted to hearing reports from the senior and junior vice department commanders, medical director,, judge advocate, assistant quartermaster general and council of administration.

The following committees were appointed:

On resolutions—Eli Torrance, John Day Smith, J. C. Donnahower, A. F. Foster and L. L. Wheelock.

On department commander's report—G. S. Ives, C. F. McDonald, C. T. Clement, H. A. Horton, Patrick Henry and Perry Starkweather.

On senior vice and junior vice report—F. B. Doran, J. P. Perry, E. C. Allen and A. H. Pickle.

A. A. G. and A. Q. M. G. reports—W. B. Robinson, Leon Longfellow, Daniel Fichhorn, C. H. Robinson and R. M. Gifford.

All other reports—Robert Scarf, A. Z. Norton, P. S. Rudolph, D. Valentine and F. A. Carlson.

Committee to visit the W. R. C.—W. H. Harries, W. H. Harrington, C. P. Wainman, James Compton, J. F. Wyman and George A Whitney.

Committee to visit Ladies of the G. A. R.—Fred Bloom, F. Gundlach, Jerome Utley and J. H. Mullen.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

All was serene among the Woman's Relief corps of the department of Minnesota. They met for their twentieth annual convention with a bright and shining record of good deeds accomplished in the past year and a rosy outlook for the future.

The important measure to be considered at this convention is the establishment of cottages at the Soldiers' home and at Robbinsdale, where old soldiers may be made comfortable in their old age, without being separated from their wives.

The cottages at the Soldiers' home will be for invalids and their erection is practically a certainty. Scarcely less sure is the erection of the cottages at Robbinsdale. L. C. Robbins has offered two acres of ground for a site and the W. R. C. committee is confident that business men here will erect the cottages. The corps will have to provide but the furnishings if they decide at this convention that they can afford to. The plain is that the old soldiers can have little gardens and almost entirely support themselves.

About 350 delegates were assembled in Unitarian church when the convention opened at 9:30 this morning. The session was open to the public and Mrs. Sophia Camp Fisher, St. Paul, presided. In her address to the convention, Mrs. Fisher made three important recommendations in effect as follows: That the per capita tax remain at its present figures; that the recruit work be continued and that the sum appropriated for that purpose be $200.

The president's address comprised happy reports from all the avenues of department work. The addition of two corps and the expenditure of $11,220.50 for relief and memorial funds were two items of interest.

The convention was honored by the presence of Governor Van Sant and Eli Torrance, who brought greetings from the G. A. R.

Interesting statements were made by Mrs. Marie A. Soule, of St. Paul, department secretary. The total amount spent in relief work was $4,301.91 and 1060 persons were assisted. O. P. Morton Corps No. 52 of Minneapolis expended the largest amount in relief work, for its size. The sum was $81.06. J. B. Culver Corps No. 69 of Duluth is at the head of the list for gains in membership and Dudley P. Chase Corps of Minneapolis is second. The present total of members in the department is 4212; 899 were gained during the year and 758 lost.

The national officers, Mrs. Ludusky J. Taylor, past national president, and Mrs. Ada B. Sawtelle, past national secretary and present chairman of the executive committee, were presented to the convention.

The address of welcome was made by Mrs. Lucinda Andrews, of Chase corps, and Mrs. Mary Rising, of Cannon Falls, responded. The Soldiers' Home board, consisting of Mrs. Perry Starkweather, Mrs. Anna Keeler, Mrs. Levings and Mrs. Esther Kennedy, was presented. The introduction of the national aids, Mmes. Belle C. Gulles, Jenny C. Yorks and F. L. Gifford, the national inspector, Mrs. Ida K. Martin, of Minneapolis, and twelve department aids followed.

Mrs. Ludusky Taylor made a brief address and Rev. H. M. Simmons bespoke a welcome for the convention to his church.

Reports from the senior vice president, Mrs. A. W. Savage, Osseo; junior vice president, Mrs. Clia Elliot, Dassel; the chaplain and the treasurer completed the business of the morning session. Greetings were carried to the G. A. R. convention by Mrs. Ada May, Stillwater; Mrs. M. A. Soule, St. Paul, and Mrs. Perry Starkweather, Minneapolis.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

The twelfth annual convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R. began yesterday morning at A. O. U. W. hall. Mrs. Marian B. Mullen, of Wabasha, the president, had charge of the meeting and called it to order. Some time was taken up in calling the roll and getting the convention into working order, and then the reports of officers were listened to.

Committees were appointed on officers' reports, press, courtesies, and greetings to the allied orders. A pleasing ceremony was the presentation of a ring by the senior vice president, Mrs. Tyler, of Eagle Bend, to Mrs. Mullen, the deaprtment president, in behalf of the convention.

The address of welcome, delivered by Mrs. Julia F. Lobdell, was responded to by Mrs. Eunice Floyd, of Austin.

Mrs. Mullen in the president's report, gave an interesting account of her trip to the national convention in California. During the past year she has traveled 1200 miles on G. A. R. business, and has organized the five new circles at Rushford, New Ulm, Lanesboro, Jordan and Preston.

A pronounced increase in membership is to be noted this year, making the roll call at present 2500.

The treasurer reports a balance of over $400 left in the treasury, which is very promising when one considers the work done.

A representative of the Anoka home board spoke of the attempt to build cottages for the care of the wives and widows of soldiers' home veterans. Mrs. A. T. Anderson, after a description of the work done in the legislature last year in a fruitless attempt to secure a $5000 appropriation for these cottages, told how the members had gone resolutely to work to build cottages without outside help. One eight-room cottage is already built, furnished and occupied, and another will be ready for occupancy in a month, when the weather is warm enough to finish the plastering. The board has spent $1000 during the past year for cottages and ground.

Greetings to the convention were read from Mrs. Belinda Bailey, of San Francisco, the national president, and greetings were sent to the past department presidents, Mrs. Mary Ingalls, Minneiska, and Mrs. F. A. Fletcher, Los Angeles.

At noon, the women served a luncheon at which the members of the G. A. R. were guests, and the old soldiers indulged in many reminiscences.

The afternoon meeting was for the most part of a more informal nature.

FOR BUSINESS WEAR

You probably prefer a sack suit for business—the common style for every day wear. There's no reason, though, why you shouldn't have the smart style which always characterizes the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Sack Suits. Just because sack suits are a sort of a staple style is no reason why they should be commonplace. When we have the Hart, Schaffner & Marx line to offer you, there's no good reason for wearing anything less desirable.

All the leading styles in soft and stiff hats. The Anker brand shoe is the best $3.50 shoe in the city and sold only by Kenney & Anker and every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

We Are After the Boys!

Stronger than ever this season. The new ones are all on by this time. And you will find the prices within reach of all.

Henry W. Kane & Co., Best Boys' Clothing Made

For all ages from 2 years up to the young man of 18. In this line you will find all the requirements of perfect wear resisting clothing. Any garment not satisfactory will be replaced with a new one.

$5.00 A good assortment in different styles of Knee Pant Suits at **$5.00**

KENNEY & ANKER

DULUTH, MINN.

ENTERTAIN LADIES

Y. M. C. A. to Have Them as Guests Next Saturday Evening.

Entertainment Committee Planning to Receive Them Handsomely.

A "ladies' night" will be held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. next Saturday evening, and the members of the association will throw open the building to their friends among the gentler sex.

The association has been conducting a series of Saturday night entertainments during the past winter, which have proved very successful in every way. Up to the present time all of the entertainments have been "stag parties" and while they have been very enjoyable, the young men are beginning to feel that the presence of a few ladies might increase the pleasure of the evening. Some of the young ladies have also intimated that the association members were a little bit too much inclined to keep all the good times for themselves, and next Saturday night has been settled upon as "ladies' night."

The committee in charge of the entertainment is headed by Lyle S. Meader. The committee will be assisted on this occasion by the social committee of the Christian Endeavor union of the city.

The evening will be spent in an informal manner. A short program will be given, which will include several good musical numbers and an interesting and novel contest, the nature of which will not be announced until the guests are assembled.

Refreshments will be provided for the guests and will be served by the young men during the course of the evening.

The invitation list is a very long one and includes all of the members of the association and as many of their friends as they care to invite.

The prospects are that "ladies' night" will be remembered by the members of the association as the most successful social event of the winter season.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.
Duluth phone 1084-R.

KELLOGG AND ROGERS

Represent Fourth District Republicans at Chicago.

St. Paul, Minn., March 16.—Frank B. Kellogg and E. G. Rogers will be the delegates to the national Republican convention at Chicago from the Fourth congressional district. The Ramsay county convention without a dissenting vote, instructed the delegates to district convention in their favor. The alternates will be given to Washington and Chicago counties.

The delegates to the state convention were instructed for United States Senators Nelson and Clapp, Gov. Van Sant and Thomas Lowry, for delegates at large to the national convention at Chicago.

BITTER WAR OVER A WILL

Methodist Church In Fight With a Rich Man's Heirs.

Chicago, March 16.—Fraud is charged to the First Methodist church of Oak Park, in a contest to set aside the will by which Richard Clark gave his $50,000 estate to the church. Mrs. Anna Augusta Ayers, of Hinsdale, declaring Clark was her father has started the suit.

Mrs. Nancy J. Clark, second wife of the man whose estate is in dispute, is named co-defendant with the church to Mrs. Ayers' charges. Judge Devine has heard arguments to overrule a demurrer to Mrs. Ayers' petition to have her father's will set aside.

The church organization accused by Mrs. Ayers with having used undue arts and fraudulent practices to secure a fovaroble will from her father ten days before his death, is also suing in the church court to clear title to $20,000 worth of Oak Park property left by Mr. Clark.

Mrs. Ayers asks the court to order the estate divided between herself and Mrs. Clark, declaring they are the only heirs-at-law. In the demurrer it is declared no proof is made that Mrs. Ayers is Clark's daughter.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

OBJECT TO THE RESERVE

Montana Ranchers Will Send Strong Protest to Washington.

Livingston, Mont., March 16.—Since the receipt of news that immense tracts of land throughout Park county have been set aside as a timber reserve strong protests have been made by ranchers throughout the Yellowstone, Shields and tributary valleys. The matter has awakened such wide interest that a mass meeting of the citizens of Park county has been called in the courthouse in this city on March 26, at which time formal protests will be made and forwarded to the department at Washington.

Resolutions will be adopted and the matter presented in a manner showing the hardships such action will work upon the settlers throughout Park county. Many ranchers and stock growers from both the Yellowstone and Shields river valleys will be present and register their protest against a movement so detrimental to the agricultural and stock growing interests of the county.

It is contended that a large amount of land included within the reserve is valuable for agricultural purposes and that it is an injury to the development of the county to withdraw it from settlement. Practically all the timber bordering on the Shields river valley is included in the reserve, it is said, and ranchers will be unable to secure either fuel or building material without a great deal of trouble and delay.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

Clever Swindler Is Sentenced at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 16.—Max Seligman, a clever insurance swindler who defrauded the Equitable Life company out of several thousand dollars by false representations in securing notes which the company cashed, was sentenced to five years imprisonment yesterday.

Sheriff Loper and deputies raided two policy shops here yesterday and arrested fifteen men who gave an aggregate of $9000 in bonds. The arrests were the result of a citizens' reform government appeal made to Mayor Brenton to close up the houses. The mayor hesitated and the sheriff took up the matter.

PRO PATRIA SAFE.

Halifax, N. S., March 16.—The French liner Pro Patria thought to have been lost arrived at St. Pierre today. She had been out more than two weeks from St. Pierre bound for Halifax. She was caught in the ice and remained helpless for many days.

NO matter what you know about appearance, you have to trust the maker to put into a hat that which makes its appearance the same at the end of the season as at the beginning.

Gordon Hats, $3.00.

WASHINGTON'S MERGER CASE TO BE DROPPED

Seattle, March 16.—Attorney General Stratton says he will drop the case of the state of Washington against the Northern Securities company because of the decision of the United States supreme court in the merger case.

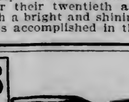
SPRINGS GUILTY OF MURDER.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 16.—Ben Springs, colored, was this morning found guilty of the murder of Jesse Case and sentenced to be hanged on July 1.

WOMAN AS RECEIVER.

New York, March 16.—For the first time in the history of bankruptcy proceedings here, a woman has been appointed to a receivership. She is a lawyer recently admitted to the bar and was selected by United States District Judge Holt to take charge of the affairs of a dressmaker who failed for a small amount.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NO MORE ARMS FOR JIMINEZ.

New York, March 16.—Instructions are understood to have been received by officials of the Clyde Steamship line from the state department at Washington to accept no more arms and ammunition for the Jiminez revolutionists in San Domingo. Gen. Jiminez is said to be arranging for munitions of war from Canada.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

TRADE MARK

Sweet sleep comes to the baby who is properly fed with a proper food. Mellin's Food babies sleep well.

A postal request will bring a sample of Mellin's Food right to your home.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEAT HAS SLUMP

Market Fails to Hold Dollar Mark, Breaking Sharply.

Influenced By Southwestern Conditions—Flax Has Decline.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 16.—Dollar wheat faded away today about as quickly as it came yesterday, and the market was as bearish as it was bullish then. The decline in the northwestern markets and New York was about uniform, but in Chicago the July lost heavily and the May not so much. The May there was off 1¾c and the July 2¾c. In Duluth May lost 1⅝c and July 1¾c; in Minneapolis, May was off 1⅝c and July 1½c, and in New York the declines were 1⅝c in May and 1¾c in July. Kansas City was very weak, being 2¾c lower at one time.

The weather conditions seemed to be the influencing feature in the market more than any other one thing. There was a trace of rain in Kansas, but no precipitation elsewhere in the Southwest. There were light snows in the Northwest and light local snows in the Ohio valley. The predictions were for rain in the Southwest, and this was the bearish feature. The trade is watching the winter wheat section very closely now and predictions are quite freely made that unless there are good rains in the Southwest within "the next two weeks there may be another very lively bull market.

The Liverpool market closed ½d lower and London ¾d lower to ½d higher. Opening prices in Liverpool were firmer with small offerings from Argentine and under the influence of the American advance, but there is large short interest in the Liverpool market, which is able to hammer the price successfully, and did it again this morning. Antwerp was ⅝c higher, Paris ½c lower, Berlin ⅛c higher and Buda Pest ⅝c lower.

Car receipts at Duluth were 43 against 5 last year and at Minneapolis 282 against 230, making a total for the Northwest of 325 against 235 last year. Chicago received 13 cars against 15 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 54 cars against 66 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 489,576 bus., last year 401,279 bus. Shipments 258,569 bus., last year 151,745 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 213,630 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼@½d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅝-⅜c lower. May oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 282,000 bus., last year 575,709 bus. Shipments 292,479 bus., last year 389,599 bus. Clearances were 263,924 bus.

Trading in wheat was fairly active on the Duluth board. May opened 5¾c off at 89¼c, and sold up to 90⅞c at 9:26. It then fell back to 90⅜c at 9:59, rallied to 90⅝c at 10:05 and fell to 90¼c at 11:00. It then rallied to 90¾c at noon and then slumped to 90⅛c at 1 o'clock. The close was at 90¼c, a loss from yesterday of 1⅝c. The July option closed 1¾c lower at 96⅜c.

Cash sales were very light and may price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull and lower. The market sold off 1¢ to $-.17½, recovered to $.1.17½ and then fell again closing 1¢c off at $1.17. July lost ¾c and October ½c.

There was a decline of ½c in oats and the same in rye.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 89¼c; No. 1 northern, 88¼c; No. 2 northern, 85¼c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 90¾c; No. 1 northern, 89¼c; No. 2 northern, 86¾c. Macaroni, No. 1, 88c; No. 2, 86c; May, 88¼c; July, 96⅜c; September, 86c. Oats, to arrive, 38¾c; on track, 38⅝c. Rye, on track, 69c; to arrive, 68c. Barley, 34@52c. Flax, in store, $1.15; to arrive, $1.15; on track, $1.15; May, $1.17; July, $1.18½; October, $1.20.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 45; last year, 5; oats, 10; rye, 8; barley, 6; flax, 73; last year, 0.

Receipts: Wheat, 45,006; oats, 28,522; rye, 3400; barley, 12,961; flax, 70,746.

Shipments: Wheat, 3637; oats, 6212; barley, 9924; flax, 17,777.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1400 bus	$0.99½
No. 1 northern, 500 bus	99
No. 1 northern, 1 car	99⅛
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	98½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	95
No. 2 northern, 1 car	96
Rejected, 1 car	95
Rejected, 1 car	90
Rejected, 1 car	87½
Rejected, 7 car	1.15½
Flax, 2000 bus	1.15¾
Flax, 4 cars	1.15¼
Flax, 8000 bus	1.16
Flax, 1 car, bonded	33¾
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3	39
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Weather Predictions Cause General Selling In Wheat.

Chicago, March 16.—Predictions of rain or snow in Kansas and other sections of the Southwest caused general selling in wheat today. The market lacked support, and in consequence the sentiment was quite weak, both May and July options showing losses of nearly 1c compared with yesterday's closing figures. The opening was weak in sympathy with Liverpool cables, May being ¼c to ⅜c lower at 97c to 97¼c. July was off ⅝c to ⅝@⅝c at 92⅜@92½c to 92¾c. There was some demand from commission houses, but the offerings were of sufficient quantity to force prices still lower, May declining to 96¾c and July to 92¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 338 cars, against 123 cars last week and 250 cars a year ago.

A change in tener of crop news, which was largely substantiated by weakness in the Southwestern markets, increased the selling pressure. The volume of business was in the July delivery and that option showed the greatest loss, declining to 90¾c late in the day. May sold to 93¾c. The close was weak and near the bottom with May showing a net loss of ⅞c at 96¾c. July was down 2¾c to 90¾c.

The weakness in wheat was the dominating influence in the cotton market. There was active selling by commission houses, and although shorts were fair purchasers, the demand failed to check the declining tendency until the market had developed a decidedly weak tone. Despite firm cables and smaller receipts opening prices were lower. May being ¼c to ⅝c at 54c to 54¼c and July down ⅝c to ¼c at 51⅞c to 52c. May continued to decline until it reached 53¾c, while July sold off to 51¾@½c. Local receipts were 10 cars, none of contract grade.

The market was affected by the weakness in wheat. Prices continued to decline, the close being almost at the low point. After selling off to 53⅛c May closed at 53⅜@¼c, a net loss of 1⅛@¼c. July was down 1½@⅝c at 50½@⅝c.

Oats were easier in sympathy with other grains and on a light volume of trade. There was considerable liquidation of May and that delivery showed the greatest weakness. The opening was ⅛c lower at 40⅞c. After touching 41c, the price steadily declined to 40⅜c. July opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 38⅝c and sold off to 38@38¼c and then reacted to 38⅜@⅜c. Local receipts were 112 cars.

The weakness in grains brought out considerable profit taking in provisions, resulting in an easier tone. Covering by shorts checked the declining tendency after small losses had been made in all provisions. The opening on May pork was 5c to 15c lower at $13.87½. After selling at $13.80, the price settled back to $13.80. May lard opened 2½c lower at $7.22½ and steadied at $7.20. Ribs were 2½c to 5c lower at $7.17½, and sold down later to $7.12½.

Close: Wheat—May, 96¾c; July, 90¾c; corn—May, 51c; May, 53⅛@¼c; July, 50c; old, 50⅛@¼c; September, 50c. Oats—May, 40⅜c; old, 40⅛@¼c; September, 38½c; July, 38⅜@⅝c; September, 33½c. Pork—May, $13.80½; July, $14.05. Lard—May, $7.17½@7.17½; July, $7.30. Ribs—May, $7.10; July, $7.12½@7.15. Rye—May, 74c; July, 70c. Barley—Cash, Northwestern, $1.10; Southwestern, $1.10; March, 1.10; May, $1.10. Timothy—March, $3.05. Clover—March, $11.85. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Cash wheat—2 red, 97@$1.00; 3 red, 95@95c; 2 hard, 89@93c; 3 hard, 86@91c; 1 northern, 97@$1.00; 2 northern, 91@95c; 3 spring, 85@88c. Corn—No. 2, 44½@46c; 3, 41@43c. Oats—2, 39@½c; 3, 39c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 16.—Wheat—Spot quiet; 1 Cal, 7s 2d; futures, steady: March 6s 1½d; May, 6s 7¾d; July, 6s 7¾c. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed new, 4s 2½d; American mixed old, 4s 6½d; futures quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 4¼d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.90¼B	90¾-⅞	97-¼	$1.02
High	.90⅝	$1.00¼	97¼	1.02¼
Low	.89⅝	90¾-¼	96¾	1.01⅝
Close	.90¼B	90¾-⅝	96⅞	1.02¼B
Close, March 15th	.90⅞	1.00⅛-¼	97½	1.02⅜
July—				
Open	.$0.90⅞B	$1.00	92¾-⅞	98
High	1.00⅜	1.00½	92⅝	98¼-⅜
Low	.90⅝B	90⅜	90⅝	96⅝
Close	.90¾	90⅜-99	90⅝	96⅞B
Close, March 15th	1.00⅛	1.00⅜-½	93	98¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.40⅞	54½@54⅝	$13.87
High	.40⅞	54¾	13.90
Low	.40	53⅜	13.80
Close	.40¼	53⅜-¼	13.82

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 16.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.00⅝; July, 96½c; September, 87⅜@⅞c. Corn—May, 58⅛c; July, 56c; September, 55c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 16.—Close: Wheat—May, 88½@⅝c; July, 88⅞@89c; September, 86½c. On track, No. 1 hard, $1.00¾; No. 1 northern, 99¼c; No. 2 northern, 96¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—After six days' advance, to which Liverpool failed to respond to any appreciable extent, together with predictions of rain in the Southwest, which the short interest there in the Southwest is the most important factor at the moment. There is enough uncertainty about conditions, we think, to prevent any long continued movement in either direction and we look for a good scalping market.

Corn—The weakness was in sympathy with wheat and there was scattered selling through commission houses and support on a large scale was not apparent. There is some little narrowing of discounts on off grade stuff but the cash situation is still poor and the demand for contract stuff is very small. The local situation seems largely controlled by speculative influences. There is undoubtedly quite a large short interest induced by the unfavorable cash situation. It may develop into a question of the quantity of contract grade.

Oats—It was a dull dragging market, scattered liquidation by commission houses selling and a lack of adequate support. The tone and action are not strong and the market has a distinctly dragging tendency.

Provisions—It was again a heavy market and prices tended to drag. Packers continue to sell when they do anything. Outside speculative buying and covering of local shorts are the support to prices.

At primary markets receipts continue liberal and stocks are accumulating. Outside interest is still large.

* * *

W. H. Bartlett, Chicago: Cables were rather disappointing in the face of our strength yesterday. While there is a strong cash demand for wheat and I believe in higher prices eventually, I think it might be well to take profits today on any hard spots and wait to buy back on a break. I believe the entire strength in the corn market comes from Armour. Believe July corn should be sold on the bulge and would rather sell than buy May oats.

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: Our correspondent from Milwaukee wires that reports from agents in Nebraska indicate 28 per cent of the corn is still in farmers' hands with very little in cribs and dealers' hands.

* * *

C. E. Lewis from Hot Springs, Ark.: Spencer says they could sell all their cash wheat in St. Louis to Indiana and Ohio millers if they could get cars. He says it is a little early to talk about crop damage, but it is certainly starting badly.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75	@ 85
Radish, hothouse	65	@ 75

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	28	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	12	

EGGS.

Fresh	22

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12¼@13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	11

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	3 75	@ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 10	
Sugar walnut dates	2 50	@ 2 75
California oranges	3 00	@ 3 25
Floridas		

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	22 75
Carrots, per cwt	2 00
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per bus	90
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @ 1 10

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	6½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	8¾
Pork loins	9

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 16.—Butter, steady, creameries, $14@23½c; dairies, 13½@21c. Eggs, easy, atm ark, cases included, 16½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½@10¾c; Young Americas, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 16.—Butter—Receipts, 6572 packages. Unsettled. Extra fresh creamery, 24@24½c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 2582 packages. Firm. State full cream fancy, small and large, colored and white, September, 12c; do. late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts 21,760 packages. Weak and lower. State and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 19c; state and Pennsylvania, firsts, 18c; western firsts 18c.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brosted, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

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2. WE GUARANTEE to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.

We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.

3. MARGINS REQUIRED: Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. REFERENCES: 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

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Private Wires to all Markets.

ACTIVE IN STOCKS

Sharp Advances In the Early Trading Not Maintained.

Recovery Just Before the Close, Which Was Strong.

New York, March 16.—The stock market today opened active and higher with the large dealings very well distributed. There were gains running to a point or upwards amongst the local tractions, Sugar, Realty preferred, Westinghouse Electric, Tennessee Coal, Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, St. Paul and Union Pacific.

The demand was freely fed at the opening higher level, but prices held steady for a time. Later there was a general relapse, averaging ½ per cent. General advances were made by a few unimportant stocks. Bag preferred rose 4¾, Denver & Rio Grande preferred 2¾, Realty preferred 2 and Hocking Valley preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, National Railroad of Mexico preferred, Chicago Great Western preferred B, Rubber preferred and International Paper 1 to 1½. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis declined 1½, New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred 2 and Peoria & Eastern 5 points.

Trading was rather quiet at 11 o'clock. Northern Securities on the curb rose 1⅝ but lost ½ the gain. The market rallied vigorously at 11 o'clock.

The rally forced prices of the active leaders a fraction higher and a number of the minor stocks were lifted slightly. Northern Securities touched 96⅝ on the curb. Toledo, St. Louis & Western rose 2 and Sloss-Sheffield Steel 2¼. Prices then fell back again under the weight of offerings at the higher level. Profit-taking was conspicuous in the Eries. The market became dull at the reaction. Bonds were irregular at noon.

A loss of a point was scored by Erie first preferred before the market responded to the heavy buying of Pennsylvania. Resultant rallies were small as fresh offerings influenced the professional to offer the market down again. St. Paul reacted to the lowest and Metropolitan Street Railway showed distinct heaviness.

The market became very dull and rather spotty. The general list eased off to the lowest of the day, but Pennsylvania and Wabash preferred resisted the general tendency.

Gains were pretty generally lost by the final hour and there was a liberal proportion of the market leaders below last night's close. Erie to the extent of a point. The rise of 1½ in Wabash preferred was taken advantage of for further realizing elsewhere. Brooklyn Union Gas dropped 5 and Iowa Central preferred rose 3 and Wheeling & Lake Erie 2. The market steadied, but the closing was dull and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	47¼	46½	47
American Sugar	125¾	124½	124½
Anaconda	44⅝	44½	44⅝
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	66	66	66½
do pfd	90¾	89⅝	89⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	77	76½	76⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	42⅝	41	41⅜
Canadian Pacific	119¾	118¾	119¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	20⅝	20½	20⅝
Chicago & Alton	40	39	39⅞
Chicago Great Western	15	14⅞	14⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	143¾	140¾	141
Chic., Rock Island & P.	21⅞	20½	20⅝
Rock Island pfd	61½	60⅝	61
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29½	29	29¼
Colorado Southern	18¾	17⅞	18½
Erie	26	24⅞	25¼
General Electric	164½	163	163
Hocking Valley	67½	65¾	67½
Iowa Central	104¼	103¼	104½
Louisville & Nashville	142¾	141¾	142
Manhattan Elevated	108⅜	107⅛	108
Metropolitan St. Ry	11¾	11	11
Mexican Central	61¼	60⅞	60⅝
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	119⅝	119⅜	119⅝
do pfd	90⅝	89½	89⅝
Missouri Pacific	116	115	115¼
New York Central	57⅛	56⅝	57
Norfolk & Western	114⅝	114¼	114½
Pennsylvania	96½	96	96½
People's Gas	42	41⅜	41¼
Reading	7⅝	7¼	7½
Republic Steel & Iron	45¼	44¼	44⅜
Southern Pacific	48⅝	47⅝	20½
Southern Railway	39½	38	38
Tennessee Coal & Iron	23⅜	23⅛	23½
Texas Pacific	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝
Union Pacific	75¼	74⅜	74⅝
United States Leather	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
United States Steel	11⅝	11⅛	11¼
do pfd	57⅝	56¾	57⅝
Wabash	19	18¼	18⅞
Western Union	89	88	88½
Wisconsin Central	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
do pfd	41⅝	41½	41⅝
Westinghouse Electric			

Westinghouse Securities, 89 bid; 89½ asked.

The total sales were 596,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSSIP.

Charles G. Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: The Pennsylvania has made another cut on grain rates from Buffalo to Philadelphia, making the tenth reduction since Feb. 1. This reduction amounts to 2 cents per bushel on wheat, corn and rye, 4.06c on barley and 3.26c on oats. Wheat is now being carried from Buffalo to Philadelphia for 6c per busnel and and the point has been reached where some decisive action should be taken to settle the dispute.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: We still believe that this market is a sale on strong spots. We have reason to believe that the short interest was largely decreased yesterday.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Take some profits on further strength today, but I don't think the situation justifies short selling yet. Five-point rally was forecasted and that is about what we will get. You will be wise, however, to take profits when you see them.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: Shorts are o nthe run and thes tock market is likely to go still higher. Would wait a little before taking the short side.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The retreat of the shorts became a stampede in the last hour yesterday. It was helped along by vigorous buying and bidding up by various pools in the active stocks, and it looks as if the advance would go further today, as there is still a considerable short interest uncovered. General conditions remain the same and are against any bull movement, but the market was certainly considerably over-sold in preparation for the Northern Securities decision, and as very little liquidation was caused, the shorts found themselves in the hole. It looks as if yesterday marked the turning of the long decline, and from now on I look for better prices on technical conditions only for some little time. The market will be undoubtedly very feverish and irregular, and stocks should be bought only on reactions.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: In the opinion of conservative brokers the upturn in the stock market is due more to the heavy covering of short contracts than anything else. The bear element was confident that the Northern Securities decision would cause a lot of frightened selling, and a severe break which would permit it to cover at its own prices, but the decision brought little if any liquidation, and when bears turned to cover today they bid prices on themselves. Comment tonight suggests that the improvement in the market will continue until the bulk of the short interest is eliminated. Many of the larger commission houses say that their orders to buy stocks today exceeded by double their orders to sell, and confess surprise at this development, which they believe to be explained by the general conviction that good stocks are cheap. They also lay stress on the continued ease in money.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market fully holds its own after two days of sharp improvement. There is quite an active business and the whole situation and action shows a marked improvement over many weeks past. There is, of course, some profit-taking and some covering of shorts, but there is also a better investment buying and there is still a large stubborn short interest. The general feeling on the European exchanges is improving and London was a good buyer of stocks in New York. If the market would not break appreciably during the last six weeks we see no reason why it should break materially now. We think there are a good many waiting to buy stocks on the soft spots, and we think that is the wise thing to do.

* * *

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been quite irregular today. Sharp advances were made in the early trading, but were not maintained in the afternoon. Just before the close, however, there was a recovery due to belated shorts covering and the close was strong. One important result of the day was the further reduction of the short account. There was no developments in the Northern Securities matter and the day's news was unimportant.

* * *

F. P. Frazer to B. E. Baker: I think this is the time to buy stocks. Don't believe the public realized that this Northern Securities case has been banging over the market for a long time. No one would buy any stocks until that was decided, all waiting, and there is a big short interest out. Believe this a splendid time to get in and buy good first-class railroad stocks.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	46¾	47
Adventure	2⅛	2¼
Atlantic	8	8½
Elm River	...	2¼
Bingham	19¼	19¾
Copper Range	40¾	41
Centennial	16¾	17
Calumet & Hecla	445	449
Calumet & Arizona	...	114
Calumet & Pittsburg	20	80
L. S. & Pittsburg	...	150
Isle Royale	½	8
Mass	3¾	4
Michigan	4	4½
Mohawk	35¼	35¾
Mayflower	...	50c
Mercur Con	55c	60
National	...	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Parrott	22	23
Quincy	85	88
Rhode Island	87¼	1.25
Santa Fe	1½	1⅞
Franklin	¾	...
Tamarack	90	95
Trinity	4½	4¾
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	30	34
U. S. Mining	2	2¼
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	70¾	70¾
Wyandot	50	75
Winona	¾	⅞
Daly West	30½	30¾
Greene Cons	10⅝	10⅞
Calumet & Bisbee	...	42
Pittsburg & Duluth	...	5
Union Land	...	2
Junction	18	21
Wolverine & Arizona	...	7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: This morning's rally was taken advantage of by sellers and a good deal of liquidation was done. A slight reaction may result and if prices do get off a little good stocks will be a buy for a turn. The stocks will be a buy for a turn. The stocks will be a buy here for the big opportunity seems to be here for the big follows to get prices up and lighten their loads and barring bad news they will probably work for higher prices for a while at least. Copper news was good, but the stocks failed to respond.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 16.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 16@22 points on the old and of 6@7 points on the new crop months under liquidation and selling by commission house. The room in response to very disappointing cables from Liverpool, where spot demand was seen to be subsiding with private advices describing the decline in future to bear pressure as a result of increasing visible supplies, referring probably to the fact that stocks at American ports and interior points are now ahead of last year's figures for the first time this season. After the call the market ruled rather steadier, but the bears again drove prices off sharply with May selling under 12 cents. The local bull leader bought March and May on the call, but afterwards appeared to be taking little part in the trading while houses with New Orleans connection sold. The market was smoderately active in a professional way and sentiment seemed very nervous and unsettled.

Cotton, spot, closed weak, 43 points lower, middling ups, 16.60; middling gulf, 16.25; sales, 10 bales. Cotton futures, steady; May, 15.44; April, 15.56; May, 15.75; June, 15.77; July, 15.79; August, 15.17; September, 12.85; October, 12.65; November, 12.42; December, 12.38.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 16.—Close: Money on call, easy; all loans 1¾, closed offered at 1¾; no bids. Time loans easy; 60 days, 2@2½; 90 days, 2@2½; six months, 3¼@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86.80 and $4.86.85 for demand and at $4.84.10@4.84.15 for 60 day bills; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84. Bar silver, 56⅞c; Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds strong; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $225,881,206; gold, $112,264,451; silver, $18,683,579; United States notes, $6,451,114; treasury notes of 1890, $9,446; national bank notes, $11,577,488; total receipts this day, $1,703,967; total receipts this months, $23,869,010; total receipts this year, $389,190,259; total expenditures this day, $1,640,000; total expenditures this month, $22,170,000; total expenditures this year, $382,608,326; deposits in national banks, $105,687,745.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 16.—Cattle, receipts, 23,000; choice, steady; others slow; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.80; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.60@4.00; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@$4.60. Hogs, receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 30,000; about 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.30@5.55; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.50; rough heavy, $5.30@5.50; light, $5.55@5.65; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.45. Sheep, receipts, 20,000; steady to strong; lambs, steady; good to choice wetners, $4.25@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; Western sheep, $3.50@5.00; native lambs, $4.00@5.60; Western lambs, $4.50@5.75.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the principal demand was on farm horses. Speculators, as well as farmers, bought in large numbers. Prices continued unchanged. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	130@160
Farm mares, extra	140@160
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 320 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

HEIRS TO GREAT FORTUNE.

Wisconsin Residents Get Estate of Rich Uncle.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 16.—Mrs. Ernest Lindemann has been notified that she is in line of direct inheritance for a fortune estimated between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, left by a rich German business man, who died in London six months ago. The man's name was Keller, and those who will share his wealth are nephews and nieces, four in all, one of whom is George Keller, of Oconomowoc, Wis. Mrs. Lindemann, who is the daughter of one of the nieces, will share her mother's legacy with seven brothers and sisters, each of whom will receive about $112,500. The interests of the heirs are being looked after by Chicago attorneys.

SAM PARKS

Is Declared to Be Near to Death.

New York, March 16.—Samuel Parks is near to death in the hospital in Sing Sing prison. Dr. Robert T. Irvine prison physician, says his trouble is incurable, and for thirty days he has been in rapid decline. The doctor says his death may come any day. Parks was sent to Sing Sing to serve a sentence for extortion, of which crime he was convicted after a trial replete with sensations. He had been business agent, generally known as walking delegate, of local union No. 2 of the Structural Iron Workers' International association.

Dr. Irvine examined Parks on his arrival at the prison and found him suffering from consumption. He stood prison life fairly well until late in January, when he began failing rapidly. A month ago he was compelled to remain on his cot in the hospital, and since then his decline has been rapid.

AN HONEST MAN.

Brooklyn Finds What Diogenes Sought In Vain.

New York, March 16.—Brooklyn has produced what Diogenes sought. This honest man is a policeman. As a result, Mrs. John P. Cushing, an actress, is happy because diamonds worth, she says, $1200, which she lost from the supposed security of a thin thread stocking which she wore on her right leg, have been restored. She identified the gems today at the property clerk's office at Brooklyn headquarters, where Policeman Joyce, of the Grant avenue station, the finder, had taken them.

HARPER TAKEN HOME.

Chicago, March 16.—President Harper of the university of Chicago has so far recovered from his recent operation for appendicitis that he has been removed from the Presbyterian hospital to his home.

"PLAN BADLY CONCEIVED"

Hubbard Labrador Expedition Over-Confident.

The last white man to see and talk with Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., of the Outing expedition to Labrador (excepting, of course, Mr. Wallace) was James Calder of this city, writes a Halifax correspondent of the Boston Transcript. Mr. Calder is interested in a big lumbering concern in Labrador and knows as much about that country as any man living. Mr. Calder sold "Good-by" to the explorers at Northwest River station, a Hudson Bay company's post. Mr. Calder said:

"Messrs. Hubbard and Wallace landed at a place called Indian Harbor. They went there on a mailboat, which proceeded north and was not to stop at Indian Harbor coming back. But it did stop. On the way south the steamer noticed signals of distress from a canoe in Gross Water Bay. Bearing down upon the canoe, the steamer's crew found Hubbard and Wallace, on the point of going to the bottom. The canoe had swamped. The men were picked up and taken to Rigolet, where the little mail steamer Julia Sheridan took them to Northwest River station, about 100 miles up Hamilton Inlet from Rigolet. This is where I parted with them. The steamer arrived at this point in the forenoon, and the explorers left immediately in their canoe. What they intended to do was, first, to proceed up the Northwest River thirty-five miles. This distance is a stiffwater and easily covered. Here they would meet a junction with the Nascaupee river, up which they were to proceed to the height of land or watershed, where they expected to find the source of the George River, which empties into Ungava Bay, the entrance to Hudson Bay.

"This watershed covers an area of about 400 miles square—not square miles. It is an unmapped country, full of lakes and rivers, and I am convinced that it is an impossibility for three men to find one particular river among so many in the short space of three months. They might do it in three years. This watershed is drained by rivers on all

FROZEN TO DEATH

Unknown Man Found Dead on the Roadside Near Duluth.

Liquor Brings Irresponsibility and Exposure Causes Death.

An unknown Scandinavian was found dead on the Maple Grove road, about five miles from the city, shortly before noon this morning.

The man was employed by a farmer named John Martin, who lives about six miles from the city. Mr. Martin has had a number of men at work during the past winter cutting hardwood for sale in the city.

The man, whose first name is Gust, came to Duluth yesterday. About 5 o'clock in the evening he started to walk back to Mr. Martin's camp.

The body was found this morning lying at the side of the road. The man had evidently been overcome by exposure. A bottle of whisky was found in his pocket, and it is the belief of Coroner Boyer that the man had been drinking, and becoming intoxicated, had lain down and fallen asleep.

He had evidently passed the night in this condition, and was dead when found this morning by some farmers who were passing along the road.

The coroner has not yet been able to ascertain the last name of the man, as the men who found him knew him only by the name of Gust. Mr. Martin has been notified and is expected to arrive in the city this afternoon.

Coroner Boyer has sent for the body, and when it arrives he will hold an inquest over it, although there appears to be little doubt that death was due to exposure brought about by the man's intoxicated condition.

The man is believed to have been unmarried.

Shamrocks Free Tomorrow.

Following the custom of years, M. S. Burrows will tomorrow present free of charge to all visitors at The Great Eastern, a silken shamrock.

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater. Sparkling vaudeville, nightly.

At the Lester Park Methodist church there will be a public meeting this evening in place of the usual weekly prayer meeting. Rev. E. K. Clemens will speak and also J. M. Barbank. Mrs. Bartholomew will sing.

The plaintiff's motion for a new trial in the case of Herman E. Laflitte against Thomas Bailey, sheriff of Beltrami county, and M. D. Stoner, was granted by Judge Page Morris yesterday. The sheriff and Stoner were sued by Laflitte for recovery on an attachment secured by Stoner in Beltrami county, which the plaintiff claimed was unlawful.

Mr. Sennott, proprietor of the Interstate Rug company, has just returned from Milwaukee, where he purchased a compressed air carpet cleaning machine. With these machines, carpets, rugs, pillows and curtains can be cleansed without moving them from the house.

Rev. J. W. Robinson, of Grace M. E. church, and Rev. John Callahan, of the Star of Hope Mission, will speak at the revival services at the First Methodist church this evening.

Parlor theater. Packed houses nightly.

St. Patrick's dance at Columbia hall, West Superior avenue west tomorrow evening.

PERSONAL.

George Atterbury, of Chicago, traveling representative of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern road, the belt line about Chicago, was a business caller in the city today. Mr. Atterbury has recently returned from an Eastern trip where he says that the sudden thaws resulting in high water have crippled the railroads to considerable extent.

H. H. McFadzean, local passenger agent for the Northern Pacific road, accompanied by Mrs. McFadzean, has gone East, on a two weeks' vacation trip. They will visit Port Huron and various other Michigan points.

Dwight E. Woodbridge and James T. Hale left last evening for a trip to Bisbee, Ariz., and the Pacific coast. Mr. Woodbridge will be away about a month and Mr. Hale will be absent several weeks.

Mrs. C. Z. Doolittle, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John H. Lavaque, of 130 East First street.

City Treasurer F. J. Voss left last evening for Kendallville, Ind., where he was suddenly called by the death of his mother.

J. T. Hale left over the Omaha this afternoon for San Francisco.

J. O. Goodsell, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is in the city today.

George W. Waters left this afternoon over the Omaha to accompany the body of his daughter to Oconta, Wis., for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Johns left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for Minneapolis, on their wedding tour.

TO CONDEMN LAND.

Government Seeks a Lot on Park Point.

Assistant United States Attorney J. M. Dickey arrived in the city this morning from St. Paul to file with the clerk of the United States district court two petitions asking that the judge of this district appoint commissioners to appraise the value of certain properties preparatory to the starting of condemnation proceedings by the United States for the acquirement of the properties.

One petition names lot 201, St. Louis avenue, upper Duluth, as property to be condemned and acquired by the government as a harbor improvement. The government has long been in need of such a piece of land at the head of the lakes to be used for various purposes.

The land named in the other petition is that portion of lot 3, section 13, lying in township 55-26, comprising 1.86 acres. The petition cites the fact that the United States government has constructed and is constructing and maintaining certain reservoirs on the Mississippi river at this point, and that the land is necessary for the proper construction, maintenance and operation of the reservoirs. The government already owns nearly three acres in this erected the dam tender's quarters and vicinity. On the additional land will be other necessary buildings.

IS COFFEE a friend really?

If a supposed friend was silently working against you, you would like to know it.

Quit Coffee ten days, use

POSTUM

It may prove something to you.

RUBBER SALE

FOR SATURDAY!

Ladies' Storm Rubbers—extra quality—all sizes—per pair—39c

Ladies' low-cut Rubbers—extra quality—all sizes—per pair—35c

Child's low-cut Rubbers—sizes 6 to 2—per pair—20c

300 pairs Ladies' Rubbers—small sizes only—per pair—8c

300 pairs Men's Rubbers—small sizes only—per pair—15c

Phillips & Co.,

218 W. Superior St.

St. Patrick's Day.

Tomorrow is St. Patrick's day, the feast day of the patron saint of Ireland and the day that all Irishmen observe the world over. At the cathedral there will be solemn high mass at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the sermon will be delivered by Rev. H. A. Floyd. In the evening an original drama will be presented by the best local talent and an oration will be delivered by Rev. James J. Mahoney.

Indoor Baseball

FREIMUTHS vs. MILLERS

At the ARMORY, THURSDAY, March 17.

Informal Dancing. Game called at 8:45.

MOVING OFFICES.

Changes In Board of Trade and Wolvin Buildings.

The Zenith Furnace company and other Wolvin concerns, which have made their headquarters on the fourth floor of the Duluth Board of Trade building, today removed to the seventh floor of the Wolvin building. Hereafter the Pittsburg Steamship company will require less room on this floor than formerly, and the extra space will be occupied by the Wolvin companies which have up to this time made their office on the fourth floor of the Board of Trade.

The Duluth-Superior Milling company, which now has an office on the ground floor of the Board of Trade building, will remove to the fourth floor, taking rooms vacated by the Wolvin companies. The offices of G. A. Tomlinson, the vessel agent, will be removed from its present location on the ground floor near the Superior corner, to the offices at present occupied by the mill company.

Shamrocks Free Tomorrow

To all callers at The Great Eastern Clothing store.—M. S. Burrows.

SEVEN ARRESTED

On Indictments Found By Milwaukee Grand Jury.

Milwaukee, March 16.—Several arrests were made today on warrants covering indictments returned by the grand jury last evening. Among those arrested and the charges are the following:

Building Inspector Michael Dunn, bribery; Former Alderman Charles Cooke, bribery; Alderman William Murphy, bribery; Supervisor William Sutton, bribery; Former County Clerk Otis Hare and Frank Keogh, printer, conspiracy to defraud the county; Frank Hlimmelstein, deputy tax commissioner conspiracy.

Warrants are also issued for Supervisor A. C. Bade and Former Supervisor Joseph Schunck.

J. C. Wakley, Milwaukee: "My wife was sick many years. Nothing done her any good till she used Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's strong and well." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

UNION REPUBLICANS

Of Delaware Hold Convention and Elect Delegates.

Dover, Del., March 16.—The Union Republican state convention was held here today. The platform adopted favors the present tariff and advocates a repeal of the civil service law. On behalf of the resolutions committee, Mr. Addicks read a resolution commending President Roosevelt and his administration and instructing the delegates to the Chicago convention to vote for his renomination.

The following were elected delegates: J. Edward Addicks, of Claymont; Senator F. J. Frank Allee, of Dover; Governor John Hunn, of Wyoming; Secretary of State C. R. Layton, of Dover; Francis Bradley, of Wilmington, and Dr. G. W. Grier, of Milford.

VISITING THE CAPITAL.

Washington, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles N. Start, chief justice of the Minnesota supreme court, and wife, are in Washington to spend a few days prior to making a tour of a number of Southern cities.

SIR WALTER SENDALL DEAD.

London, March 16.—Sir Walter J. Sendall, former governor of British Guiana, is dead. He was born in 1832.

FIRE IN MICHIGAN CAPITOL.

Lansing, Mich., March 16.—The Michigan state capitol was threatened with destruction by fire this noon, when the governor's private office was discovered in flames. The fire was extinguished with slight damage.

DEFENDS SOUTH

Representative Spight Discusses the Lynching of Negroes.

Compares Acts In the North to Its Disadvantage.

Washington, March 16.—When the house met today it was agreed that on Sunday, March 27, the house should devote itself to memorials on the life and character of the late Representative Foerderer, of Pennsylvania.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Spight Miss.) discussed the negro question in the South and said he desired to vindicate that section from the charge of barbarism. In the South, he said, the negro had been denied the right to vote and to hold office, but not the right to work for an honest living as had been done in the northern states.

As for lynchings, he said that sometimes they have unnecessarily occurred in the South. He referred to the Wilmington, Del., lynching, last year, and to the subsequent attacks on the negro settlement. This never occurred in the South, he said. "When the guilty wretch has paid the penalty of his awful crime, that is an end of it." He said that ,unlike the people of the North, the people of the South "Don't go out with a torch in one hand and a gun in the other, and pointing the gun at defenseless women and children, shoot them as they flee for their lives. He said this had occurred in New York city in 1900 and he referred to a number of lynchings which had occurred in the North, including those at Danville, Ill., and Springfield, Ohio, and said: "Such race prejudice finds no place in southern hearts."

Mr. Spight spoke of the attempt of certain persons to put the negro on a social equality with themselves and referring to the occasion when Booker T. Washington dined at the White House with President Roosevelt, said that "This one incident had done more to inflame the passions of the negro than anything that had been done for the last ten years."

He was, he continued, sorry that Mr. Washington did not have more sense and self respect than to accept the invitation.

Mr. Spight referred to the arrest in Indiaola, Miss., of white agents who were selling to the negroes indecent pictures. In his opinion the agents should have been lynched.

The granting of subsidies to railroads for carrying the mails was vigorously opposed by Mr. Robinson (Ind.) Mr. Robinson said the postoffice department was against the subsidy and congressional influence was perpetuating it. The trend of events, he said, was in favor of honesty and clean administration in the postoffice department, but he said that members put themselves on record against the postmaster general in this matter, how do they stand in view of his report against themselves?

He closed amid Democratic applause by asking if the house was going to "stand for Ice."

Mr. Sibley (Pa.) favored the subsidy.

A heated discussion followed which was participated in by Messrs. Lamb (Va.), Holliday (Ind.), and Gaines (Tenn.).

The alleged Bristow report was bitterly attacked by Mr. Pearre (Md.).

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 16.—In his invocation at the beginning of today's session of the senate, Chaplain Hale prayed "that there may be peace among the nations and that this nation may show the way."

The senate passed without discussion the joint resolution authorizing the president to negotiate with the government of Great Britain to secure a review of the regulation for the catching of fur bearing seals in Alaska, so as to obtain an abatement of the killing of female seals and thus preserve the seal industry.

Appropriating $40,000 towards the erection of a memorial of the landing of the pilgrims at Provincetown, Mass.

Authorizing the establishment of a fish culture station on Black Fork of Green river, Wyo.

The senate then, at 12:30 p. m., went into executive session. When the senate went into executive session, Senator Blackburn resumed his speech in opposition to the confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood.

TIMBER AND STONE ACT

Committee Votes Favorably on Quarles Bill to Repeal.

Washington, March 16.—The senate committee on public lands, after a contest extending over two years, in which an attempt was made to repeal the general land laws of the country, today authorized a favorable report on Senator Quarles bill to repeal the timber and stone act. As reported, the bill has a provision authorizing the secretary of the interior to sell at public sale or otherwise, the right to cut timber on government lands. The bill was amended to provide that the moneys derived from the sale of these rights should be converted into the reclamation fund for irrigation purposes, and is now identical with one introduced two months ago by Senator Hansbrough, the chairman of the committee.

The house committee on public lands agreed to amendments which it will recommend to the bill reported to the house Jan. 21, prohibiting the selection of timber lands in lieu of lands in forest reserves.

The amendments agreed upon today allow owners of lands in forest reserves, which lands have not been denuded of timber to exchange the same for other vacant surveyed unmineral lands. The purpose of the bill is to prevent persons who have acquired timber lands and denuded the same from exchanging such lands for valuable timbered lands elsewhere. The amendment prevents an injustice to persons who have not denuded their holdings in forest reserves.

BISHOP FINK VERY LOW.

Kansas City, March 16.—The Rt. Rev. Louis Maria Fink, bishop of the Leavenworth diocese of the Catholic church, who has been ill for several days at his home at Kansas City, Kan., with pneumonia, is barely alive today, and death is expected to occur at any time.

SIMPLE TAILOR-MADE.

This smart walking costume is made of one of the new "nub" materials in which flecks of brown and black sprinkle the light beige-colored ground. The Eton, the favorite Spring wrap, fits closely in the back. Its graceful front are outlined by narrow brown and gold braid on straps of white cloth. The same trimming finishes the collar-less neck and for the flaring cuff. The skirt, sharply gored, flares well at the foot. Bands of the trimming decorate the side panels.

FINISH EXILE'S STORY.

His Once Happy People Now Quite Hopeless.

"It may not be that the domestic disturbances in Russia during the Eastern war will amount to an armed revolution; but I believe that Russia will not be allowed to come out of this war without a harness laid on her autocracy. The people who have suffered oppression so long will take advantage of the situation to demand some guarantees which cannot be ruthlessly violated at the whim of a despotic minister of state."

Thus spoke Count Carl Mannerheim, formerly a banker in Helsingfors, Finland, but now an exile under the ban of the Russian government, to the Boston Transcript. He is making the most of his enforced absence from home to study the banking system of the United States. During his stay in Washington he was presented to the president, whom he was surprised to find thoroughly conversant with the history of Finland and the character and institutions of her people.

"We Finns were happy and contented up to the time that the Russian tyranny began," he went on. "Although we had suffered some infringement upon our constitutional right prior to 1899, we may say that year as the date of the distinctive changes. It was then that Russia began to show her hand by sweeping aside the constitutional guaranty given by Czar Alexander I, and respected by his successors, that three of the four orders composing the estates of the realm—the nobility, the clergy, the burghers and the peasants—should always agree upon the adoption of any fundamental measure of law discussed in the diet before it could receive the sanction of the sovereign. There was only one meaning to this; that the last defence of Finland from arbitrary and violent Russification had been broken down. How the Finns regarded it is shown by the record of emigration, which between 1892 and 1898 had averaged about 3000 souls yearly, but sprang in 1899 to 12,000, and by 1902 had reached 22,000."

"Are your people homogenous or mixed?"

"We are a mixed people, the upper and more highly educated classes being of Swedish origin, while the peasantry are literally of the soil, though they can read and write. There is a strong national feeling amongst us, however, and a sympathetic bond uniting all classes. Ours was an excellent type of popular government, in which the humblest participant understod his rights and cherished them."

"Do you look for an uprising among the Finns while Russia has her hands full in the East?" the Transcript correspondent inquired.

"I should not wish to say that," answered Count Mannerheim. "You must understand that our people always used to regard Russia as their friend, as well as their colleague, under the crown. The czars, at their accession, have regularly subscribed afresh to the 'Act of Assurance' pledging the inviolability of the Finnish constitution, and have ascended the throne as grand dukes of Finland as well as emperors of Russia; and not until the renewal of the guaranty have the Finnish officials taken their oath of allegiance. The radical change in Russia's attitude came to the Finns with a distinct shock. They were hurt by it. They are a peace-loving people. The greatest efforts have been made by the Russians to goad them into riotous conduct, but in vain. A passive resistance is all they have offered, but that has been very pronounced.

"Why you would be astonished at the lengths to which the Russians have gone in this goading! I have seen, with my own eyes, unoffending citizens of Helsingfors whipped in the streets by Cossacks. A new conscription law, utterly at variance with our constitution, had been promulgated. Our courts refused to recognize it, and, again in defiance of the constitution, the honorable judges were dismissed. Pastors of churches who refused to read the law to their people were driven from their ministry. Then came the conscription. It was a beautiful, bright day in April, 1902, and a crowd of people had assembled in a public square to witness the function. There was not even a show of violence or disorder, and the crowd was dispersing, when, by order of the governor, a troop of Cossacks swept down upon the scene. The people, out of curiosity to see what the Cossacks had come for, turned around and came back. This was the signal for a charge upon them, and the cruel Cossack whips descended upon everyone within reach—the aged and crippled, little children, helpless women, all were treated alike—till everyone who saw the affair was sickened at heart."

"To what do you attribute the Russian determination to crush Finland?"

"To two causes. Primarily, the bureaucracy of the empire needed more offices, more salaries, more authority to distribute among its supporters. As long as Finland was governed by the Finns, that expansion was out of the question; but the czar was able, by the mere exercise of his despotic power, to sweep aside our constitutional reservations and put Russians into our high places, till six out of the nine provincial governors in Finland were Russians, and the three Finns left were mere minions of the autocracy.

"The second cause is, I suspect, a desire on Russia's pare to use Finland as a base of operations against Sweden. She doubtless thinks that the Swedish affiliations of our higher classes, who number perhaps one-eighth of our population, would militate against her ambition, and is determined to strangle our authority."

"What sort of notice were you given of your own exile?"

"I was visited on April 23, 1903, at 7 o'clock in the morning, by the chief of police, who brought as his warrant a letter from the governor saying that the czar had conferred upon the latter the right to order out of the country any person whose presence there was deemed by him perilous to good order; and that under this edict I was commanded to depart within five days, never to return under pain of deportation to some place in Russia where I would be compelled to stay under constant police surveillance. The letter was a document recalling in its style the infamous French lettre de catchet. It was hectographed, with blanks left for the name of the victim, the number of days' notice and the date of issue; these spaces were filled in by hand, and in fresh ink."

"You were not the only sufferer?"

"Oh, no, there were scores of others, but I was the first exile. Some were banished in like manner, others were deported. Of late, banishment has been quite superseded by deportation, which the government regards as safer for itself. An exile, you see, can go where he pleases outside of the czar's dominions and talk as freely as I do. He can write for the press. He can also stir up affairs at home in a manner sometimes disquieting to the authorities. For example, at Darmstadt, in Germany, when the czar was there last fall, a committee of exiles, with myself at the head, drew up a memorial for him setting forth the facts of the Finnish situation. We did not obtain an audience with the czar himself, but a minister of the court accepted our memorial for presentation to him, and I have reason to believe that it was duly delivered. Our paper was an answer to misrepresentations which M. Von Plehve the minister of the interior, who happens now to be at the front of affairs, had made in a recent publication. We feared that he had made the same misrepresentations to the czar directly and wished to counteract them while there was still an opportunity."

"But how came a minister in attendance on the czar to transmit to his majesty such a paper as this, practically accusing M. Von Plehve of lying?"

"He did so because he found nothing in it that was new, nothing that he did not know to be true. You must not suppose that the three men—Von Plehve, Bobrikoff and Kuropatkin—who now are carrying everything with so high a hand, represent the intelligence and real weight of the Russian government. Their influence has overcome for the moment the influence of a large—very large—majority of the imperial council, but there are plenty of wise and intelligent men in the Russian government who feel no sympathy with the machinations of this trio. They know, as we do, that this man Von Plehve is not a statesman, but merely a big policeman, who believes in controlling the whole empire by terrorism, as he has hitherto managed unruly communities with his secret police and his gendarmes."

"What offense was alleged against you, that caused your exile?"

"I have never learned. There is nothing in the form of the lettre de catchet to allow for the statment of a charge. You are simply suspected—vaguely, perhaps, and of nothing in particular—and the first thing you know you are visited by a functionary with one of these orders, or a guard comes and carries you off to the place in Russia or Siberia, to which you have been condemned without notice and without a hearing. In one instance of banishment which occurred soon after mine, the victim, being a former officer in a Russian troop of guards, instead of going to Western Europe or America, went simply to St. Petersburg for a visit to his old comrades. They received him cordially, and this very fact proved his undoing; for the police pounced upon him when they found it out, and arrested him again. They were doubtless fearful of a seditious influence with the army. I believe, however, that he was afterward released; I do not know where he is now.

"In a certain case of deportation, two good and law-abiding citizens were snatched away from their homes and carried over into Russia, where they could not communicate with anyone, as they were ignorant of the language. Here they were imprisoned a long time, with a soldier locked in the same room with them day and night, and never letting them out of his sight for an instant. And all on mere unvoiced suspicion! Think of that—you who live in a free country where, as in ours before this era of tyranny began, a man has to be accused and tried before he can be punished even for the most terrible of crimes!

"You asked me about my own offending. As I said, I do not know what it was. But I was a member of the judiciary committee of a diet which refused to sanction certain arbitrary and unconstitutional measures. Also, my wife gave a private concert in aid of a fund for popular education two years before my banishment. Into the midst of our guests strode the governor, with an order that the assemblage disperse. I refused to submit tamely to the insult, and drove him out. He was Kagorikoff, a Russian, who had no constitutional right to his governorship, and this was his public debut after taking his chair. Possibly the incident was cherished against me and nursed for two years—I do not know. It was the same Kagorikoff concerned in this who ordered the whipping of the people by the Cossacks a year later. He was sued for that last performance, but the only satisfaction thrown to the victims of his brutality was an imperial edict, which forbade any appeal against the acts of such a functionary, except by permission of his superiors in office, and even that rule was made retroactive, so as to protect this ruffian."

"Are such things still going on in Finland?"

"Every day. Summary arrests, deportations on mere suspicion, domiciliary visit in the midst of the night—these are what my unhappy countrymen are enduring. No man can guess from one hour to another whether he is safe. How do I know what is happening there? Here is a little newspaper—as you see, without a title or a heading, simply the date and the news—printed in small type on a sheet so soft and thin that it can be smuggled into and out the prescribed communities without much danger of detection, except through treachery. Patriotic citizens find it in their houses without knowing where it comes from; it reaches me regularly through channels known only to the publishers. This keeps all parts of Finland informed of what is going on in all other parts, and tells us who are now without a country what is happening at our old homes."

In the opinion of Count Mannerheim there will be no change in present conditions till the people, through their attitude toward the Russian government in its hour of trouble, wrest from its authorities some permanent reforms. In that case he hopes that the exiles and the victims of deportation may be allowed to return. Meanwhile he thinks it a duty to warn the people of other countries against placing their faith in the news dispatches from Russian sources representing the popular feeling as enthusiastically with the government in its war with Japan. Of Russia generally he has reason to believe that these stories are false; in the case of Finland he knows them to be.

A STRANGE REQUEST.

Piano players in Spokane, who are at present receiving $50 a week for their services, are asking the union to allow them to draw but $35 a week, says the Spokesman Review. This unusual request is on the grounds that the present scale is more than employers can afford to pay and that by the reduction some of the cornet and violin players would receive work, while at present they are not employed on account of the cost being prohibitive. The scale now in force calls for $50 a week for single musicians for six hours and $1 an hour for overtime, and as many of the piano men are required to play for eight hours a day it brings their week's earnings up to the sum of $64.

Several months ago there was trouble in the Musicians' union in regard to the new scale which was up for adoption. At that time the piano players endeavored to have their scale placed at $35 a week, but as the players on the other musical instruments were greatly in the majority they were unable to accomplish their object and the $50 scale went into effect despite their protests.

A lively meeting is expected when the matter comes up before the union next Tuesday, but the piano men believe that they will succeed this time.

"DIAMOND BRIDE" RETURNS.

Baroness von Glemer, the famous "diamond bride" of a half century ago, has returned to New York to live, after having spent fifty years abroad. During the greater part of this time she lived in Cuba. At the time of her wedding to Don Estaban Santa Cruz de Oviedo, a wealthy and handsome Cuban, who was her first husband, she was known as the most beautiful woman in New York. Her wedding was spoken of as the most brilliant that New York had ever known up to that time, which was in 1858. All these things have been forgotten in the lapse of time, for the baroness is now 70 years old. Don Estaban Santa Cruz de Oviedo was worth about $3,000,000 when he laid siege to the heart of Miss Bartlett. That was a lot of money in those days. The wedding took place in the Mott Street cathedral and Archbishop Hughes performed the ceremony. This was the first of the long and brilliant series of international marriages to be contracted between titled foreigners and beautiful New York women. Unlike much of those following both fortune and title belonged to the husband. The baroness was the daughter of Capt. Bartlett, an officer in the United States army.

BIRTHS.

WALLACE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace, of 826 East Second street, March 11.

BERBIG—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berbig, of 817 Fourth avenue East, March 11.

LYNESS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Lyness, at St. Mary's hospital, March 15.

BENNISON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Bennison, March 12.

DEATHS.

HANSON—Martin Hanson, age 53 years, died March 14, at Canosia, of pneumonia. He was buried yesterday at Hermantown cemetery.

JOHNSON—Anna Johnson, age 34 years, died at Pike Lake, March 13. She was buried yesterday at Calvary cemetery.

BUILDING PERMITS.

G. G. Hartley, brick store at Second avenue East and Superior street, to cost ..... $ 2,000

Lakeside Land company, frame dwelling house on London road, to cost 1,800

George Colman, brick flat building on First street, between Second and Third avenues West, to cost 4,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CRACKING, ITCHING, SMARTING, rough, red skin healed healthy by Satin-Skin Cream. 25c. Use is proof.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO travel in Minnesota for manufacturer; $18 per week and expenses; salary paid weekly, expenses advanced. Splendid chance for advancement. Advertising Dept., 702 Star bldg., Chicago.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences. Address S 81, Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 822 East Fifth St.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT, MODERN, possession April 10. Call before 9 a. m. and after 6 p. m. 322 West Third street.

JM Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"Monarch" Gloves.

The standard of excellence for fashionable women — in correct colors for dress wear.

"Derby" Gloves.

Most excellent for street wear— every pair fully guaranteed—price $1.50 a pair.

Sale controlled exclusively by "The Style Store"—open in a few days.

JM Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Duluth Savings Bank,

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

WE PAY 3 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

216 W. Superior St.

Duluth, Minn.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

REAL BARGAINS

Both 'Phones

$4500 will buy a modern, nine-room home on a 50-foot lot on improved street in Lakeside. Hot water heat, full stone basement in fine repair; large barn—in short, a model home. The house alone cost $5000 to build.

$20,000 will secure one of the very best paying propositions in Duluth. $12,000 cash will handle it and we guarantee more than 10 per cent net on the cash invested. Ask us about this.

$2300 will buy a seven-room modern house on East Third street.

$1350 cash will buy a splendid, seven-room house on Ninth avenue East. House alone cost $3000 to build and is in good condition.

$2800 will buy a ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East—all improvements in house; two families; house pays big rate of interest.

$2500 for good seven-room house, near Eighteenth avenue East; water, sewer, electric light, closet, frost-proof cellar. Easy terms.

Don't you want to buy a home?

$1000 For seven-room house on Huron street. $100 cash and $15 per month.

$1800 Eight-room house near Eighth avenue east. Stone foundation. New house. Hardwood floors in three rooms.

$2100 50x100 feet corner, centrally located, both street and avenue improved. Very neat six-room house. Warm and in nice condition.

$2550 Handsome house at Hunter's Park, eight rooms, furnace, plumbing, electric light, large lot, hardwood finish down stairs. House alone cost over $3000. Easy terms.

$3000 Nice eight-room house in East End, small lot. All modern conveniences, stone foundation, furnace, etc. Easy terms.

For Rent—Steam-heated room in Dodge block.

Above only samples.

Many bargains at West Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN. LOWEST RATES.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A 50-foot lot, upper side First street, near Second avenue East—a great bargain at **$4500**

A house and lot near Twenty-fourth avenue West—for..... **$500**

Twenty lots in different localities between Fifth and Sixth street, west of the incline.

A lot on Helm street, near Twenty-eighth avenue West; water and sewer **$325**

A 50-foot corner lot on Mesaba avenue, near Boulevard—a snap— for **$150**

Twenty-five feet on West First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

The Simplest Plan

of co-operation yet offered for borrower and investor.

Enabling the investor to get five per cent interest with ample security.

Enabling the borrower, with good security, to get the best and easiest terms.

CLIMAX BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
100 TORREY BLDG.

Here is a 13 per cent net

INVESTMENT!

$7000 only, for a lot 50x140, with a large building upon it that rents yearly for over $1160. Location, A No. 1, on main business street. Considering the favorable terms of mortgage and cash payments down, this is one of great merit.

GEO. H. CROSBY 106 Providence Bldg.

U. S. Land Scrip

No residence required to secure vacant government land.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar... Sparta...Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar... Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junct on with D. W. & R. L. R. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*†11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		† 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia...	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City.....	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 405 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail. All Points East.	Ar. *8:55a.m
†7:45a.m. Lv.	LOCAL. Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar. †8:00 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

New line from Chicago via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fine service and fast "Limited" night train with stateroom and open-section sleeping car, buffet-library car and free reclining chair car through without change. Dining car service.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.
Chicago.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 50x150. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 701.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple $4.50, City wood yard. 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2313 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 636.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PAIR OF EYE GLASSES IN leather case. Return to 329 Tenth avenue east and receive reward.

LOST—KNIGHT TEMPLAR'S CHARM with top broken off. Finder please return to Herald office. Reward.

LOST—IRISH SETTER DOG, ANSWERing to the name of Bruce. Reward for return. Old 'phone 910 or 1336-M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSIness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.

Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

The

Southern Railway

in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the

"Chicago & Florida Special"

and the

"Florida Limited"

with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.,
205 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

FOR SALE—$60.00—FRAME BUILDING, 132 East Third street. Inquire at 23 West Superior street.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northery half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 295 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

NON-RESIDENT OFFERS COZY SIX-room cottage, 107 South Nineteenth avenue east, $1650. Part cash, balance monthly payments. Street graded and stone sidewalks. Assessments all paid. City water, electric light and gas connection with city main. Storm sash and screens. Hardwood floor in kitchen. Room suitable for bath and closet. Woodshed. For immediate sale the best terms offered covering price takes this property. Address "Owner," box 972, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD DELIVERY horse, about 1200 pounds. Enquire No. 16 Third avenue east.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra intruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BABY carriage. 208 West Second street.

FOR SALE. CHEAP—HOUSE AND household goods. 2206 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

$650 BUYS A 25-FOT LOT WITH SMALL house on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon. 720 West First street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived, will exchange for fat cattle. 821 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Cal Fifth Avenue clothing store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PERSONAL.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 6.9, Tekonsha, Mich.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

WANTED—DRIVING HORSE FOR HIS keeping. Will use for pleasure driving only. S 71, Herald.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1386-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaneon Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue East.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A LARGE SAFE AT once. 311 West Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DRIVING horse, cutter and buggy; give age and price. A 83, Herald.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trank factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding house. State age, experience and salary wanted. Enclose references with application. Address Mrs. J. R. Gleason, Proctor, Minn.

WANTED AT ONCE—AN EXPERIenced nurse out of employment and desiring to make money. Address S 78, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 627 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2505 West First street.

WANTED — GOOD LADY AGENTS TO take orders for our made-to-measure suits and skirts. $12 to $25 a week can be made. Address Ideal Garment Mfg. Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2525 West First street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, 1423½ East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. Call at 206 East First street.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. W 85 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

COOKS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES, dining-room girls, chamber maids and two dishwashers. Call 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 2009 Huron street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE LADIES' washing by the dozen, at 233 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2128 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework. Inquire 1118 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit. Instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find private places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A CAULKER. LONG JOB. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

PERSON TO INTERVIEW LOCAL trade for commercial house; salary $21 and expenses weekly; previous experience unnecessary. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE MAN, GOOD habits, to travel placing sample goods in portion Minnesota. Reasonable salary; permanent; reliable house, good standing. Send references. Address Manager Wimmer, Star Building, Chicago.

RESIDENT PARTNER WANTED. Range town. Capital, $1000. Scandinavian preferred. Address A 52, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT Lonsdale barber shop.

GARDENER WANTED—MUST BE A strong, active, experienced man. Give age, address, references and wages expected. Apply by letter addressed to "Suburbanite," Herald office.

WANTED—DRY LUMBER GRADERS. American Lumber company, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid oportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $6 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH CENTRAL office, solicits typewriting work of all kinds from business firms not employing stenographers. Address S 72, Herald

PAPERHANGER WITH GOOD EXPERience wants job. Ready for work at any time. Call or write. E. Carlson, 609 West First street.

MAN AND WIFE WANT PLACE TO work. Are both good all round cooks. Could take charge of kitchen or will do any kind of work. S 65, Herald.

WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED young man—Position as elevator operator. S 67, Herald.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN—GENeral work of some kind. S 69, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man with experience at bookkeeping, situation as hotel clerk. S 68, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp; can give deferences. N 98, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position by April 1. Good penman. Address S 80, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, ANY KIND of work by the day. S 70, Herald.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A FEW furnished rooms or offices. Address Cora, care of Herald.

WASHING, IRONING AND CLEANing, by the day. 220 West Fourth street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — HOUSE; VERY DESIRable. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A TEN ROOM BRICK house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End, furnished complete, Bath, hot and cold water, electric light, piano, etc. N 96, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located. Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 312 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping. 205 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, very cheap. 803 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT WATER heat, light, bath and use of both telephones. Gentlemen only. 229 Fourth avenue West.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM. All conveniences. Suitable for one or two. 903 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM NEAR high school, for lady; rent reasonable. Address S 73, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms; light housekeeping allowed. 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Address 19, Mason flats.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences. 312 Third avenue east.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM AT 207 West Fifth street, cheap.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping; bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story, No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirt waists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

Stylish Party Waists made. 807 E. 1st. St.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS, NICE view and modern. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family. East End; bath and 'phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—Also table boarders. 131 East Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET. LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1914 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 400 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work, Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 22, 1904. Work—Drill. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Penstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 19, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3233, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief, Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904. TWO CENTS.

THE IRISH PEOPLE HONOR THE MEMORY OF ST. PATRICK

ANOTHER RUSSIAN SHIP BLOWN UP BY THEIR OWN SUBMARINE MINES

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Sunk While Entering Port Arthur.

But Four of Crew of the Boat Were Saved.

Everything Is Quiet About Port Arthur and Neuchwang.

Che Foo, Thursday, March 17, 4 p. m. —While entering Port Arthur yesterday, the 16th inst., the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skorri struck upon an unplaced mine and was blown up. Four of the crew were saved.

Viceroy Alexief wires a report confirming our account of the damage done to Port Arthur during the bombardment of the 10th. He says the story of a fire there is a fabrication.

Warnings have been received here confirming previous reports to the effect that the Russians have laid mines along the peninsula, and that neutral vessels are obliged to show their colors five kilometers off shore and await a Russian pilot.

Port Arthur, March 17.—All is quiet here. Military bands play twice a week in the public square.

Omsk, Siberia, March 17.—The troops passing through this town are well supplied with warm clothing, partly provided by the government and partly by donation. The Siberian Cossacks equipped themselves for the campaign at their own expense.

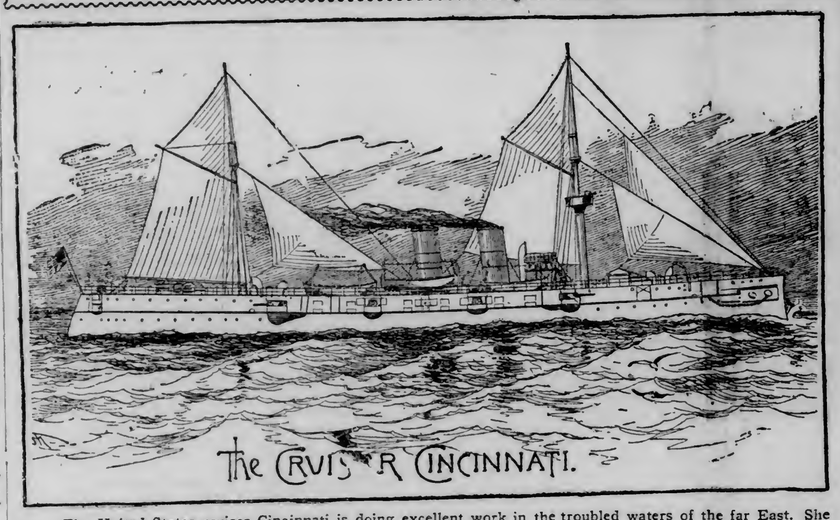
Tien Tsin, March 17.—Lloyd's agent at Newchwang wires as follows: "Port Arthur will be open March 25 and 30, and steamers have been chartered for spring shipments. The reports that Newchwang will be attacked shortly are untrue, and there is no truth in the statement that the Russians are trying to lay mines abreast of the fort.

"Business is going on as usual, and M. Grosse, of the civil administration, is doing all in his power to further the trade interests of both Chinese and foreigners.

"The American and British residents insist that warships should be stationed here, but there are no signs of any trouble.

"Japanese troops will probably land in Kai Chou bay and cut off the main line at Tashi Chiao, southeast of Newchwang."

U. S. WARSHIP PROTECTING AMERICAN INTERESTS IN THE FAR EAST.



The United States cruiser Cincinnati is doing excellent work in the troubled waters of the far East. She has made several trips to different points in Korea and brought the women and children there to places of safety, and is ready at a moment's notice to protect American interests. A dispatch from Che Foo, Thursday afternoon, says the Cincinnati has just arrived there from Chemulpo. Her commander reports everything quiet with no news from the front. At the request of Minister Allen, the cruiser brought two former Korean officers, who had left Korea in consequence of their friendship for Russia.

ADMIRAL STARK

Is Relieved of Command at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Official orders were published yesterday relieving Vice Admiral Stark from the command of the Port Arthur division of the navy, ostensibly on account of illness. No successor will be appointed, Vice Admiral Makaroff having determined to serve as squadron commander as well as commander-in-chief of the entire Russian force in the far East.

Capt. Shtchensnovitch, commander of the battleship Retivzan, has been decorated with the cross of St. George for repelling the last Japanese torpedo attack and sinking the Japanese fire ships.

The talk of "pyroxiline" (poisoned) swords having been left behind by the fleeing Japanese is based on the mistranslation of a Russian technical term. Gen. Zilinski, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, in a telegram, said that pyroxiline had been found in the form of disc-shaped torpedoes, six inches in diameter, which the Japanese intended to use in bestrewing the road over which the Russians were expected to pass, in order that the explosions resulting from the impact of the horses' hoofs might cause a stampede. As the road between Anju and Ping Yang is very narrow, the hoofs of the horses of the Russian cavalry and artillery and the wheels of the wagons would have been certain to have exploded the torpedoes, thereby causing great confusion.

New York, March 17.—Letters have been received by the missionary society from Bishop David H. Moore, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has charge of the work in Eastern Asia. The bishop was a passenger from Shanghai to Chemulpo on the steamer Asungari. The latter was sunk by Russian warships the night after she departed from Chemulpo.

Bishop Moore says he witnessed the fight ending in the destruction of the Variag and Korietz and, with General Allen was only a few hundred yards distant when the Korietz was blown up. The bishop was expected to start for the general conference but, as an old soldier, says he does not like to leave the scene, at least not until all the missionaries are out of the danger zone. It is likely a suggestion that he remain in the far East will be telegraphed at once.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE IS DEAD AT LONDON

Was Cousin of Late Queen Victoria ---Royal Functions Cancelled.

London, March 17.—The Duke of Cambridge died at 10:35 o'clock this morning. He was a cousin of the late Queen Victoria and was born March 26, 1819.

The duke died peacefully at Gloucester house, his Georgian residence in Park Lane. He had been confined to his house for some weeks, but until compelled to take to his bed he was about with his accustomed activity, being, as was his custom, a constant attendant at functions of a national or charitable character. At the most recent of these it was obvious that the duke was becoming exceedingly feeble. He presented a somewhat pathetic figure as, leaning heavily on the arm of one of his sons, he advanced with faltering steps to address a gathering in aid of some patriotic movement.

When it was announced a month ago that the duke was obliged to forego his annual visit to the south of France, it was recognized that his chances of recovery were slight.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra had been constant visitors to the sick room, while the duke's sons, Admiral and Colonel Fitzgeorge, were almost incessantly at his bedside.

Up to the present year the duke retained much of his old time activity and despite age he always participated in shooting parties at his place, Six-Mile Bottom, Cambridgeshire, and enjoyed entertaining and being entertained. Although he was imbued with old world conservatism he was undoubtedly a popular figure with the masses and even his prejudiced opposition to the modernization and democratization of the army failed to decrease the affection with which all ranks regarded their old commander-in-chief.

The title of duke of Cambridge died with the late duke, his sons being of a morganatic marriage. His death also places at the disposal of the king a field marshal's baton as well as an Order of the Garter.

It is expected that the remains of the duke will be buried at Kew. An imposing military display will be made at the funeral.

The death of the duke necessitates the postponement or cancellation of all royal functions, as the court will go into mourning for several weeks, and the program for the whole of the London season will also have to be revised. Coming on top of several previous bad seasons this will be a hard blow to the tradesmen, who have been expecting what promised to be an unusually gay spring to recoup their losses of recent years. The flags on the public buildings were half masted immediately after the death of the duke became known, the royal standard over Buckingham palace setting the example.

In many cases Irish flags flying in honor of St. Patrick's day were removed.

The king and queen went to Gloucester house this afternoon to offer their personal condolence to the relatives of the duke.

Although the cancellation of the drawing rooms and other court functions has been ordered, the death of the duke will not affect their majesties seriously. It is not generally known to the present generation that the Duke of Cambridge's wife was a burlesque actress and dancer, named Farebrother. She was well known in 1840 and thereabouts and made a great sensation playing in burlesque at the Lyceum theater. She died in 1890. Neither the peerage or other books mention her marriage, which was not recognized officially by Queen Victoria, although the latter visited Mrs. Fitzgeorge.

The Duke of Cambridge is supposed to have been wealthy. On the death of his father, parliament gave the duke an allowance of $60,000 per annum. As commander in chief the duke received a salary of $22,500 until 1887 and thereafter $33,100 yearly. As colonel in chief of the grenadier guards the duke received $11,100 per year, while numerous other appointments brought him in good revenues.

United States Ambassador Choate, the other ambassadors and ministers and many peers and members of the house of commons called at Gloucester house in the course of the afternoon.

SAINT PATRICK: A TYPICAL IDEALIZATION OF THE IRISH SAINT.

RECIPROCITY AND ROOSEVELT SHOULD BE THE BATTLE CRY, SAYS GOVERNOR VAN SANT

SUMMERS TO BE REMOVED

Is the Nebraska District Attorney Who Prosecuted Dietrich.

Action Taken as Result of Investigation of the Senator.

Washington, March 17.—As a result of the inquiry into the charges against Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, William Summers, United States district attorney of Nebraska, will be removed from office. President Roosevelt today informed Senator Dietrich and Editor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, that he would take such action against Mr. Summers. The probabilities are that Chairman Lindsay, of the Republican state committee of Nebraska, will be appointed to succeed him.

Omaha, March 17.—District Attorney W. S. Summers was shown the Washington dispatch stating that he would be removed from office as a result of the Dietrich investigation, and refused to discuss the matter, remarking:

"Just say that silence is golden."

Friends of Mr. Summers, however, have anticipated action of this nature and the announcement did not come as a surprise to them.

LIBERAL WON

In Parliamentary Election at East Dorset.

London, March 17.—The polling yesterday for a candidate to fill the vacancy in the parliamentary division of East Dorset caused by the accession of Humphrey N. Sturt to the peerage on the death of his father, Lord Allington, resulted in a victory for the Liberals. C. H. Lyle, the Liberal candidate, defeating Mr. Van Raalte, the candidate of the Conservatives, by 82 votes.

The Republican State Platform Declares in Favor of Reciprocity.

Nelson, Clapp, Van Sant and Lowry Are Delegates-at-Large.

Minneapolis, March 17.—The Minnesota state Republican convention to elect four delegates at large to the national convention at Chicago was called to order shortly after noon today by Robert Jamison, of Minneapolis, chairman of the state committee who introduced T. W. Hugo, former mayor of Duluth, as temporary chairman. Mr. Hugo delivered the following address:

"We are assembled in this year of grace, 1904, as Republicans to select delegates who will represent the citizens of this state at the national convention to be held at Chicago, and although a gathering of representative Republicans is at all times an inspiration this one more strongly appeals to our party pride because it marks the fiftieth anniversary of its birth, christening, or, may be more, but whatever it may suggest to you whether a birthday party, or the anniversary of its receiving its name Republican, or if you want to celebrate the golden wedding of Mr. Whig and Miss Free Soil who at once started in to raise a family and other things, in any case, you may be proud of the record of the intervening years and with gratification look back over glorious deeds which mark that period.

"Emerging from the fiery furnace of civil war, purified and sanctified by the blood of the martyr and heroes of a nation, it settled for all time the relationship between the nation and its constituent states: it struck off from a portion of our people the shackles that had been permitted to enslave them and disgrace the rest of us: it guided us safely through the critical period of reconstruction: it has placed our monetary system on a sound financial basis; by protecting our industries it has

(Continued on page 2, fourth column.)

IMPORTANT RULING AS TO SWAMP LANDS

Squatters Can Offer Proof Against the Surveyors' Field Notes.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—As a result of the agitation from Duluth and Northern Minnesota against the former ruling of the interior department on swamp land cases, to the effect that the field notes shall govern as to the character of the land in all cases, the department has just made two important modifications of the ruling.

One point presented relates to the recently opened Chippewa Indian reservation. Complaint was made by a number of prominent Indians that large areas classed as swamp land according to the field notes, are really valuable pine lands. The Indians objected to these lands going to the state as swamp lands. In this case the department has ruled that where it is apparent that fraud and gross irregularities attended the survey, resurveys should be ordered. This has been ordered in this instance.

The second point was raised by the register and the receiver of the Duluth land district. It refers to squatters on unsurveyed townships whose lands, when the towns are thrown open to settlement, prove by the surveyors' notes to be swamp lands. The Duluth office represented to the general land office that grave injustice would result if these settlers were not permitted to offer proof as to the character of the lands. The land office recommended to the secretary that proof be permitted against the field notes in such cases, and after consideration the secretary has approved the recommendations.

These are quite important departures from the original ruling which, on its face, excluded proof against the field notes in all cases.

ARE OPPOSED TO JOINT STATEHOOD

Santa Fe, N. M., March 17.—Dispatches received by the Phoenix (Ariz.) Enterprise from Delegates Wilson and Brodie, both of Arizona, assert positively that every member of the minority of the committee on territories is unalterably opposed to joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona. The dispatch further declares that the statement sent broadcast from Washington, that the president has come into line for statehood for Oklahoma and Indian territory, New Mexico and Arizona, and that he would assist any legislation following statehood lines, is absolutely false.

DRAMATIC DEATH OF FORMER APPRAISER

Gen. H. H. Thomas, of Chicago, Drops Dead While Seeking Pension.

Chicago, March 17.—Gen. H. H. Thomas, who was recently ousted as federal appraiser at the port of Chicago, dropped dead today. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause.

The removal of Gen. Thomas from office a few weeks ago was one of the most picturesque incidents known in politics here. Seated under the folds of a United States flag, Gen. Thomas remained at his desk, refusing to give way until dispossessed by the actual arrival of his successor, Luman T. Hay, who was the manager of the campaign that resulted in the election of United States senator Albert J. Hopkins. The reason assigned for the removal was the desirability of securing a more vigorous administration of the office, but Gen. Thomas maintained that the motive for the change was purely political, and that the affairs of the appraiser's office were being handled with an efficiency above the average.

The issue was made the subject of an appeal to President Roosevelt and a controversy with Secretary Shaw.

The death of Gen. Thomas was as dramatic as the removal. He had served in the civil war, but had never made an application for a pension while in receipt of other income. Today, after ineffectual efforts to secure other work, he was in a lawyer's office preparing a pension application. It was while thus engaged that Gen. Thomas fell dead. He was 70 years old.

Gen. Thomas was appointed appraiser of the port of Chicago by President McKinley several years ago and served continuously until removed from the position by President Roosevelt within the last month. Deceased was adjutant general under General Brownlow of Tennessee in the civil war, and was subsequently speaker of the Illinois legislature.

Gen. Thomas is said to have weakened visibly during the past month. Upon arriving at the lawyer's office today he sank into a chair panting and out of breath. He was unable to speak for a moment, but seemed to recover.

"I have come to inquire about a pension," he said at last. His chair was drawn up to a table and he was about to speak again when he was seized by a second fainting spell. His head sank on the table and a moment later he was dead.

REGRET TO SEE IT

Friends of General Agent Fee Sorry to See Him Go.

A. D. Charlton of Portland to Succeed Him —Railroad News.

The announcement of the retirement of Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad ,has been of much regret to the railroad men in Duluth and a great many other friends of Mr. Fee in the city, who are not in the ranks of railroad employes.

The retirement of Mr. Fee to take a position with the Harriman lines at San Francisco has been rumored for two or three days. A dispatch from St. Paul last night said that the report has been confirmed.

The dispatch also stated that his successor would be A. D. Charlton, of Portland. The formal announcement of Mr. Fee's withdrawal will be withheld until the appointment of his successor is definitely determined upon.

Mr. Charlton is ranking officer of the Northern Pacific passenger department and for twenty years has been Western passenger agent and assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific. His headquarters are at Portland, and he is at present in charge of the passenger business of the western district of the system.

Mr. Fee declared yesterday that he had not resigned, at least at the time H. E. Still saw him yesterday, he denied it. Mr. Still, who is assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, is in the city today.

"He did not admit to me that he had resigned or would resign," said Mr. Still. "We did not have any extended conversation on the subject. I asked him about it and he gave me a negative answer. I am very certain that no one wants him to resign for Mr. Fee is a very popular man and has been with the Northern Pacific for a long time. He was there when I went with the company and that was about twenty-three years ago. I don't want you to print anything from me as authoritative about his record with the company, for I can't give you the details of it correctly. If you were to ask me about my own record I could not tell you when I went into the freight office from clerk in the yard, or from one office to the other.

"My recollection is that Mr. Fee was clerk to the general manager when Mr. Sargent held that office, and developed himself with the company subsequently."

Mr. Fee's hesitation to admit his intention of leaving his present position to take the traffic managership of the Southern Pacific, which move reports accredit him with planning, is no doubt due, if the reports are true, to his obligations on both sides, on the one hand to his present connection and on the other to the company which wishes to get his services. He is known from one end of the United States to the other as an upright and aggressive passenger man, and well thought of in every quarter. His railroad friends say his ideas about passenger service have always been such as to keep his competitors on the qui vive in endeavoring to compete with him.

Instances of this trait are shown by Mr. Fee's action in actively helping to provide between St. Paul and Duluth the present Northern Pacific limited trains in each direction. These were provided at the time the company took over the old St. Paul & Duluth road several years ago. He was also instrumental in getting into service the present North Coast limited, the famous Pacific coast train which is run from St. Paul to the Pacific. These are fair samples of his endeavor to provide the pubic with up-to-date passenger equipment.

Time and again good men have been brought up in the passenger service under Mr. Fee's tutelage and trained in the service to such a point as to make their services coveted and then acquired by some other railway corporation, the following, for instance: James C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central and president of the Pioneer Rail Renewing company, of Milwaukee; Bernard N. Austin, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio lines west of Pittsburg; A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and C. E. Stone, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern.

In some quarters it is believed that the change in salary necessary to make Mr. Fee take the proposed position was to more than double his present salary, it being said that the traffic managership of the Southern Pacific is worth over $20,000 per year to the holder. The traffic manager of the Southern Pacific at present is E. O. McCormick, who took the position about seven years ago on leaving the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad at Cincinnati. McCormick had been general passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, having worked in his earlier days as a newsboy.

THE CAR SHORTAGE.

H. E. Still Reports Situation Showing No Relief.

There is practically no relief so far in the car shortage according to Assistant General Freight Agent H. E. Still, of the Northern Pacific, who came in this morning from St. Paul. He says the company is unable to get its neighbors' cars to them, nor to get its own back from them, but that a couple of weeks of weather like that of the past few days will mean decided relief to the congested state of affairs.

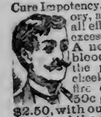
The trouble has not been so much with the snow, although there has been plenty of that, but the cold weather has reduced the drawing power of the locomotives so that all loads in the cold territory have been restricted to moving their loaded cars, which they have considered more important than the empties, naturally enough.

General business in the freight department of the railroads has not been so good as last winter, but the exceptionally lasting and lingering cold spells have made it impossible for the companies to do all they wished with their long strings of freight cars. Lots of the companies have empty cars on their lines that they cannot move, and on which they have to pay a per diem for the delay, so that they are not only paying this in literal cash to one another for their failure to restore the borrowed equipment, but losing paying business that they could move if they had the motive facilities for coping with the unexpectedly severe weather.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. P. BOYCE, Druggist, 325 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the great flesh producer. Thirty years have proved its effeciency in throat and lung troubles and all wasting diseases.

Do not try substitutes, especially now, when cod liver oil is so scarce and high. They are mostly all adulterated with seal or other cheap oils.

Scott's Emulsion is always the same. The cod liver oil used is absolutely pure; all the other ingredients are also carefully selected and of the finest quality.

TAKES NEW OFFICE.

General Agent Bryan Selects New Quarters.

New quarters are to be occupied by the Wisconsin Central's agency here this spring. General Agent Bryan has signed a three-year lease of the room in the Lyceum, No. 2, which is now occupied by the Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation company and the White line. The latter company's interest, it is believed, will be taken care of entirely at the dock offices, but as General Manager W. H. Singer is out of the city, their intentions could not be learned this morning. In this connection the steamship companies are said to be less solicitous about passenger traffic for the coming season than for freight.

His First Visit.

His first visit to Duluth is today being paid by H. E. Stewart, commercial agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, at Houghton, who was a guest in Agent Kennedy's office this morning. He seems impressed with Duluth's appearance and bustle. He says there is five feet of snow on the ground at Houghton now and that the entire fall of the winter must have been in the neighborhood of fifteen feet. The most venerable residents of the peninsula section, Mr. Stewart says, have no recollection of such a snowy, cold winter more than once or twice within fifty years, and for one stretch of six weeks the mercury hardly saw daylight. General business is good around his district and all mines are busy.

Prospects Good.

General Agent Martin J. Bryan, of the Wisconsin Central, who came back yesterday from Bismarck, tells that appearances indicate an excellent wheat crop this coming season, as the farmers got all their plowing well shaped before winter, so that if the unforeseen does not appear, the wheat deal will come out very favorably to all concerned. The people down that way appear to be pleased with the outcome of the Northern Securities merger case.

"They appear to believe they will get better treatment in their railway affairs from separate companies than from one combined," said Mr. Bryan.

THE OIL KING "IN" VIOLETS

New York Market Is Cornered By John D. Rockefeller.

New York, March 17.—John D. Rockefeller has cornered the violet market and H. McK. Twombly has a monopoly on the orchid output.

This announcement is not new to the florists of New York, who have been buying 20,000 violets a day from Rockefeller at Dobbs Ferry, and have for many moons been depending entirely upon the greenhouses of Mr. Twombly at Madison, N. J., for their supply of orchids—particularly those of the popular mauve variety—but it came like a thunderbolt out of the clear sky to the men on 'change and thousands of persons who wear violets and are familiar with the Standard Oil company.

Twombly, who also sells milk, does not, therefore, depend upon the sale of orchids for his sole revenue. His gardener gets most of the benefit. Twombly merely wears an orchid in his buttonhole now and then and sometimes inspects the greenhouse.

But it is different up at Dobbs Ferry. Rockefeller has the best sort of violets grown. He charges anything he wants for them. They are the standard for the debutante and matinee girl or the young man who likes them on his frock coat. They are just like oil. Only they bloom instead of burn. Every member of the famous Sunday school class is presented with a blue bouquet of the finest variety each Sunday. Therefore, on that day, the price of violets down town is higher.

They will cost 25 cents more per 100, so greenhouse men say.

The train that runs down from Dubbs Ferry about 9 o'clock in the morning is called the Rockefeller violet special. It is met each day by crowds of local florists, who are anxious to make the first bid and get the choicest bunches. The station at that time, as everyone knows, is resolent with fresh purple perfume.

Rockefeller now and then comes down in the car himself and presides at the auction. He knows each bunch of flowers and its price, and Standard Oil rules of procedure hold throughout. Those which are picked by Rockefeller himself are said to be the most expensive.

It is said the merger decision will not affect this horticultural combination. Rockefeller's gardener, when interviewed at Dubb's Ferry, said:

"Yes, we have a corner on the violet market. Our violets are the best known and most popular, and the largest species in the world. I am sorry to hear that all other violet growers are going out of business, but as Mr. Rockefeller has so often told us, 'Business is business.'"

A family doctor book free with every 10c bottle of Omega Oil.

MOTT MUST HANG.

St. Paul, March 17.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: A second and final appeal to Governor Toole to extend executive clemency to Lewis H. Mott, the Wise murderer, has been refused and Mott will be hanged at Missoula on Friday.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

STREAK OF COPPER

Sewer Diggers In West End Strike Quartz Containing Copper.

Takes Sample to City Hall—Not the First Time.

A vein of what is claimed to be copper and gold bearing ore was struck yesterday afternoon by some men who are at work digging a sewer between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues west on Fifth street.

The men have been working in granite for some time past, and yesterday they came to a vein of quartz about three feet in width which runs diagonally across the line of the sewer. One of the men in breaking off a piece of the rock noticed some dull yellow specks in the quartz, and called the contractor, Frank Carlson.

Mr. Carlson secured a number of specimens of the quartz and took them to the office of the city engineer and the board of public works this morning, where they caused no little discussion. They were examined by a number of visitors at the office this morning, and two or three gentlemen who claimed to be familiar with metal-bearing quartz stated that there were evidences of gold and copper in the samples.

Mr. Carlson purposes having the samples tested in order to determine whether or not the metals are really there and if so whether they are in paying quantities.

The yellow specks that were visible were claimed to be iron pyrites by one or two men who examined the specimens.

Mr. Carlson's find will recall to many of the old settlers in Duluth similar discoveries which were reported at different times in the early days of the city.

The creek at Twelfth avenue west was once explored for gold, which was claimed to exist there in paying quantities, and there are still evidences of some work that was once done between Tenth and Eleventh avenues west on Michigan street, where some enthusiasts claimed to have discovered a silver mine.

When the excavations were being made for the Temple Opera house, evidences of copper were claimed to have been discovered, and a number of specimens of "float" copper have been found at various times and in different parts of the city.

The speculations were not confined to minerals, but some optimistic investors once drilled for natural gas at Fond du Lac, and succeeded in reaching a considerable depth and breaking an expensive drill before they gave up the project.

Indoor baseball tonight.

CLAIMED IT WAS ACCIDENT

Duluth Heights Boy Who Broke Street Car Window Gets Off.

Aaron Donaldson, a young Duluth Heights lad, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of destroying property.

The boy was arrested on a complaint sworn out by the street railway company, charging him with destroying a pane of glass in one of the windows of the car on Duluth Heights. He is the boy who is claimed to have thrown a piece of ice through the window of the car at his teacher.

The story told by the boy is different from that related in The Herald last evening. The boy claims that he was playing with a companion and was engaged in a spirited battle with snowballs when the car came along. He stated that a snowball flew wide of the mark and crashed through the car window. He denied that he threw the snowball at the teacher, who was seated in the car, or that he ran when the motorman jumped from the car to catch him.

Judge Windom evidently believed the story of the boy and suspended sentence on payment of the costs of the court.

OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE

Caused Death of George Reck, of St. Paul.

Minneapolis, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—George L. Reck, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, died yesterday, from an overdose of morphine at the home of a friend, G. F. Blakketter, 2004 Bryant avenue north. Reck was addicted to the drug and took a quantity of the same and went to sleep.

After being asleep all night, an attempt was made to wake him without success and a physician was called, who worked several hours without avail. Reck was 56 years old and leaves a son at 902 Twentieth avenue north. He is said to have a wife at Superior.

WATER TURNED ON.

Big Hydraulic Plant at Iron Mountain Started.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 17.—The water was turned today into the large steel flues by the hydraulic works two miles from here, which furnishes the power to run the Chapin mine of the United States Steel corporation, one of the largest ore mines in the world. Two of the large compressers were also started. In a day or so the other large compressors will be started, which will mark the beginning of the end of the extensive and costly improvements which have been made at the big hydraulic plant of the steel corporation. The hydraulic plant probably ranks second to the plant at Niagara Falls.

EUSTIS RETURNING HOME.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Henry Eustis, who is regarded as likely to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota, arrived in Washington yesterday. Mr. Eustis has been spending a few weeks in Cuba and Florida and will, after a brief visit at the capitol, start for his home in Minneapolis.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE FOUR DELEGATES AT LARGE

SENATOR KNUTE NELSON.

GOVERNOR VAN SANT.

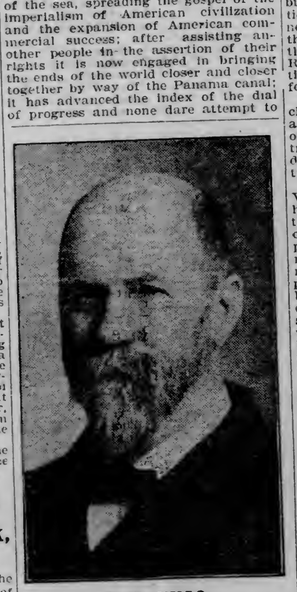
SENATOR MOSES E. CLAPP.

THOMAS LOWRY.

RECIPROCITY AND ROOSEVELT SHOULD BE BATTLE CRY, SAYS GOV. VAN SANT

(Continued from page 1.)

raised the standard of American labor above that of any other country and made us the foremost industrial people in the world; through its chivalrous sympathy with a neighbor it has assisted it in throwing off the foreign yoke of domination, encouraged it to become a self supporting and a self-respecting people and placed it among the republics of the new world; accepting the legacy of that conflict it has brought order out of chaos and planted the banner of progress on the islands of the sea, spreading the gospel of the imperialism of American civilization and the expansion of American commercial success; after assisting another people in the assertion of their rights it is now engaged in bringing the ends of the world closer and closer together by way of the Panama canal; it has advanced the index of the dial of progress and none dare attempt to turn it backward, and, calm and serene amidst the confusion of partizan strife and the discordant elements of confused thoughts and ideas, the Republican party has refused to be swerved to its record as an inspiration and its high resolves and patriotic aims before it as a guide, it has pursued its stately march down through the years until it has become a synonym for the most advanced and enlightened civilization, and its pathway is marked by the flowers of thanks and gratitude of a happy and a prosperous people and the plaudits and respect of the nations of the world.



T. W. HUGO,
Chairman of the Convention.

"Not alone in the affairs of the nation has the Republican party proven itself large enough to grasp and solve the problems that confront a growing community in a period of marvellously rapid changes, but we find the same evidences of administrative skill and ability in the manner in which through its Republican governors, legislators and officials, the educational, financial, industrial and economic questions have been settled in the best interests of the people of the state of Minnesota, and regardless of persons it has been demonstrated that above all of us is the majesty of the law.

"Born a Republican state, Minnesota has been true to the traditions and principles of that party and has contributed unstintingly its share of the best blood, brains and efforts of its sons towards the upbuilding of the nation. The Republican party is one of achievement and progress; therefore Minnesotans are naturally identified with that party, being themselves sturdy, strong and patriotic, and it is our duty at this time to send to the national convention such representative citizens as will keep up the credit of the state and by their actions not only carry out the wishes of this convention but reflect honor upon the community to which their allegiance is due.

"Let us, therefore, as men loving our state and country, representing the agricultural, commercial and industrial interests; the farm, the shop, the mine, the mill, the village or the prairie, the city on its lines of transportation, the seaport on the great lake, let us all approach this subject free from prejudice or even friendship's partiality, but with an eye single to the best interests of the whole people, to the material advancement of the country along the line mapped out by the Republican party, which will give to all equal opportunities but no special privileges, elevate labor and place wholesome restrictions around the operations of corporate interests, securing to each the honestly earned reward of their toil; extend the blessings of education and promote that patriotism which will not permit of anything derogatory to the honor or dignity of the state or nation, and, subserving all other interests to that of common weal, with a lively conception of the importance of our duties and responsibilities resting upon us, let us now proceed to the business of electing delegates to the national convention which will place in nomination the man who will continue the honor line of his predecessors, from the martyred Lincoln to the strenuous Roosevelt, and who will guide the destinies of this nation for the ensuing four years."

Mr. Hugo was made permanent chairman and immediately announced a committee on resolutions composed of one from each congressional district. While the committee was endeavoring to agree on the report, the time was spent listening to speeches.

The principal orator was Governor Van Sant, who was introduced as "the hero of the merger." He declared that the party had in Roosevelt an invincible candidate, and that it occupied an impregnable position. But the party must not stand still, he declared; it must move on. He was a firm believer in protection, but no tariff schedule should be so sacred that it could not be changed with changed conditions. The tariff should be revised, he urged, and revised by its friends and not its enemies. Reciprocity, the governor declared, was the battle cry to couple with Roosevelt.

There is no fight on the election of Senators Nelson and Clapp, Governor Van Sant and Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, as the four delegates. The only chance for a contest is over tariff revision and Canadian reciprocity in the resolutions.

The committee on resolutions, however, succeeded in agreeing on a report without much difficulty and this was ratified by the convention without change.

The four delegates on the slate were elected by the adoption of the report.

The platform endorses th protctive policy of the Republican party, declares for modification of the schedules to suit changing conditions, declares in favor of reciprocity treaties with other countries for mutual interests and to extend our markets; favors regulation of trusts; favors liberal pension laws; congratulates the government on achieving the independence of Cuba; urges speedy completion of the Panama canal; urges a continued increases of the navy; upholds the Monroe doctrine; urges extension of rural free delivery; favors better compensation for rural free delivery carriers; urges the extension of good roads.

Indoor baseball tonight.

ASSISTED PRISONERS.

Kerlan Is Recognized as a Bad One.

Chicago, March 17.—Edward Kerlan, alias Edward Pierce, charged with forgery and robbing mail boxes has been identified as the man who assisted Fred L. Rice, Frank Rutledge and Thomas Jones in an attempt to escape from custody in Toronto on April 4, 1901. One constable was killed and another wounded. The prisoners were recaptured. Rice, Rutledge and Jones were arrested at Chicago, June 2, 1900, charged with the robbery of a postoffice and bank in Aurora, Ont., and taken back to Canada. They were sentenced to twenty-one years in prison.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gustavus F. Millgrath has been appointed a regular, and Marshall Young a substitute rural carrier at Lester Prairie, Minn. The name of the postoffice at Boston, Aitkin county, has been changed to Seavey, and moved three miles east, and Thomas Anderson has been commissioned postmaster.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

Cor. First Street and Third Ave. West.

Everything for the Home!

Furniture—Carpets—Rugs—Etc.,—House-furnishings—Stoves and Ranges.

A most complete assortment of reliable, dependable merchandise at prices from 10 to 20 per cent lower than elsewhere. Come see!

Carpets, Rugs, Etc

Beautiful carpetings and rugs in great variety may be seen in our carpet department—and the new ones are all here and represent the proper thing for spring of 1904. Our prices are the most pleasing, our offerings most dependable, our terms most liberal. We will be most pleased to show you.

Brussels Rugs
Specially Priced.

Our entire line of Tapestry Brussels—two-piece Rugs—a brand new assortment of choice patterns on sale tomorrow morning at the following big reductions:

Size 6x9 feet, regular price $9.50, for— **$7.50**

Size 9x9 feet, regular $12.50 values, for— **$9.00**

Size 9x10 feet, 6 inches—regular price $12.50, for— **$10.50**

Size 9x12 feet, regular $17.50 value, for— **$13.50**

The New Spring
Go-Carts and Baby Carriages

are here. A wonderfully large and choice assortment you will find—prices away down. Come see!

Sale of Glassware

Glassware..... 5c Each

Two-handled open Sugar Bowls, Fruit Bowls, Nut Bowls, Spoon Holders, Footed Jellies, Finger Bowls, Creamers, Nappies, Vases, Etc.

Glassware..... 10c Each

Pitchers, Bowls, Plates, Vases, Vinegar Cruets, Syrup Pitchers, Tall Celeries, Celery Trays, Covered Butters, Etc.

Tumblers.

Thin blown Tumblers—good, clear glass. Special— **3c each.**

Regular thickness—good glass. Special— **2c each.**

Copper Tea Kettles.

Heavy No. 9 nickel-plated Copper Kettles— **79c.**

Heavy No. 8 nickel-plated Copper Kettles— **69c.**

Galvanized Tubs.

Heavy galvanized iron, small size— **48c**

Heavy galvanized iron, medium size, **58c**

Heavy galvanized iron, large size— **68c**

OUR EASY TERMS OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS

A simple, easy way of securing housefurnishings. Try our "pay a little at a time plan"—Furnish your home complete that way.

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
8 a month on a 60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

NICHOLS APPOINTED

By President to Be Secretary of Arizona.

Washington, March 17.—W. T. Nichols has been appointed by the president to be secretary of Arizona, to succeed Isaac T. Stoddard. Mr. Nichols is chairman of the territorial Republican organization of Arizona.

The president today sent the nomination of Mr. Nichols to the senate. Also the following:

Register of the land office at Spokane, Wash., Hal J. Cole, of Washington.

Agent for the Indians of the Sisseton Indian reservation, South Dakota, Caleb B. Jackson.

BRISTOW TESTIFIES.

Washington, March 17.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow was before the postoffice investigating committee today. The committee was in executive session during the time Gen. Bristow was present.

Don't Become an Object of aversion and pity. Cure your Catarrh, purify your breath, and stop the offensive discharges. —Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving relief within ten minutes."—11.

LIABLE TO FINE

Mesaba Avenue House Owners Can Get Into Trouble.

Failure to Properly Number Their Buildings the Cause.

Property owners on Mesaba avenue are liable to find themselves arraigned in the municipal court and fined unless they proceed at once to correct the numbering of their houses.

Complaints have been regularly received by the police from citizens who have occasion to locate houses on this avenue, that the numbering is a farce.

Two years ago the system of numbering the avenue was changed. The houses were formerly numbered west from Lake avenue but after the change they were ordered to be numbered east from the intersection of the avenue with Superior street at Eighth avenue west.

Notices were sent out at that time to the different property owners that they must change the numbers of their houses, and a plat of the avenue was filed with the city engineer.

A few of the property owners followed the instructions of the police department at that time and corrected their house numbers in accordance with the plat in the engineer's office. The majority of the property owners, however, neglected to comply with the order, and as a result there are two systems of numbering the houses now in use. A person desiring to locate any dwelling is apt to find number 132 sandwiched in between 324 and 326 and he will probably have to walk the length of the avenue before he can find the house he is searching for.

The complaints have grown more frequent of late, and those who have adopted the correct system claim that they are suffering no little inconvenience on account of the failure of their neighbors to do likewise.

The police and Assistant City Attorney McKeon have taken the matter up and notices will again be sent out to the property owners that they must correct their house numbers with the plat which is on file in the city engineer's office.

There is an ordinance passed by the city council, which covers the numbering of the houses and if the property owners fail to comply with the orders of the police department they can be prosecuted.

WEST DULUTH

"The Four-Leaf Shamrock," as presented by home talent at the Great Eastern hall last evening was a brilliant success. The hall was packed to the doors and many were turned away because all the standing room had been sold.

The play was presented under the personal direction of Gus A. Forbes. The young actors were well versed in their parts and real talent was displayed. The part of Mr. O'German, the Irish landlord, was given an excellent interpretation by Henry Logee. Harry Richards ably represented Lord Kilgavin, alias Joseph Hopkins, and J. C. Avon did good work as Hugh Dillury. Miss Annie Casey as Mrs. O'German, Miss Edith Cashin as Rose O'Gorman and Miss Mary Allen as the servant girl, gave splendid interpretations of their parts.

The program was interpersed with musical numbers and recitations. Rev. John Feehely was called upon for an address. He responded with an interesting talk on subjects appropriate to St. Patrick's day. John Allen, Gus A. Forbes and Master Hayden delivered recitations and vocal solos were rendered by Mrs. R. Hayden, Miss Cramar and others.

BEAULIEU-BERGGREN.

Miss Millie Beaulieu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Beaulieu, 11 South Fifty-seventh avenue west, and Axel Berggren of West Duluth, were united in marriage at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents. Rev. J. C. Hartley officiating. Miss Emma Myers acted as bridesmaid and Albert Alquist stood up with the groom.

YELLOW HAD TO GO.

John Lauermann, who conducts a shoe store on Central avenue, made the mistake yesterday of trimming his window attractively in yellow. He was called upon late in the afternoon by a grievance committee of one, consisting of Pat Haley, and respectfully requested to replace the yellow with green before today, in fitting observance of St. Patrick's day. The genial proprietor of the shoe store was slow in complying with the request and this morning was visited by a committee wearing green badges on their coat lapels. Evidently the committee had been given full power to act for, under the leadership of Mr. Haley, the window was soon stripped of its gaudy trimmings and replaced with the proper stuff, despite the laughing protests of Mr. Lauermann. The committee with a final warning, departed on its way triumphant.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Marie Tanner, of the East End, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Richard Schell.

Henry Fell, of St. Paul, formerly a resident of West Duluth, is a guest at the home of N. Collins, 6 Fifty-fifth avenue west. Mr. Fell will leave for Minneapolis in a few days, to join an opera troupe.

F. Wellander and Charles Gramstadt, both of West Duluth, have gone to Fields, British Columbia, a small town 100 miles beyond Winnipeg.

Best meats at lowest prices at the Schmauss markets.

D. R. McKinley, of Forty-fourth avenue west, is in from his camp at Pork bay, on the north shore.

Joseph Bellmuer has sold his interest in Bellmuer and Rossiter's saloon to James Rossiter.

Edward Gonyea has gone to Eveleth, where he has accepted a position.

Miss Edith Morely has returned to Minneapolis, after visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. E. Strongest, of 307 Fifty-fifth avenue west, is spending a few days in St. Paul.

S. J. Montague arrived from Hibbing yesterday to accept a position as prescription clerk at S. J. Nygren's drug store.

G. W. Boutin, of the X-Ray Printing company, has moved his family to West Duluth from Duluth Heights.

Bert Myers, of Mississippi avenue, has returned from his former home near Quebec Canada.

Olie Torquist, of Grand avenue, has returned from Eveleth, where he has been employed through the winter months.

George Hatch, employed at Virginia, is visiting with his family on Grand avenue.

Ernest Brotherton has returned to French River, after a brief visit with his parents in West Duluth.

Patrick Carney, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, has returned from Blueberry, on the north shore, where he has been through the winter.

The West Duluth Social club is preparing to give a grand ball on the evening of Thursday, April 7, at Schell and Wade's hall.

Progress $2.50 shoe at Laurmann's.

Regent $3.50 shoe at Laurmann's.

Buhl's baby shoes at Lauermann's.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Indoor baseball tonight.

MUCH SOUGHT AFTER

by all lovers of a good drink, is the MOOSE BRAND BEER. Renowned for its fine flavor, for its health-producing and health preserving qualities, MOOSE BRAND BEER is praised by connoisseurs, who can recognize by its taste, its color and its general appearance that it bears the stamp of purity.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.

Either 'Phone 241.

SOZODONT

TOOTH POWDER

There is no Beauty

that can stand the disfigurement of bad teeth. Take care of your teeth. Only one way—

SOZODONT

JOHN MAKES CLEVER TOUCH

One McLaughlin Relieves a Companion of His Shoes.

Stealing the boots from a person's feet has always been considered the acme of cleverness on the part of a thief, but John McLaughlin turned the trick last night and left his victim undisturbed and unconscious of his loss until he awoke this morning.

John was touring the Bowery last evening when he ran across a lumberjack just back from the woods with a new pair of shoes on his feet. John's shoes were becoming the worse for wear and he was in that condition known as "down on his uppers."

He thought he saw where he could make a quick touch and he stuck to the lumberjack like a porous plaster.

They toured the saloons and partook of a little liquid refreshment, and about 10 o'clock John suggested that it was time to go to bed. The lumberjack agreed with him and the two of them engaged lodgings at the Bethel.

The lumberjack fell into a deep sleep almost as soon as he laid down, and John stealthily removed the new shoes and tried them on. They fitted as if they had been made to order, and as he therefore had no further use for his old ones, he completed the exchange, putting his shoes on the unconscious lumberjack.

"A fair exchange is no robbery," said John to himself as he walked down the stairs with his new shoes and returned to his own room.

But Judge Windom looked at things differently in the municipal court this morning. He said that John had been guilty of petty larceny and John reckoned he had, when he came to think it over. So the judge gave him a ticket which entitled him to free meals and lodging at the county jail for thirty days, during which time he can amuse himself by hammering stones with a five-pound hammer.

The lumberjack recovered his boots and says he is going to get a padlock to fasten the laces.

Second Place Possibilities.

The selection of a candidate for the second place in our government is now agitating the political leaders of the country. He should be selected with reference to his capability for filling the first office, should an emergency demand it. In medicine, however, there are no second place possibilities, for those who have once tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are convinced that it is the first, last and only one they need to cure sick headache, flatulency, heartburn, poor appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia and malaria. We want every sick man and woman to try a bottle and test it for their own satisfaction. It will please you. In the spring it is also very beneficial, purifying the blood, toning up the system and overcoming that tired feeling. Be sure to try it.

Stolen Money Case.

Frank Senrick, a Chisholm saloonkeeper, is being tried in Judge Ensign's room on the charge of receiving stolen property belonging to Jacob Luoma, a Finnish miner, consisting of $180 in gold.

Luoma, whose testimony is given by means of an interpreter, was the only witness called this morning and the introduction of evidence was rather slow work. When the court adjourned at noon Louma was under cross-examination.

His story to the jury is to the effect that he had $180 in gold tied in a handkerchief, which was taken away from him in a scuffle in Senrick's saloon. He charges that Senrick was handed the money. Luoma testified that he had shown the money to a friend only a short time previous to the alleged robbery.

SUICIDE OF PRISONER.

Trenton, N. J., March 17.—Charles Brown, an inmate of the New Jersey state prison, committed suicide in his cell last night. John Brown, and Charles Defano, convicts, engaged in a dipute. Defano picked Brown up and threw him over the railing and the latter struck the floor with terrific force sustaining severe internal injuries.

DECLINES HONOR

W. R. Gillis Refuses to Be Alternate to Chicago Convention.

Action Causes Much Surprise Among Republicans—His Letter.

W. R. Gillis, of Anoka, who was chosen an alternate delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago from the Eighth congressional district, at the convention held in this city yesterday afternoon, has tendered his resignation.

Mr. Gillis' resignation is embodied in a letter which he wrote to Senator George R. Laybourn, chairman of the congressional convention, on local hotel stationery, and which was mailed before he left the city last evening. Mr. Gillis' letter was as follows:

"Hon. George R. Laybourn, Duluth, Minn.

"Chairman Republican District Convention.

"My Dear Sir: I regret very much that I considered for a moment my nomination for alternate to the national Republican convention. It was thrust on me without my notice, nor was I expecting anything of the kind.

"Upon due consideration I find it will place me in a false position not only in the district, but at home, and I beg leave to withdraw and allow you to select someone else for that place.

"I want to say that the entire Anoka delegation disagrees with me and doubts the wisdom of my action. However, due regard for my own self-respect compels me to act even at this somewhat late hour, so fix this up the best you can, for my action may be considered final. Very truly yours,

"W. R. GILLIS."

Mr. Gillis' letter of resignation comes in the nature of a surprise to the local Republicans, as there was no intimation after the convention that the choice of the Anoka county man as an alternate was not entirely satisfactory to Mr. Gillis and to his own delegation.

That Mr. Gillis had not been decided on as an alternate delegate before the convention began is quite certain, efforts being made all the morning previous to the meeting to come to some agreement between the outside delegations whereby C. P. De Lattre, of Aitkin, should receive the unanimous voet for delegate to the national convention and G. S. Pease, of Anoka, should be the unanimous choice for alternate.

Mr. Pease, however, refused to withdraw from the fight for the place as delegate and was defeated by a decisive vote on the floor of the convention.

Whether Mr. Pease's action in fighting it out to the last trench in the convention was responsible for the refusal of the convention to afterward choose him as an alternate delegate, or whether he did not desire the honor, is not disclosed. Senator Barker, of Isanti county, nominated Mr. Gillis immediately following the selection of Mr. Lynds, of Carlton county, as the first alternate delegate, and the election went through quickly, followed by the adjournment. Some of the Republicans smiled wisely after the adjournment and intimated that "thereby hangs a tale."

That Mr. Gillis is determined that he will not go as an alternate to the Chicago convention is evident from the tone of his letter, but there is more or less speculation as to the reasons he so suddenly found out before he left Duluth that he would be in a false light before the people from his district or why he felt compelled to resign on account of his own self respect.

It is unlikely that any steps will be taken to select a successor to Mr. Gillis, and the matter will probably be left just as it is. Mr. Gillis will be on record as having withdrawn, while there will be nothing on the convention records to show that the honor has been placed elsewhere. Local Republicans say that if Mr. Gillis wishes to square himself with the people at home for some reason which is not understood here, he has done so sufficiently in his letter of withdrawal.

There are rumors that Mr. Gillis has withdrawn on account of the alternate because such an appointment was not agreeable to Mr. Pease when he himself failed to land the election as delegate to the national convention, but this is regarded as mere surmise, in fact, Mr. Gillis says the Anoka delegation did not agree with him in the wisdom of his withdrawal.

As the matter now stands, Mr. Laybourn will acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Gillis' letter of withdrawal. No convention will be called to elect another alternate. If Mr. Gillis does not go to Chicago as an alternate, Mr. Lynds, of Carlton county, will be there in event that an alternate will be required, but this is not likely except in case of some unforseen accident or illness to the regularly elected delegates, Mr. Cotton and Mr. De Lattre.

Will Soon Resume.

The Park Point street cars will commence running again within a few days, in spite of the rumor that the service was to be discontinued for a time.

The recent blizzard covered the track to a depth of three or four feet and in places the drifts are nearly twenty feet in depth. The line has been tied up for a week and there was a rumor that the company intended to abandon the attempt to clear the line. This rumor is denied, however, and the cars will probably be running again before the end of the week.

BOKARA

In CLUETT BRAND

QUARTER SIZES, QUARTER EACH

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

MARKET CONDITIONS.

A. D. Thomson Comments on Phases at Present Time.

A. D. Thomson, the well known grain man, is quoted thus with reference to the conditions in the country at the present time, by the Duluth Commercial Record:

"Conditions in the business world in which grain and stock dealers are particularly interested, appear to be out of joint.

"Wheat at $1.00 a bushel, corn more than half that, cotton 15 to 16 cents and standard stocks on a dividend basis of 4½ to 7 per cent selling as they are, while call money is begging at 2 per cent, are certainly not sensible conditions.

"Take Pennsylvania stock selling 112 to 113, paying 6 per cent and earning twice that; St. Paul selling at 135, paying 7 per cent and earning 12 to 13 per cent; Northern Securities at 86, paying 4½ per cent and earning 9½ per cent, with a reserve of wealth far in excess of the older roads.

"Even U. S. steel bonds (second mortgage), selling at 72 to 73 and paying 5 per cent, have a very large margin of safety and should make them an attractive speculative investment.

"Dozens of equally choice securities could be mentioned. Something is surely out of joint, and, while the present wheat price has some basis in the supply and demand situation, there can be no doubt that a lot of people are buying $1 wheat as an investment."

HOLDING THEIR WHEAT.

A. L. Searle Comments on Farmers' Marketings.

A. L. Searle of the Peavey Elevator company, was in the city today with reference to the reserves of wheat in farmers land in the Northwest said:

"I really would not care to say in bushels how much wheat Northwestern farmers are carrying, but I will say that figures of movement during the last three or four years, show that the proportion of the total crop which is marketed after March 1 is, each year, steadily increasing."

Bradbury School Concert.

Get your seats reserved at the office of the school, No. 10 Columbus building.

Answer Is Made.

An answer in the case of Julius Bercgk against the W. T. Bailey Lumber company, transferred from the sixth to the fifth district of the federal court, has been filed in the United States circuit court. The suit is one over personal injuries alleged to have been received in the Virginia saw mill of the company, April 30, 1900.

The answer states that the injured man was not given proper care or treatment subsequent to the accident, otherwise the results would not have been serious. The answer also states that the accident was due entirely to the carelessness of Berczyk and that the company was in no way to blame for it.

TO ARRAIGN M'DONALD.

Bedford, Ind., March 17.—James McDonald will be brought here for arraignment today for the assault and murder of Sarah Schaefer and immediately thereafter he will be taken back to Bloomington.

IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

Chicago, March 17.—The car barn bandits, Marx, Neidermeier and Van Dine were today placed in solitary confinement in the county jail. No one except their spiritual advisers will be allowed to see the prisoners.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

Homeseekers' Rates to South west.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

PATTI'S BIG PROFITS.

Mme. Adelina Patti, who is now making her "last farewell singing tour" in America, has made about $200,000 since she landed here last fall. Her manager, Robert Grau, is about even now. He has awakened to the discovery that he is dealing with a woman whose business qualities are as fully developed as her vocal powers.

Every time the diva sings she receives $5000. That would be paid to her if the receipts were nothing. But, says the contract, if the receipts at any concert are in excess of $7500, Mme. Patti gets 50 per cent of all that is taken in over that amount. For instance, if the receipts for any one appearance amounts to $10,000, Mme. Patti has her guarantee of $5000 and, in addition to this, $1250, making $6250 in all. From what is left of the $10,000, Mr. Grau has to pay the local manager's percentage, railroad fares, salaries of other musicians, etc. When he has made these disbursements he finds that there is not much left for Robert Grau.

A lawyer who is intimately acquainted with the circumstances of the Patti tour explained yesterday why the public sees so many dispatches to the effect that Mme. Patti "did not sing" at such-and-such a city. The reason is that if a concert is canceled Mr. Grau does not have to pay the $5000. This guarantee is not made for every appearance scheduled, but for every one that really takes place. So when the man in the box office reports that the amount received is $2000, or $2000 or any such discouraging sum, Mr. Grau decides to cancel the date and let the money be refunded to the purchasers. That is considerably cheaper than going down into one's pocket for $5000.

There are still 12 more concerts in the tour. Most of them are in the South, where Mme. Patti has always drawn large audiences. Mr. Grau hopes to make up on these 12 concerts what he has lost on others.

"Mme. Patti has encountered some pretty shrewd managers in the past when she came to America," said the lawyer, "and this time she has provided for herself well. That $40,000 in a trust company has been on hand all the time as payment for the last eight concerts, if anything should interrupt the tour. Then the insertion of the 50 per cent clause was exceedingly wise."

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

A GREATER NUMBER

Of Foreigners Coming This Summer Than Ever Before.

Remarkable Rush of Passengers For World's Fair Foretold.

St. Louis, Mo., March 17.—Europeans in far greater numbers will come to the Louisiana Purchase exposition this summer than went to the Columbian World's fair at Chicago in 1893. This fact is already established beyond all peradventure by the records of the advanced bookings of passengers from the othre side by the offices of the steamship lines whose vessels sail the Atlantic.

Advices from the foreign offices of these companies say that they are deluged with inquiries in regard to the world's fair of 1904 at St. Louis, and the office forces have been kept busy for the past month in answering the letters that have been pouring in.

These early inquiries show that the wide publicity given the present exposition has aroused a world-wide interest—and curiosity to see the greatest universal fair ever conceived since history began. In addition every country of the globe has been visited by commissioners of the Louisiana Purchase exposition to collect attractive, unique and interesting exhibits in every line of human industry to illustrate the latest in art, science, manufacture and commerce, as well as to bring together collections that will reveal the habits and customs of people in out-of-the-way corners of the world. In fact, the world's fair of 1904 is to surpass all other international shows in point of being a complete storehouse of the world.

Then, too, Europeans have had their curiosity whetted in regard to America since the Chicago fair a decade ago, as the United States, through the Spanish-American war, fell heir to the Philippines and suddenly stepped to the front rank as a power in "world politics." Even since the Russo-Japanese war started the United States took the courageous untivative to "preserve the administrative entity——" of China when Secretary Hay's note was sent to all the foreign powers. The Panama canal, now being assured, is another evidence that in these Roosevelitian days Uncle Sam is "doing things" in a way to change the route of commerce of the whole world.

Europeans, therefore, have come to understand and believe that the greatest universal exposition the world has ever known is easily possible in the interior of America, and that aside from this fact the country itself and its wonderfully progressive people are well worth seeing and studying. It is not to be wondered at that more foreigners will visit our shores this summer than ever before.

Mr. Rene Grignon, the Paris agent of the French steamship line, who was in New York recently, reported an extraordinary interest in the Lousiana Purchase exposition throughout France. He said that from 10 to 15 per cent more people would come over here this year than usual. Hundreds of Frenchmen have bought their tickets already, being routed from Paris to St. Louis via New York, and the steamship offices in Paris are busy sending out descriptive circulars giving information about the exposition. The fact that France once owned the Louisiana Territory, and that Napoleon, the idol of France in memory, sold this vast empire to the United States government, serves to attract the attention of hundreds upon hundreds of Frenchmen, who desire to see the great fair given in celebration of an event in which their country was a party. Many are also curious to see how the exposition at St. Louis will comparc with the last one in Paris, in 1900. They will be surprised at the beautiful reproduction of the Trianon of Versailles as the French building at the fair.

The Hamburg-American line has made special rates for round trip tickets from all the large German cities to St. Louis, and is advertising these rates very extensively at the home offices. The officials are expecting big passenger lists for the World's Fair in May, June and July. The Germans are quite practical, and they are coming to the world's Fair not only for pleasure and to meet relatives living here, but to study the great mechanical and industrial exhibits which form so large a part of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. For the first time in the history of universal fairs there will be large working exhibits, where machinery in actual operation will take the raw material and manufacture therefrom the finished product before the eyes of the visitor. It will not be a display of "dead" products and still machinery, but there will be life and motion and both products and processes of manufacture will be shown. The large German manufacturing houses have already made arrangements to send over representatives to pick up new ideas in their respective lines of business from these working exhibits at the World's Fair.

At the same time Germany has a righteous pride in the magnificent exhibits which she is sending to this fair, and naturally the Germans have a keen interest to see how their empire will compare with other countries in this world-wide rivalry. The Germans will certainly be delighted when they see the majestic building erected by their government, and still further gratified when they see its commanding site on a high hill overlooking the Cascade gardens and the main picture of the exposition.

England, according to latest information, will send more people to St. Louis this year than ever came across the "big pond" before. The bond of friendship now existing between America and the mother country was never stronger, and this friendly feeling will be largely emphasized by English attendance at the fair. The English government has already shown praiseworthy interest in the fair by erecting as a building a beautiful replica of the Orangery and the gardens surrounding Kensington palace, where Queen Victoria was born, and also sending the lamented queen's golden jubilee presents as an exhibit, besides being represented in all exhibit departments of the fair.

"It's a poor rule that won't work both ways," said one official of the White Star line. "What brings people over here from abroad is very likely to keep those here at home. Therefore, many Americans will decide to visit the St. Louis fair, and let the European trip wait another year."

Indoor baseball tonight.

INSURANCE COMPANY RETIRES.

New York, March 17.—Losses in the Baltimore conflagration together with a depreciation in market value of investments have caused the directors of the Lafayette Fire Insurance company, of New York, to decide that the company shall retire from business. All the outstanding risks have been reinsured in the National Fire Insurance company, of Hartford. The company was organized in 1856, and capitalized at $200,000.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Applications to organize national banks were approved today as follows: The First National bank, of Brownville, Minn., with $25,000 capital, by William E. Lee, Long Prairie; Rudolph A. Lee, William Redman, George R. Christie and Harry Lee. The Le Sueur National bank, of Le Sueur, with $25,000 capital, by F. H. Welcome, of Minneapolis; Bert Winters, H. A. Haines, L. F. W. Lyman and S. H. Beaman.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Fashion Show....

During the past three days you have witnessed an exhibition of imported and American costumes and dresses, such as has called forth the admiration of all.

Each day we have shown numbers of new creations in the popular shades—styles exclusive with us—which will not be seen elsewhere in the Northwest.

Style critics have expressed the opinion that our showing of the new fashions is on an equal with that of the finest Eastern concerns.

This store has the reputation of being paramount in exploiting correct styles and reliable qualities. It's a progressive store!

There's a great difference between the fairly good and the best, and there is something in the determination always to keep up the standard of merchandise.

Synonymous with goodness the S. & B. Co.'s trademark stands for reliability.

Remember you pay no more for the superiority in styles here than you'd expect to pay for the other kind elsewhere.

We'll demonstrate this fact more than ever this season—whether you pay $15 or $50 you'll find the same satisfaction in wear, style and quality!

A special showing of popular-priced suits occurs on Saturday. It should interest you. Watch for announcement.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DOCUMENTS MYSTERIOUSLY LOST

New York, March 17.—Checks and documents representing $50,000 are reported to have mysteriously disappeared from the coat pocket of a bank cashier during a hearing in bankruptcy proceedings against the American Finance & Mortgage company, a concern alleged to have received for investment $2,000,000, largely from persons in Ohio and other western states before it collapsed several months ago. When it was discovered that the papers had disappeared, every person in the room consented to be searched, but they were not found. Several persons had left the room before the search. The checks were cancelled ones used during the examination of the trust company's cashier. In an effort to show who received the immense profits of the concern.

HUNDREDS MORE ARE MADE IDLE

Several hundred more iron workers were made idle in this city today because of the strike and labor troubles in the building trades. In the meantime the strike is spreading and forcing more men into idleness on the buildings where the masons, bricklayers and laborers are not working. The riggers, steamfitters, boilermakers and inside iron workers are beginning to feel the strike and a good many of them had to stop work today because they had reached the point where the masons and bricklayers were required to prepare the way for them. It is said by one member of the arbitration board of the building trades employers today that the bricklayers' unions which struck in sympathy with the laborers were "outlawed" and that there was little chance of arbitration unless the men returned to work tomorrow as agreed by their delegates at the last conference with the mason builders' committee.

OUTLOOK FOR RAILROAD BUILDING

Chicago, March 17.—The Railway Age tomorrow will say: The outlook for railway building in United States is not as promising as it was a year ago. There has not been complete recovery from the check in new work which followed the disturbance in the financial world last summer and while a large amount of building has been planned much of it is being held up until financial conditions are more favorable. There are 4800 miles of new line under contract or construction and 1730 miles more on which it is expected to begin work during the year.

A year ago there were 8565 miles reported under contract, a little over 8 per cent of which, or 5786 miles were completed during the year.

J. C. Wakley, Milwaukee: "My wife was sick many years. Nothing done her any good till she used Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's strong and well." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Ladies' Garments Cleaned to PERFECTION

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,

Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

Billy Van, The Popular Minstrel,

SAYS DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY CURED HIM OF INDIGESTION AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND KEEPS HIM STRONG AND HEALTHY ON THE STAGE.

BILLY VAN, OF HAVERLY MINSTREL COMPANY.

"I feel it my duty to state for the benefit of those who may suffer as I have and who do not already know about it, that DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is the only medicine that I have ever found to cure my indigestion and nervous debility and to build up my system so that I feel in perfect health and as robust as a man possibly can.

"I had lost my appetite and was run down from over-exertion. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I was advised by my doctor to take DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. As soon as I started taking it my appetite grew better and it toned up my whole system. I would not be without it for the world.

"I write you this unsolicited and you may use it in any way you see fit if it will help poor, suffering humanity.

BILLY VAN.
"Haverly Minstrel Co."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

BUILDS UP SICK, RUN DOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

Billy Van leads a hard life. At rehearsals nearly every day and on the stage until midnight, exposed to all the draughts, dampness and chills of the theater. Gets his meals irregularly, and yet despite it all he is today a hardy, robust, healthy man, with perfect digestion, steady nerves and sound lungs, because he takes Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed and leaves all other drugs alone.

Actors, public and professional men and women, and every one forced to lead lives of exposure to disease breeding conditions, should take a little Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly to keep the system in perfect trim. It is a gentle, invigorating tonic and stimulant, which acts directly on the stomach and vital organs, purifies the blood, strengthens the circulation, soothes the nerves, regulates the heart and aids digestion.

Duffy's cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles, consumption, catarrh, grip, coughs, bronchitis, pneumonia and every form of throat and lung disease; malaria and all low fevers. It is a God-send to overworked, tired-out men, nervous, sickly women and delicate children.

Prescribed and used for 50 years by over 9000 doctors and hospitals, and the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. These are guaranteed of its absolute purity and freedom from fusel oil and all dangerous, poisonous drugs.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy's Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

STAGGERED "KID" M'COY

Young New York Woman Lands on Pugilist's Jaw.

New York, March 17.—Miss Lucille St. Clair, an athletic young woman, formerly of Louisville, but now of New York, has achieved a reputation as a boxer that might entitle her to challenge Champion Jeffries. In a friendly bout she swung her right on "Kid" McCoy's jaw and dazed that clever boxer more than many a great fighter has been able to do. It fairly staggered the kid and he promptly clinched to avoid further punishing.

Miss St. Clair is a distinct type of the American athletic girl. There is hardly a phase of athletics for women in which she has not excelled. While she was working the other day in McCoy's gymnasium, she asked the kid to put on the gloves with her for a friendly round or two. The booster consented. They had sparred for a few minutes, when there was a quick shift of little feet and a small gloved hand shot out with lightning speed and landed fair and square on the point of McCoy's jaw. The clever boxer, who has met the best that the world of pugilists has produced, wobbled for a second or two, dazed and unable to comprehend what had happened. Then he lurched forward and clinched as if it were Peter Maher or Tom Sharkey that had delivered the blow.

"Did I hurt you?" she said.

"Oh, no," answered McCoy, as he grasped her hand, "but many a good man has tried to do that and failed."

KILLED HER SISTER.

An Austrian Woman Shoots Another Three Times.

Vienna, March 17.—At Lemberg, Gallicia, the young wife of Professor Fleidler has been killed by her elder widowed sister, Frau Littich.

The motive of the crime was apparently the passionate love that the elder sister bore the younger. Frau Fleidler's health and nerves were so shattered by the recent severe illness of her husband that she showed signs of insanity, and the doctors ordered her removal to a sanitarium. Frau Littich, who had been forbidden the house by the professor on the ground of the bad influence she exerted over his wife, came to say farewell to her sister. Left alone for a few moments with the patient, who was lying on the bed, she fired three shots from a revolver at her, killing her instantly. She then proceeded to inject morphine.

Grief had rendered the murderess insane. She stated to the police that she could not endure the thought of the long sufferings which her sister was doomed to undergo, and declared that her first intention was to poison her sister, her children, her aged mother and herself.

IOWA COUNTY ATTORNEY

Accused of Forgery and His Disbarment Asked.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 17.—Charges are made against County Attorney J. A. Miller, of Cherokee, that he forged the name of Guy M. Gillett, an attorney, to two court documents. A motion has been filed requesting the judge to appoint a committee of attorneys to investigate the charges and have Miller disbarred and removed from office. The matter will also be brought to the attention of the grand jury.

The report is that C. A. Blair, druggist, had a permit to sell intoxicating liquors and has been selling on this permit, but discovered that the description of the property was wrong in the permit, and he had been selling illegally. Blair presented the matter to the county attorney and Miller agreed to correct the error, but as he could not appear as attorney for both Blair and the county, he used the name of Guy M. Gillett as attorney for Blair.

Mr. Miller is serving his second term as county attorney and is a candidate for a third term. It is rumored that other charges of a serious nature will be preferred against Mr. Miller.

NOT MADAME NORELLI.

Portland, Ore. March 17.—It is very improbable that the unidentified body of the woman found in the Iroquois fire is that of Madame Jennie Norelli, the younger. Friends here claim to have received letters from her dated New York as late as Feb. 5.

A GOOD THING—RUB IT IN.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Cures Neuralgia.

Large Bottles, 25c. Six times the size, $1.

H. E. Mayo, Salem, Mo., says:
"The trial bottle of liniment came to hand in due time, and soon after its arrival my wife was taken with neuralgia in her face and head. We used your liniment and it gave complete satisfaction."
Your druggist sells it.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

WILL BUY OUTFIT

Water Board Will Get Electric Pipe Thawing Apparatus.

Cost of Operation Much Less Than First Supposed.

The board of water and light commissioners has decided that there will be no more tearing up of streets and pavements for the purpose of thawing out frozen water and gas mains, nor the expense to the water and light department heretofore entailed by the use, day and night, of steamers to thaw out frozen hydraunts and surface pipes.

At a meeting of the board held last evening the commissioners authorized the purchase of an electrical apparatus for thawing out frozen pipes. It is to be delivered complete to the city within the next four days. Inside of the next week the apparatus will be in actual use thawing out pipes or mains, as may be required.

The commissioners held that sufficient evidence had been submitted by Manager L. N. Case as to the efficiency of the apparatus to warrant the department in buying it, even if it should afterward prove a failure, a condition which is not at all anticipated.

Two bids to furnish the electrical apparatus were submitted to the board last evening, that of the Northern Electrical company for $455, and of the Burgess Electric company for $680, neither bid to include the cost of a box to contain the appliance on a suitable vehicle.

The bid of the Northern Electrical company was accepted and Manager Case was directed to enter into contract for the immediate delivery of the apparatus.

The department has also discovered that the estimated cost of operating the electrical thawing machine was far in advance of what the actual cost will be. The first figures given placed the probable cost at about $20 per pipe thawed out, but it will cost only half that amount, possibly less. The probabilities are that the cost will run from $5 to about $10.

The Duluth General Electric company, which is to furnish the electrical current necessary to thaw out the pipes, will furnish an electrician every time the apparatus is put to use, the man to be paid for the actual time he works, and the company to be paid 8 cents per kilowatt for the electric current where it is used in small quantities, or 6 cents per kilowatt where a certain amount is used per month.

The apparatus will consist of the following: a 20 kilo watt oil transformer arranged for 2300 volts primary current, and 104 to 208 volts secondary current: one 50 ampere double pole, 2000 volt Course-Hinds quick-break switch; one 20 ampere alternate current ammeter; two 2300 volt primary fuse blocks; two 125 volt, 300 ampere fuse blocks; one 104 volt current regulating rheostat of sufficient capacity for carrying a current of 20 kilo watts to the transformer and decrease to approximately 50 amperes when thawing out frozen water pipes; 400 feet of No. 2 stranded rubber covered wire; 200 feet of No. 10 stranded rubber covered wire.

The whole apparatus, aside from the wires, will be incased in a heavy planked box and fastened to some suitable vehicle so that it can be moved about conveniently at will.

In answer to an inquiry that has been made as to the probable damage to water and gas pipes by passing electricity through them, Manager Case says a current of small voltage will be used which will only heat the pipes, not melt them. The passage of the current does not in any way injure the metal in the pipes nor cause electrolysis, as many may suppose. That conditions is caused when electricity leaves the pipes and acts on the salts in the surrounding earth, causing a chemical change of a nature such that acids act on the iron pipes and destroy them.

As to the danger of using the electrical apparatus, Mr. Case says there is no more than in any other case where electricity is used, that electricity at any time is a dangerous agent in the hands of the inexperienced. The apparatus will always be handled by men who fully understand their business.

The board of water and light commissioners also discussed the council's resolution relative to a duplicate water supply to West Duluth, but no solution of the problem has been definitely arrived at. The commissioners, it is claimed, realize fully the needs of the western end of the city in this respect and they are using every means possible to arrive at some arrangement whereby that portion of Duluth will have the best water protection procurable and within means of the department.

Other matters before the board for consideration were mostly of a routine nature.

PERU'S PRESIDENT ILL.

Some Anxiety Caused By Candamos' Poor Health.

New York, March 17.—Anxiety is caused here by the bad state of President Candamos' health, cables the Lima, Peru, correspondent of the Herald. It is felt that if anything should happen to him without a vice president in office the door would be open for the Caceerists to seize the government.

Rear Admiral Glass and the commanders of the American warships have called on the president and invited him to visit the squadron now at Callalo. The president accepted and will go to the warships on Saturday.

Minister Dudley will give a banquet to the officers on Friday, and the minister of foreign affairs will entertain them on March 23. Numerous banquets and entertainments are in progress for the American visitors.

BABE ABDUCTED.

Husband Fools Wife and Runs Away With Child.

Vernon Center, Minn., March 17.—Vernon Center's sound sleepers were rudely awakened at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning by the cries of a young woman at the loss of her baby.

Mrs. J. Herrick, of Truman, had come here to join her parents, who were emigrating to Marcus, Wash. Her husband embraced her and offered to carry their boy aboard the train. Not suspecting his intentions she gave permission, but he delayed boarding until the train had got under way, when he turned around, jumped into a waiting carriage and drove rapidly across the country. The mother's grief was intense when she discovered her loss, and had the train stopped and delayed thirty minutes in a vain search for the abductor.

The mother decided to abandon her western trip until she regained possession by legal measures. She returned to Truman and found the child with its father, who is a rural mail carrier.

WOULD SELL HER HUSBAND

Chicago Woman Willing to Exchange Spouse For Some Cash.

Chicago, March 17.—Mrs. Carolina Leeman, of this city, says she has a husband for sale. She wants $25,000 for him, so she told Judge Dunne in court.

Mrs. Louise Peacock, a rich widow of Rockford, Ill., has offered to buy him for $600. Mrs. Leeman declared that she was willing to sell him for $25,000, and not a cent less. Mrs. Peacock refused to raise her price, and that ended the negotiations for the sale and transfer of Oscar Leeman, driver of a Chicago mail wagon.

The facts concerning this attempt to barter a husband were brought out in a suit for separate maintenance started by Mrs. Leeman in Judge Dunne's court. Mrs. Peacock, according to Mrs. Leeman's story, is in love with Oscar Leeman, and offered his wife $600 if she would consent to a divorce. Her recital of the negotiations between herself and Mrs. Peacock for possession of Leeman startled the court.

"It was like this," said Mrs. Leeman to Judge Dunne: "When I learned Mrs Peacock wanted my husband, I wrote and told her that if she would provide a living for me and the children, he could go to her and welcome. She is worth $75,000.

"She wrote to me offering $600 if I agreed to a divorce. I answered that she must think that I was as big a fool as Leeman. I said I wanted $25,000 for him. I'm willing yet. If she pays me $25,000 she can have him tomorrow."

Mrs. Leeman brought suit for separate maintenance, charging cruelty and drunkenness against her husband. He responded with a bill for divorce on similar grounds. The cases were heard jointly.

Mrs. Leeman testified that she was married at Athol, S. D., thirteen years ago. Mrs. Peacock, according to Mrs. Leeman, formerly lived at Athol.

Judge Dunne ordered Leeman's suit for divorce dismissed and decreed that Mrs. Leeman have $10 a week for the support of their three children.

WILL HOLD RED RIVER

War Department Refuses to Relinquish Control of the Stream.

Washington, March 17.—The war department will not relinquish its control of the Red River of the North. Brig. Gen. MacKenzie has made an adverse report on Congressman Spalding's bill to declare that river a non-navigable stream from a point twelve miles north of Fargo to its headwaters.

In considering the bill, officers of the war department have taken a long look into the future, and state that the time may come when the United States may need the Red River of the North to transport troops and supplies in the event of a war with Great Britain for possession of Canada.

The Red River of the North runs through a most fertile territory and it is fast becoming thickly settled. In due time the river may be canalized like some of the streams in Germany. Ohio senators and members of congress are pressing for appropriations to canalize the Ohio river, and have received assurance that the work will be undertaken.

Mr. Spalding is very much disappointed regarding his bill. The people of the prosperous towns along the Red River of the North want to build bridges across it, and it is pointed out in many instances that time and distance would be saved to farmers in reaching cities and towns to market their products, but the bill declaring the stream non-navigable and thus taking it from the control of the war department, cannot pass.

The Minnesota river bridge bill which Congressman Davis introduced, does not by its terms relinquish the control of that river by the war department. It is a general bridge bill providing just what kind of structures may be built, but the Red river is a larger stream and its importance to the war department is clearly set forth in Gen. MacKenzie's report.

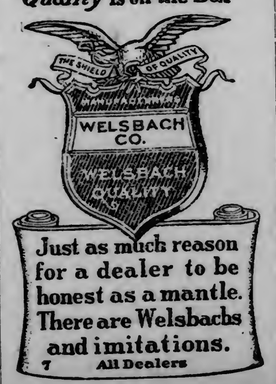
SEEDLESS APPLE

Has Been Produced By Colorado Fruit Grower.

Glenwood Springs, Col., March 17.—After experimenting for seven years, John F. Spencer, of Grand Junction, Col., has succeeded in perfecting a seedless apple. The new fruit very much resembles the seedless orange, in that the meat is solid and there is a slightly hard substance in the navel end. Spencer says he began experimenting with the apple shortly after the seedless orange was placed on the market.

He originally produced five trees that would bear seedless apples and then experimented to see if he could make the buds reproduce others. In this he succeeded, and secured forty additional trees. From these he has budded 2000 more, and his seedless apples are now assured. He has kept his experiments to himself for all these years, and now refuses to divulge his secret.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box



Just as much reason for a dealer to be honest as a mantle. There are Welsbachs and imitations.

7 All Dealers

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Friday bargains in the

17th anniversary sale.

Great, big, broad, generous merchandising—that's what is making the Glass Block continue to grow. Our 17th anniversary sale is a point in evidence. For a week you can revel in bargains with the opening of the spring season. Will you come? You have everything to gain and you can't lose. We are doing unusual things even for us in this 17th anniversary sale.

Black and colored dress goods More complete than ever before.

Every little detail has been studied in order to satisfy all your wants. Our aim has been to always keep a well-assorted stock of staple weaves at moderate prices. The newest and most popular novelty fabrics are always shown here first. A careful inspection of our new stock this season will more than satisfy the most careful buyer that we have the right goods at right prices.

Black goods.

Brilliantines and Sicilians—This fabric is very popular for shirt waist suits; our $1.00 quality has no equal—a very high lustre and reversible. We carry all grades, from ..... 50c to $1.75

Voiles—Another very popular cloth for this season's wear; beautiful sheer fabrics. The blacks are thoroughly reliable, coming from the very best foreign and domestic mfrs ..... 50c to $1.75

SPECIAL—44-inch crepe voile, regular value $1.00—for, per yard 75c

Colored dress goods.

Navy blue mohairs—Beautiful lustrous reversible cloths, so much in demand this season—per yard ..... $1.00, 75c and 50c

Black and white check mohairs—beautiful neat shepherd checks, yard 50c

Imported Scotch suitings — 56 inches wide, genuine Bannockburn weaves in the newest color combinations, yd $1.75

Crepe de Chines and Voiles—in navy, brown and champagne, yd $1.00

FIRE IN LOWELL BLK.

RATHBUN'S GROCERY

open for business as usual tomorrow, Friday, morning. Read our advertisement in Friday's Herald.

RATHBUN'S, 29 E. Sup. St.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

The Socialist and Labor Party Nominate Candidates.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The Socialists at their state congressional convention Wednesday nominated: Congressman—H. W. Smith, of Sioux Falls, and S. A. Cochran, of Brookings. Governor—Freeman Knowles, of Lawrence county; lieutenant governor, I. N. Burnside; secretary of state, F. W. Webb; auditor, John Clancey; commissioner of schools and public lands, D. M. Celmmons; delegates to national convention, H. W. Smith and Freeman Owens.

Pierre—A petition is being circulated in Lyman county asking for a vote on the repeal of the fence law, which is better known as the "free range law," as far as Lyman county is concerned.

The question of co-operative colonies will receive a test west of the Missouri river this year. Several have been arranged for, some of them including only members of the same family, and others including persons from the same community. Most of these colonies will club their financial strength and fence their tracts, and handle small bunches of livestock, and farm enough of their ground to raise winter fodder for their stock.

Miller—At the city election license carried by 29 majority. The citizens' ticket was elected except marshal, E. I Dunn defeating D. Whitcomb by seven votes.

Parkston—Two itinerent peddlers were arrested on the charge of violating the law by peddling without a license. After paying the costs of the action they were liberated.

Aberdeen—Plans are being matured for the erection of a $25,000 Y. M. C. A. building. Over $5000 has already been subscribed.

Redfield—King & Lyons, dealers in farm machinery, have put their business in the hands of W. A. Morris, temporary receiver. The assets and liabilities are about $10,000 each. After the present business is adjusted Mr. King will retire and Mr. Lyons, with another partner, will remain.

Britton—The following officers were elected at the town election: Trustees, E. A. Cooper, D. L. Printup and F. A. Stiles; assessor, Ralph Hay; marshal, H. D. Willison; street commissioner, Ed Russell; treasurer, J. F. Bockler; members of board of education, Dr. R. R. Jones, F. F. Aplin and J. M. Brown; school treasurer, H. L. Dougherty.

James P. Davies, son of Robert Davies, a farmer living four miles south or town, recently enlisted at St. Paul in the United States navy. He has been heard from at Brooklyn, where he will embark on a training ship.

A meeting of business men and clerks was held to consider the question of shorter hours. The clerks are asking that the stores be closed at 7 p. m. between Jan. 1 and Sept. 1, and at 9 p. m. between Sept. 1 and Jan. 1. No decision was reached, although some of the merchants regard the plan with favor.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The condition of rural schools has been preached in this state for some time, but so far the idea has been put in practice in but a few localities. Traill county was one of the first in the state where the experiment was tried, and in Logan township, Grand Forks county, a model building is to be built at a central point in the township, where all the pupils will be assembled, instead of attending two schools. The schools in the Cleveland district, Nelson county, were consolidated last year. In the Cleveland school three rigs are employed to convey the children to and from school. At first there was some difficulty in getting all the rigs there on time, but that has been overcome, and now cases of tardiness are rare. Two teachers are employed, and the entire cost of the teaching force and transportation service has been $140 a month. The winter has been an uncommonly severe one, but in every case the pupils have been comfortable on their trips, the rigs in which they ride being covered and supplied with foot warmers. One improvement which is expected to be made this year is the installation of a telephone service connecting the school with the homes of all the patrons. This, it is felt, will be a great advantage in stormy weather.

Jamestown—An attempt was made to burn the residence occupied by Clerk of Court Weber. A key that had been missing for several days, and was supposed to have been lost, was used as a means of entry to the house.

The following anonymous letter, that was received through the mail the day following, explains how the attempt was made:

"I try to pizen your dog. I owe you grudge. I watch woman leave house. I steal key I wait I see man and woman leave house I take little shovel I throw coals No burn I try again."

The letter was dropped in the postoffice early the following morning.

ACTION OF CRUISER

Causes Pertinent Queries In House of Commons.

London, March 17.—Answering a question in the house of commons today regarding the movements of the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi in the Mediterranean, her searching merchant vessels, etc., after repairing at Suez, and as to what steps his majesty's government proposed to take to stop these operations, Premier Balfour, while admitting the great importance of the question, said he must have time to inquire into the facts before he would be able to give a complete answer. Replying subsequently to the Liberal leader in the house, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Balfour fixed March 21 for the debate on the vote of censure, notice of which was given last night in the house by Sir Henry.

The text of the vote of censure proposed last night by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is as follows:

"That this house disapproves the conduct of his majesty's government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal."

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Two Men Killed In the Calumet & Hecla Mine.

Calumet—Two men were killed and one was injured by falling rock in No. 3 shaft of the Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla mine Wednesday. The dead are Michael Adam, chief of the timber gang, George Mairele, a timberman. Injured man is an unknown timberman.

Negaunee—Victor Lotti fell under the wheels of an outgoing passenger train in the Negaunee yards. From that point to Ishpeming, a distance of almost three miles, pieces of his remains were later picked up, the trunk at one place, the legs at other spots, a hand and other fragments at the Ishpeming station.

Newberry—Announcements is made of the approaching marriage of a son of Professor A. D. Dewitt, of the Newberry schools, to a young Filipino woman. The wedding will shortly take place in the Philippines, where young Dewitt is teaching school. His sweetheart is a young lady of the educated class.

Hancock—Two men in the upper peninsula were frozen to death in the recent big blizzard. One was Andrew Thorsen, employed at an Escanaba woodenware company camp near Perkins, Delta county, and the other John Kettunen, employed in D. J. Norton's camp in Ontonagon county.

Rockland—After having been blind since a mere child, the result of illness, Fred Huber, a well known resident, will, it is expected, soon be able to see again. This will be due to an operation recently performed by a specialist in Milwaukee.

Ironwood—Counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificates are in circulation on the Gogebic range.

GOT INTO WRONG BUREAU

And Had to Do Strenuous Gymnastic Stunt.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 17.—A muscular Irishman strolled into the civil service examination room in the city hall yesterday, where candidates for the police force are put to a physical test.

"Strip," ordered Dr. Angney, police surgeon.

"What's that?" answered the uninitiated.

"Get your clothes off; be quick about it," said the doctor.

The Irishman disrobed and permitted the doctor to measure his chest and legs and pound his back.

"Hop over this bar," ordered the doctor.

The man did his best, landing on his back.

"Now double up your knees and touch the floor with your hands."

He sprawled, face downward, on the floor. He was indignant, but kept silent.

"Jump under the cold shower," ordered the doctor.

"Sure, that's funny," muttered the applicant.

"Now run around the room ten times to test your heart and wind," directed the doctor.

The candidate rebelled.

"I'll not. I'll stay single."

The doctor looked surprised.

"What's more," continued the Irishman, "I don't see what all this fussing's got to do with a marriage license."

He had strayed into the wrong bureau. Later he got a license, giving the name of Joseph McGlynn.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

MAIDENHOOD.

The Young Girl's Life Like a Flowing Brook.

Its Course Obstructed By Many Obstacles.

Some Timely Suggestions Regarding a Serious Subject.

"Brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas," sings the poet Dryden in his Worship of Aesculapius, the first known physician. The poet little thought as he penned his verse in praise of the ancient practitioner, how aptly his beautiful line would apply to the life of a woman. The chattering brook as it flows to merge itself in the larger stream represents the careless, unthinking young girl. The wild and turbulent stream, sometimes flowing smoothly, then dashing over rocks and down into unbroken depths, at last becoming a mighty river, bearing ships upon its bosom, is the woman with her broadening and deepening possibilities.

By how many girls

"Standing with reluctant feet
Where the brook and river meet,
Womanhood and childhood fleet,"

are at this time of their lives the objects of great solicitude to their parents. The young girl is sad, does not like company, has palpitation of the heart after slight exertion, dyspepsia, constipation, pains in the head and limbs and along the spine, and her face is pale with a greenish tinge. She is the victim of green sickness. This is a case in which the nervous system is impaired and the blood is impoverished. A good tonic is needed to bring her back to health and strength, and parents should be careful to choose the best remedy. Here is what Mrs. Josephine Townsend, 18 Clark Place, Jersey City, N. J., says:

"It is with pleasure that I write this testimonial in behalf of my daughter, Lillian, who was very sick. Our doctors said her blood had turned to sugar at the critical time of womanhood. She could not walk or stand, but had to lie in bed almost all day for five long months. Our doctor did all he could for her, but she got worse all along. I was anxious about her; in fact, all our family were almost crazy to think she would die so young.

"I had heard and read so much of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy that I went and got a bottle. On the second day I saw an improvement in her condition. I was overjoyed and kept on and got another bottle, and when the second bottle was used she apparently came back to life.

"I can't express my heartfelt thanks for I am sure that Dr. Greene's Nervura saved her life. This was some three years ago and now she is well and strong. I say God bless Dr. Greene and his wonderful medicine, and I will praise it to all the world all the rest of my life, for saving my daughter's life to me.

"It is wonderful what benefit this young girl derived in so short a time from Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy. If you have a daughter who is suffering in such a manner, can you doubt that this grand medicine is just what she needs? You can make no mistake in giving her this great blood and nerve remedy, for it is the discovery of a noted and experienced physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He not only positively promises a good effect from the medicine, but allows all who wish to consult him free of charge, either personally or by letter, so that in using his remedy you make him your physician and receive the benefit of his great skill free.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. GREENE'S
LAXURA CATHARTIC
PILLS
SUGAR COATED FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION ALL DRUGGISTS

SMALL VERDICT.

J. W. Fee Held to Be Liable For $100.

A verdict of $100 against John W. Fee, of this city, in favor of Charles Tengblad, a settler, was returned in district court by the jury yesterday afternoon. Mr. Tengblad sued for $1,500, which he claimed was due him on account of an alleged breach of contract on the part of Mr. Fee, to whom he contracted to deliver a lot of ties and posts.

This case was the first of nine similar actions that have been started against Mr. Fee for damages on account of alleged breach of contract, the plaintiffs in each case being settlers. The total amount sued for aggregates about $12,000.

I. Grettum appeared for Mr. Tengblad and H. B. Fryberger for Mr. Fee.

Trial was begun before Judge Cant yesterday afternoon, of the action of Cooley & Underhill against John W. Fowles to recover on a piano.

Won't Need a Doctor

If you take Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It gives good results and acts quickly. It is a specific in constipation, cures La Grippe, colds and prevents fevers. The stomach once relieved and put in a healthy condition all of the attendant troubles pass away. At druggists, price 50 cents.

LOWELL ON FIRE

Apartment Block Gets Scorching and Much Water Damage.

Tenants All Escape Without Trouble—Rathbun Company Suffers.

Fire broke out in the Lowell block, at the corner of First avenue east and Superior street, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning.

The blaze is believed to have started in the storeroom on the second floor, although the firemen have as yet been unable to determine what caused it.

The flames spread up the walls of the building to the third and fourth stories, and an immense volume of smoke began to pour from all the windows. An alarm had been turned in and headquarters and No. 1 departments answered the call.

The building contains a number of small apartments, and when the fire broke out most of the tenants were in their beds or just arising. The majority of them succeeded in making their escape by the stairway, but the smoke cut off a number of those who were living on the upper stories, and they were assisted down the fire escapes at the rear of the building by the firemen.

Had the fire broken out two or three hours earlier there is little doubt out that a number of lives would have been lost, as the smoke was suffocating.

The firemen fought the flames chiefly from the rear of the building, and three or four lines of hose were run up from the alley to the windows on the third and fourth floors. Two lines were also taken up to the windows of the upper stories from Superior street, and the flames were soon under control.

The fire appeared to smolder in the woodwork, however, and the department did not leave the scene until nearly 10 o'clock. The damage done to the building is principally by water, and is confined largely to the western half of the block.

The western half of every floor in the building is flooded with the exception of the top floor. The carpets, paper, curtains and oil of the interior decorations are practically ruined by the smoke and water, and the woodwork is badly charred in most of the rooms.

The Rathbun Grocery company will probably be the heaviest loser. The company had a large stock of goods stored in the basement which will be damaged by water. The store on the main floor of the building was also flooded to a depth of two or three inches and there will be a considerable loss to the stock here, although it was covered with tarpaulins as soon as the water commenced to drip through from the upper floors.

It is impossible to estimate the loss as it is distributed among so many people. The apartments in the building consist largely of small suites of two or three rooms, and all of the tenants in the western half of the building will suffer small losses.

The building itself is owned by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company and Travelers' Insurance company. The former owns the western half of the block, and the latter the eastern. Wm. Prindle is the agent for the western half and John A. Stephenson, the agent for the eastern half.

Mr. Stephenson carried $45,000 insurance on the eastern half of the building, in different companies represented by him. The loss to this part of the building, however, is small.

The Rathbun company carried $7000 insurance on the stock which was distributed among the following companies: Pelican, $500; Retail Merchants, $1500; Home, $1000; Commercial, $1000; British American, $1000; Colonial, $500; London, $500; Westchester, $500.

Mr. Rathbun stated this morning that he was unable to estimate the loss until the water had been drained away and he had gone over the stock. The loss will be fully covered, however.

W. M. Prindle & Co carried $20,000 on the eastern half of the building in companies represented by them.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—St. Patrick's day entertainment.
METROPOLITAN—Warner company in "Dads and Dollors."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday afternoon and evening, Roosevelt club in "Baron Humbug."
LYCEUM—Monday evening, Mme. Schumann-Heink.
METROPOLITAN—Tuesday and Wednesday evening, "A Night in Bohemia."

"HAPPY HOOLIGAN."

Packed House Greets the Gus Hill Company.

CAST:

Happy Hooligan, a victim of hard luck.....Ed Coe
Smooth Con, the cause of all the trouble.....Neil Knox
Michael O'Shaughnessy, rival for the hand of Bridget.....John Price
Peter Guggenheimer, rival for the hand of Bridget.....Charles Saunders
Maken Welcome, Hooligan's side partner.....George Knox
Bill Simpkins, a jay.....Ben Wilson
Butts Fagin, tough citizen.....John Bohlman
Howe Hummell, district attorney.....Ed Stone
Brother Monemorney.....John B. Wilson
Broncho Bill, a cow puncher..Peter Koehl
Harvard Yale, just home from college.....Ray White
Bridget Moriarity, suddenly wealthy.....Lillie Burdell

"Happy Hooligan," the farce comedy produced to a packed house at the Lyceum last evening by Gus Hill's merry musical cartoon company, was a conglomeration of absurdities, laughable and otherwise. The jokes not heard before were funny. Many of them were so old the audience had forgotten the time when they made their first appearance in the funny papers. The work of the different characters of the play averaged very well, both individually and collectively. The chorus, though rather shy as to number, gave satisfaction and contained some excellent voices and a few pretty girls. A variety of novel and attractive costumes were displayed.

Ed Coe gave a fair representation of the rather difficult part of Happy Hooligan, and his odd custumes and queer and amusing antics brought a gratifying manifestation of appreciation from the audience in the shape of laughter and applause. There was room for improvement in the part, however. Happy himself was hardly as funny as John Price as the Irishman. The latter did some excellent work, and proved himself to be a comedian of no mean merit. Ned Knox did well in the part of the policeman. Charles Saunders, as the German and Lillie Burdell as Bridget Moriarity, were at time rather funny.

The songs were most of them catchy and rendered in a pleasing manner. The Church City male quartet was particularly good.

Gloomy Gus, although listed on the program, failed to put in an appearance, greatly to the disappointment of the gallery and others. This character is inseparable in the public mind from Opper's famous Happy, and people caught themselves wondering why he did not show up.

THE WARNER COMPANY.

"Merele's Marriage" was played last night at the Metropolitan. The play is pretty and the extra scenery carried by the company enables it to put on the drama against the most favorable backgrounds. Miss Warner in the leading role was very good and displayed much talent in sustained and trying situations. She also danced again her beautiful illusion dance, scoring a big hit. The illustrated songs were especially good and all the specialties went off with snap and vim. "Dads and Dollars," a funny farce comedy will be presented tonight. The advance sale of seats indicate a crowded house.

"BARON HUMBUG."

"Baron Humbug," the new opera by R. A. Barnet, which is being presented by the Roosevelt club, has "made good" in the Twin Cities, and press and public cannot say enough good things about the merit of the opera or the clever impersonations of the club members.

The Pioneer Press said, "The chorus is well drilled, and the ensembles, which are far above the usual run of musical comedies in merit, are well sung. The stage investure is lavish. The costumes are many and are rich, and abound in bright and pleasing combinations of color. As to the play itself, it is better than the average musical comedy on the road, and will later receive a professional production in New York. The music is catchy and the lines bright."

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK.

The program which will be given at the concert by Mme. Schumann-Heink with Miss Josephine Hartmann as pianist at the Lyceum Monday evening is as follows:

a. Aria from "Mitrane".....Rossi
b. "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" from "Samson and Delila".....Saint Saens
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Piano solo—Fantasie in F minor..Chopin
Miss Hartmann.
Scene and aria, "Gerechter Gott" from "Rienzi".....Wagner
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Piano solo—Rhapsodie No. 12.....Liszt
Miss Hartmann.
a. "Des Madchen".....Schubert
b. "Ungeduld".....Schubert
c. "Die Drei Zigeuner".....Liszt
d. "Helmweh".....Hugo Wolf
e. "Frühlingszeit".....Becker
Mme. Schumann-Heink.

SEVEN YEARS SENTENCE

Andrew Godfrey, Professional Forger, Gets Long Term.

Andrew Godfrey, the professional forger, who was indicted by the last grand jury and who pleaded guilty to the charge, was sentenced by Judge Ensign, yesterday afternoon, to a term of seven years in the state penitentiary at Stillwater.

Godfrey forged a bank check for $10 signing the name of Smith & Farrell, and passing it on Joseph Burns, a Superior street saloon keeper. Godfrey admitted to the court that he has already served three penitentiary terms, one for assault and the other two for forgery. The court took into consideration Godfrey's former record and gave him within three years of the maximum limit of imprisonment.

Godfrey afterward expressed his satisfaction at the sentence, remarking that he expected to get ten years.

John Smith, who also pleaded guilty to forgery was given a reformatory sentence. Smith, who is only 18 years old, formerly worked for some range contractors and was given a check for $4.30. This he raised to $40.30 and attempted to pass it on a Bowery merchant. The latter refused to take the check and had Smith arrested. Smith told the court he was born in Jerusalem and came to Minnesota when very small. He said his parents are now living in Little Falls.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The use of the union label has been discontinued by more than thirty of the large wholesale clothing manufacturing firms of Rochester, N. Y. The manufacturers say that they are disgusted at the attitude of the unions and refuse to be dictated to any longer. They claim that their customers demand clothing without the label on them.

The imperial Russian minister of finance has offered a prize of 50,000 roubles ($25,750) to the person or persons who will invent some way of making alcohol undrinkable, reports B. H. Warner, Jr., consul at Leipsic, Germany, to the department of commerce and labor.

E. R. Harding, a sewer contractor of Racine, Wis., was arraigned Wednesday on an indictment charging perjury in his testimony before the recent grand jury. Harding pleaded not guilty and was bound over under a $1000 bond. This is the last of the indictments resulting from civic investigations.

Robert Kenny, a wealthy young farmer, shot and instantly killed his wife, Allee Kenny, at their home at Chapman, Kan., Wednesday, and then killed himself. Two years ago Kenny was sued for breach of promise by the woman he killed, and a judgment of $2000 was rendered against him. The suit was compromised by his marrying her, but recently she sued for divorce, alleging cruelty.

The death of Thomas Lusted, aged 63 years, has just been announced from Rockwood, Man., of which district he was registrar. During the Riel rebellion in 1870, he was imprisoned with others in Fort Garry, but managed to escape and fled to Ontario. Later he returned and has been more or less prominent in public affairs since.

The water supply of Harrodsburg, Ky., was cut off Wednesday by the Harrodsburg Water company shutting down its plant. The company claims that the city is in arrears for water for four years, amounting to about $21,000, and has made no provision to pay. The water will be cut off until the claim is paid. Meanwhile Harrodsburg, a city of 5500 people, is without fire protection.

Three burglars entered the home of James Pickenpaugh, a farmer living at Cheatneck, W. Va., early Wednesday, and after torturing their victims, secured $1100 in gold and silver and escaped. Pickenpaugh had no faith in the stability of the banks and carried the money, which represented his savings for twenty years, strapped about his waist in wallets.

Michael Dunn, inspector of buildings, was suspended by Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, and Deputy Tax Commissioner Frank Himmelstein resigned his office. Both resulted from the indictment returned against them by the grand jury. The action in each case is taken pending an investigation of the charges in the indictment.

United States Marshal Wilson has arrested Iva Henderson and three Legettes, of Kemper county, Miss., who are charged with having held Shep Griffin, a negro, in involuntary servitude. The four men have been indicted by the federal grand jury and gave bond in the sum of $25,000 each for their appearance for trial.

NINTH DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Crookston, Minn., March 17.—A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, and Amos Marckel, of Perham, were chosen Ninth district delegates to the Republican national convention yesterday.

WHITE WAS ELECTED

Department Commander of the Grand Army For Minnesota.

L. O. Merriam of Minneapolis Chosen Senior Vice Commander.

Minneapolis, March 17.—After the council of administration had made its report at the opening of yesterday's session of the Grand Army encampment, Past Department Commander D. B. Searle delivered a brief address in response to a call from the department comander. He was followed by Past Department Commander E. W. Mortimer, who showed evident signs of weakness from his long sickness. At the close of his remarks he was recorded three cheers and a tiger.

Thanks were extended to Comrade C. T. Winman for free telephones in the office of the department commander and the assistant adjutant.

Comrade L. W. Collins was introduced as a representative of the commander-in-chief and made an appeal for active and effective work in the matter of the proposed home where the veteran and his wife may not be separated. The applause showed that his auditors were all in full accord with his sentiments.

A delegation from the Ladies of the G. A. R., consisting of Mmes. J. H. Mullen, of Wabasha, department president; Elsie Bailey, of Duluth, and Mary Phetteplace, of Jordan, presented the greetings of their order and each spoke briefly of the work in which they are engaged.

Comrade A. F. Foster, of Litchfield, responded to the greetings of the ladies and a shower of dollars to aid in building cottages at Anoka for the veterans and their wives and widows netted $113.

Senior Vice Commander W. P. Clough of the department of Wisconsin made an address, the committee on credentials reported 408 members of the order present and entitled to vote, and the election of officers proceeded as the special order of business with the following results: Col. Harrison White, of Luverne, department commander; L. O. Merriam, of Minneapolis, senior vice commander; George A. Whitney, of Wadena, junior vice commander; Dr. Chester G. Higbee, of St. Paul, medical director; Rev. Daniel A. Pawney, of St. Paul, department chaplain.

Col. Harrison White, the new department commander, enlisted as a private soldier at the age of 19, in April, 1861, and served to the close of the war, being promoted through the various ranks to the command of a regiment, the Sixth New York cavalry, with the rank of lieutenant colonel and brevet colonel. He was in seventy-seven engagements, big and little, ending up at Appomattox. He was breveted by Gen. Sheridan for "conspicuous gallantry in action."

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Mrs. Agnes Whitney Savage, of Osseo, was elected department president of the Woman's Relief corps yesterday. Only two names were brought before the convention—those of Mrs. Savage and Mrs. Elsie Edwards, of Albert Lea, and the former received 299 out of 505 votes.

A committee from the soldiers' home board of the G. A. R., S. H. Towler, F. B. Doran, of St. Paul, and Capt. Compton, visited the convention and were escorted to the platform by the color bearers. Mrs. George Whitmore, a nurse during the civil war, and Mrs. Mary D. Traverse, of Crawford, Ind., national chief of staff, were introduced.

Greetings were received from the Sons of Veterans and the G. A. R., and the reports were given by the different officers. A short memorial service was held and special mention was made of Mrs. Lulu Becker, of St. Paul, late department commander treasurer.

The erection of cottages at the soldiers' home and the establishment of more cottages for old soldiers or their widows at Robbinsdale, similar to those built at Anoka by the ladies of the G. A. R., was the most important measure brought before the convention. L. C. Robbins has donated two acres of ground at Robbinsdale and the corps hopes to secure funds from those interested to build, furnish and maintain the cottages. It is possible that a truck farm could be operated by the old soldiers and the proceeds used for their support.

The work among the public school children was discussed, and it was decided to send the flag, colors and charts to a school in Alaska that the children might be taught loyalty to the flag.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. at a busy session yesterday elected officers. There was a close contest for the presidency between Mrs. Marilla Stone of Rush City, and Mrs. Ella J. Tyler, of Eagle Bend. Mrs. Stone was elected by a small majority and Mrs. Tyler was unanimously re-elected senior vice. Mrs. Frances M. Johnston, of Minneapolis, was elected junior vice, and Mrs. Lelia Sanders, of St. Paul, treasurer.

Mrs. Mullen, department president, accompanied the committee of greeting, comprising Mrs. M. F. Bailey, of Duluth; Mrs. Mary Phetteplace, of Jordan, and Mrs. Kinney, of Lake City, to the G. A. R. encampment. They reported on their return a very enthusiastic reception which took the form of a shower of silver dollars at the close of Mrs. Mullen's speech, in which she gave an account of the work of the Anoka home for soldiers and their wives, and for soldiers' widows. The shower amounted to $114. G. A. Whitney, a member of the State Soldiers' home board, came before the convention and spoke on the Anoka home, commending it highly, and urged the Ladies of the G. A. R. to renew their efforts to secure an appropriation from the legislature for additional cottages at the home.

The report of the advisory council was presented and accepted.

A handsome silk flag was presented to George W. Swank, of Anoka, in recognition of his services in connection with the building operations at the Home. The proceeds of the luncheon served Tuesday and yesterday will go into the treasury of the Anoka home.

ATTEMPTS A BOLD ROBBERY

Highwayman Attacks Mrs W. A. Eden on Second Avenue West.

A bold holdup and attempted robbery took place last evening about 8 o'clock near the corner of Second avenue west and Second street.

Mrs. W. A. Eden, of 14 West Second street, had been down town making a few purchases and was returning to her home. Just as she reached the alley on Second avenue west a man jumped out from behind a hedge and seized her. She carried her pocketbook, containing a considerable sum of money, in her right hand, and the man snatched at it, but she managed to evade him.

Mrs. Eden immediately screamed for help and struck at the man's face with her hands. Her outcry evidently frightened the ruffian, and when his attempt to gain possession of her purse had failed, he released her from his grasp and disappeared down the alley.

Mrs. Eden reached her home a few minutes later in a condition bordering on nervous collapse. Mr. Eden was at a meeting of the Elks' lodge. He was summoned by telephone, and in company with one of the neighbors started out to search for the man, with the assistance of the police.

Mrs. Eden, however, was able to give but a very meager description of her assailant. She stated that he was a tall man and wore a black derby hat and a long ulster. She was unable to state whether the man was smooth shaven or wore a beard. This is about all the information the police have on which to work. Two detectives are working on the case, but as the man left nothing by which he could be traced, it is not likely that he will be caught.

Mrs. Eden is the wife of W. A. Eden, of the firm of Knudsen & Eden, freight contractors.

A BLOODLESS DUEL.

New York, March 17.—Dr. Nenito Villanueva, recently elected senator for this city, and Dr. Miguel Cane, formerly Argentine minister to France, have fought a duel after a quarrel over the election, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. Several shots were fired, but neither man was wounded.

ONE ACQUITTED, ONE CONVICTED

Jury Returns Verdict In Rochon-Wilbeg Case.

David Rochon was found guilty and Frank Wilberg was acquitted of the charge of robbing Jacob Luoma of $180, in a verdict returned by the jury in district court, yesterday afternoon. The jury deliberated over the evidence about three hours before coming to a decision.

The information against the two men was that wille Luoma was asleep in Frank Sanrick's saloon, at Chisholm, they took his money. Sanrick was indicted for receiving the alleged stolen money and his case will be taken up today.

Danrick testified at the trial yesterday that Luoma and Wilberg had trouble in the saloon and that Wilberg took away from Luoma a slungshot and revolver, the slungshot being made of a handkerchief with a handful of shot tied in one corner.

Luoma testified that instead of shot he had a number of gold pieces tied in the handkerchief which the accused men took out and substituted the shot.

SECOND DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Mankato, Minn., March 17.—The Second district Republicans elected Gen. Gustav Wilcelli, of Mankato, and H. C. Grass, of Slayton, as delegates to the national convention. E. T. Smith, of Lakefield, and Fred L. Hamiston, of Washington, were chosen as alternates.

FARLEY LEAVES ROME.

Rome, March 17.—Archbishop Farley, of New York, left today for Naples, whence he will sail tomorrow for home. The archbishop said he had been touched and delighted by the kind way he had been treated during his four weeks' stay here by all, from the pope to the lowest prelate.

CURZON COMING HOME.

Calcutta, March 17.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, will sail from Bombay, homeward bound on a holiday trip, April 3.

MRS. MILES VERY ILL.

Washington, March 17.—Mrs. Miles, wife of Lieut. Gen. Miles, retired, is lying ill at their home here. Her condition has been exceedingly critical, and although some improvement is noted today, no hope is held out for her recovery.

Truth Never Dodges No Matter Who Shoots

Try to fool ourselves as we will, drowning Nature's warning by telling each other in loud tones "nonsense, Coffee, don't hurt" way down deep somewhere we know better, don't we? Science has proved that coffee contains deadly drugs, and all around us we see sallow, nervous, dyspeptic, short-winded coffee cranks. They "don't know the cause," but they keep on drinking coffee.

Science Has Proved that a few teaspoonfuls of strong coffee will kill a frog, bird or small animal—would probably kill an infant, too. Also proved that the poisonous drug, Caffein (in coffee) directly attacks the heart, kidneys and stomach and wrecks the nerves.

It Don't Kill adults outright for we go at it by degrees (weak in youth and stronger later on) and become so permeated with it that the nervous and vital power is reduced, but still it's hammer, hammer, hammer and slug, slug, slug at the nerves and organs until fixed disease of some form results—very few escape entirely—

Do You Know One coffee fiend entirely free from disease? There are thousands who cannot get life insurance on account of "Coffee Heart" alone. That's just one reason of many why eminent physicians interdict coffee in all cases and prescribe in its place the food-drink

Postum

When boiled full 15 minutes Postum has the deep, dark seal brown color, is heavy with food value and nourishment—a sure rebuilder especially where coffee has been doing damage. It is not as bitter as coffee; some (a great many) like it better and some not so well. However, it does wonderful things.

Ten days' trial of well-made Postum in place of coffee will give any coffee drinker an idea of how sound, strong, sturdy bodies and clear, keen brains can be made out of the worst coffee wreck.

POSTUM==10 DAYS TRIAL

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Think It Over

Look for the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

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IRELAND'S GREAT DAY.

St. Patrick's nativity has been variously credited to several different countries. It has been claimed for him that he was born in Scotland of Italian parents and after being brought up in France, went as a missionary to Ireland to convert the heathen. It is also claimed that he was born in several different places. Possibly there was providential design in all this, because while he is generally recognized as Ireland's patron saint, there is no saint in the calendar that is the object of so much respectful veneration among the peoples of all nations as this same St. Patrick, whose name is so closely associated with the shamrock and the wearing of the green.

Further the memory of St. Patrick is a continual reminder that the good men do is not interred with their bones, but lives on forever, and for proof that the good St. Patrick did is still a potent force, it is only necessary for one to look about him and observe, for none but a man of good and noble deeds could inspire such universal admiration and good will as is accorded St. Patrick's memory by the Irish people every recurring March 17.

To the Irish mind, St. Patrick's life represents an ideal existence toward the attainment of which all should strive, and for that reason his memory will be kept green as long as human hearts beat true.

CURE OR PREVENTION?

The street car bandits can only be hanged once and that will do them no good. It only serves to get them out of the way as a protection to society and as a warning to others evil disposed. But men have been killed for crime in all ages and yet crime is committed. Neither capital punishment nor any other kind of punishment can prevent the development of the criminal instinct.

While one of these bandits was seeking and following the path that led to perdition his mother was out working in the slums to "save" other boys. Maybe her heart was right, too. Perhaps she thought her boy was all right. At least she exhibited some interest in humanity and did not assume the position of the non-charitable, who say: "What need I care about others? I'm safe." Yet she erred. For charity should begin at home, and she wasted the charity on others that should have been reserved for her own household.

Judge Tuthill, of Chicago, recently delivered a merited rebuke to a father whose little son was in trouble. The judge asked the father how it was that his boy had been led into bad company. The father did not know and said that he had no time to care for his child because he must earn money for support of his family. The judge finished his rebuke by saying: "If you would have a good boy he must have a good father."

Yes, there is the rub. Both fathers and mothers are often too indifferent to the bringing up of their children. Perhaps in this case the mother was too busy with her household duties while the father was too busy with his work. And there was their boy started on the road that may end where the street car bandits now stand.

If crime and wrong are to be decreased we must begin at the right end. Capital punishment cannot stop it. Proper education and rightful bringing up can.

There is a lesson for parents in both of these instances, for what shall it profit one to gain the whole world if by his neglect he lose his own child? Judge Tuthill was right. And the old proverb is right—that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

"YELLOW PERIL" IN RUSSIAN BLOOD.

It will no doubt be of interest to many readers to learn that the population of Russia is largely made up of Asiatic blood, the Cossacks being direct descendants of Asiatics.

The Turks, or their Mohammedan predecessors, known as Saracens or Moors, according as they were from Asia or Africa, at different times ruled for centuries Spain, Greece, Hungary and the Balkans, and have left their indelible color on all those races; but for Charles Martel's victory near Tours in 732 A. D., they would have ruled the whole of Europe and stifled Christianity entirely, asserts a writer in the Boston Globe.

They stormed at the gates of Vienna, capital of the German empire, under Suleyman I; they took and have always kept Constantinople, only second to Rome in Christian historical importance in Europe; they control the Holy Land in Asia, against the wish of all Christendom; they penetrated, under Abder-Rahman with a tremendous army to Northwestern France, before Charles Martel stopped them; Timur or Tamerlane, Bajazet I, Murad I, Mahammed II also had easy victories over "white Europeans."

European Russia herself has been the sport of invasion after invasion of hordes from Asia, who settled her vast plains and still form a very large proportion of the present Russian race. Scythians, Huns, Avars, Tartars, Mongols, Turks, all from Asia, occupied her soil, and their descendants bear allegiance to the czar. "Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar." Russia boasts of amalgamating her conquered Asiatic nations into her own race. Her Cossacks, the flower of her army, are believed to be entirely of Asiatic descent.

Therefore, says this writer, any argument based on "white" versus "yellow," or "European" versus "Asiatic," in considering the present war, is weak because of the incorrectness of its premises.

This is corroborated by the words of Professor Leo Wiener of the department of Slavic languages of Harvard university, himself a Russian, in a talk before the Victorian club recently. Professor Wiener said: "Before Peter the Great, Russia was an Asiatic country. Still it feels itself different and apart from the rest of Europe, being on the border line of Asia. Before Peter the Great there was a great influx of the populations of Asia, and 50 per cent of the 'yellow peril' is in Russian blood."

SEEKING KNOWLEDGE NOW KNOWN.

The house of representatives, without debate or division, last week passed a resolution, introduced by Congressman Martin of South Dakota, directing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the meat busines of this country and the causes for the great differences which exist between the cost of live stock and dressed meats.

That something is wrong the people are as unanimous in their opinion as was the house of representatives in its action. And yet an investigation of this matter by a government department will be in the nature of a farce, because it can only repeat what is already known, namely: That the high price of meat and the low price of live stock are caused by a combination of big packers, who hold the country in their merciless grip only because they are enabled to secure more favorable rates from the railroads than their would-be competitors.

The interstate commerce commission has already informed the country of the fact that the railroad rebates to the meat trust amount to millions of dollars annually, and that the commission is powerless under present laws to prevent the practice.

If congress is really concerned about pulling the fangs of this predatory combine it would not dally any longer in seeking publicity and information, but would go ahead on the information already possessed, and make a law that would effectually prevent railroad rate discrimination. An investigation of the meat trust by the new cabinet officer may do no harm, but it will do no good unles congress is disposed to do something in the way of law-making that will be effective.

THE HORSE IS KING.

While the automobile is growing in favor, it has not made the horse a thing of memory only, and is not likely to do so. According to the national statistician at Washington, there were on Jan. 1, 1903, 16,557,373 horses, valued at $1,030,705,959, in the United States. The increase in number over the previous year of 1902 was just 26,149. Now the report of the same authority for Jan. 1, 1904, has been published, and shows that the total number of horses on that date was 16,736,059. The difference in number between 1903 and 1904 is just 178,686, or an increase over the corresponding period of the previous year of 152,537 horses. Of values, a proportionate increase is seen, there being reported $1,136,940,798 worth of horseflesh in the country Jan. 1 last. With the exception of 1901, when there were but 8664 more horses in the country than there are now, the number is greater at the present time than was ever before reported, while in point of value the country is richer in horseflesh today by $106,235,339 than it ever was before.

These statistics show that the horse is more than holding his own, despite the growth of the horseless vehicle.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

That radical Democrats of intelligence and good character should give sympathy and support to the Hearst movement for the Democratic presidential nomination is something of a mystery to certain staid and sober Democratic papers of the East, and they can only account for it on the ground that Hearst and his barrel are being used merely to effect an organization for the defeat of the conservative reorganizers. There undoubtedly is a feeling extant among the radicals that there is no more effective way of defeating the conservatives than by rallying to the Hearst standard, but when these papers intimate that Hearst has no well-grounded convictions on any essential of real Democracy, there may be a chance for argument as to whether these papers and the rank and file of the party agree in their understanding of the essentials of real Democracy. There is opposition to Hearst among the more intelligent of the radical wing, but this is not on account of his principles. It is because of his methods.

* * *

Japan has a Dewey and a Roosevelt. Now let it get a Van Saut to undo Russia's merger with Manchuria, and it will be O. K.

* * *

It would be interesting to know what President Roosevelt thinks of the Mormons as "race suiciders."

* * *

It takes all kinds of guesses to make up a campaign. The Toledo Blade guesses that Tammany is secretly aiding Hearst and Bryan.

* * *

The man who puts in most of his time looking for trouble at least has an easy job.

* * *

It is claimed that it is not necessary to go to Monte Carlo to lose one's money in a big game, as Palm Beach, Fla., has all the accessories necessary for a quick touch and a quiet suicide.

* * *

Twenty of the persons who participated as ringleaders in the Kishineff massacre have been tried, convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one to twenty years. If anybody in America is disposed to think this punishment inadequate let him point out how much worse the participants in our lynchings are treated.

* * *

It is often claimed that there is no sentiment in Canada in favor of reciprocity with the United States, and it is further claimed by opponents of reciprocity in this country that the Liberal party, which is now in power there, is not in favor of freer trade relations with the United States. In contradiction of this it is only necessary to refer to an extract from the Huron Expositor, published elsewhere in this issue. That paper is published at Seaforth. It is a strong supporter of the Liberal party, and as can readily be seen, it is also a vigorous advocate of reciprocity. If the Canadian-born citizens of this country follow its advice the Democratic party ought to get quite a boost at the coming election.

* * *

At least one man has been found who appeared to love his landlady well enough to die for her. He insured his life in her favor one day, married her the next, and committed suicide on the day following.

* * *

Jiju-jitsu, the Japanese name for the national system of gymnastics, is a sweet morsel for the paragraphers, but, thank goodness, the poets will hardly be able to find anything to rhyme with it.

* * *

It is an easy matter to fight the battles of the far East on paper, but unfortunately for the pen and ink strategists, the conclusions do not agree with the actual results.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Yesterday's convention adjourned in time for a number of the delegates to catch the Gopher State Limited. They took all the room in the chair car, and crowded the train generally so that standing room only was the best some of them could find. They had such a narrow margin between adjournment and train time that the local officials did not have time to arrange for extra space for them.

* * *

Northern Passenger Agent A. Brostedt, of the Great Northern, who has just returned from Detroit, is making arrangements to get his household in shipshape, with the aid of Mrs. Brostedt, who came yesterday. He has received a letter from one of his old office force in Pittsburg, where he represented his company for three years, and the communication asserts that all the people get down there just now is "smoke, smoke and smoke, with a little rain occasionally, by way of variety."

* * *

H. E. Still, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, has his name on the log book at the Spalding.

* * *

Three Biwabik men who left the McKay yesterday for home were W. W. Browne, the attorney; F. B. Myers, the banker, and F. S. Dane, superintendent of the Biwabik mine.

* * *

Some of the well known lumber men who are in the city just now are Clarence Dennis and S. J. Cusson, of Ashland, and Edward Hines, of Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. A. Shaver, of Carleton, Ill., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sellick, and wife, at the McKay.

* * *

At the Spalding: P. S. Lerch, Chicago; E. D. St. John, Chicago; R. L. Kinty, Chicago; N. W. McGrew, Chicago; A. Grindeland, Warren.

* * *

At the McKay: C. H. Durant, Minneapolis; H. W. Challivor, Minneapolis; J. H. Isle, Chicago; C. S. Cotton, Minneapolis; E. F. Bolle, St. Cloud; A. B. Chase, Minneapolis; J. N. Messersmith, St. Paul; George H. Prudden, St. Paul; Leonard H. Nord, Minneapolis; George Snyder, Minneapolis; B. Benson, Ely, Minn.; S. D. Glass, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: P. J. McCann, St. Paul; P. J. Riley, St. Paul; W. C. Berberich, St. Paul; D. McLeod, Deer River; B. W. Utman, Cumberland, Wis.; Charles S. Mitchell, Alexandria.

THE HUMORIST.

Cincinnati Times Star: "Tragicus seems to be extraordinarily careful about the people he surrounds himself with in minor roles. He doesn't want any one overshadowing him."

"Super-sensitive, as it were."

Punch: Satan—Walk right in and get acquainted with the fiends.

New Arrival—Thanks! Whereabouts are the poker fiends?

Philadelphia Press: "Did you say your husband was out looking for work?"

"No, I believe he's out looking at work. There are some men digging a cellar down at the corner and he doesn't seem able to get any farther."

Detroit Free Press: "Do you think him an honest statesman?"

"Sure. I've known him to buy thousands of votes and pay for every one of them."

Chicago Journal: "Are you the waiter who took my order for that chop?"

"Yessir."

"Bless me, how you have grown!"

Ally Sloper: Schoolmaster—Would you like your son to learn the dead languages, sir?

Mr. Dolt—Cert'nly, cert'nly; he's going to be an undertaker.

Judge: Teacher (to class in English grammar)—Class, what is the feminine corresponding to the masculine stag? No answer from the class for some time. Hand finally raised in corner.

Teacher—Well, John, what is it?

Pupil—Afternoon tea.

Mixed in His History.

Washington Letter to the New York Times: Senator Stewart saved Frederick the Great from obloquy in the senate to day. As the army bill was up and there was question as to making an appropriation for the statue of Frederick the Great, which is to be placed in the plaza at the war college, Senator Bacon said that the American people did not want the statue to be erected in this country.

The people, he said, do not particularly like Frederick, and did not fancy statues of kings and emperors.

"But there was one thing for which Frederick the Great could be admired," interrupted Senator Stewart.

"What can that be?" said Senator Bacon. "Aside from his courage and his devotion to his own people, I never heard of anything."

"It was this," said the Navada senator. "He went among the lowly and humble people. He did many things that the American people could well emulate. He learned various useful trades. He knocked about among the common people, and went into the shipyards and learned the ship carpenter's trade. I have been in the one-story shack in which he lived while he was working at his trade."

There was a smile over the senate as the familiar story of Peter the Great was recognized, but Senator Stewart's anecdote went into the Record unchallenged.

A Stalking Horse.

Buffalo Express: A good many Hearst victories are more apparent than real. The Hearst managers are great claimers. Moreover, Hearst, like Cleveland, is being used as a stalking horse for other ambitions. Though a Republican paper, the Express would rather not believe that the Democracy has sunk so low as seriously to consider Hearst as its presidential candidate.

Canadian Political Sentiment.

Huron (Ont.) Expositor: While the Democratic party of the United States have adopted as their battle cry for the next election "A revision of the tariff and reciprocity, especially in trade with Canada," the Republicans firmly adhere to the old shibboleth, "protection." This was made perfectly clear a few days ago in a carefully delivered speech by John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, one of the "house triumvirate" who, in defining the Republican policy declared it to be opposition to all reciprocity except in non-competing articles and especial opposition to reciprocity with Canada and a firm adherance to the McKinley tariff. The Republican party are bound hand and foot by, and are the bond slaves of the combinations and monopolists of the Morgan, Rockefeller and Carnegie stamp who are bleeding the people, and they should be defeated. The Democrats having, even at this late day, espoused the righteous cause of the money earners and real wealth producers, should be given an opportunity to fulfill their promises. The people can not be worse treated under them than they are now being oppressed through the present corrupt and rotten combination in power. Let the Yankee show his love for real liberty by shattering the shackles which are being bound about him and the easiest and speediest way he can do this is by defeating the Republican party at the next election. Every Canadian who has a vote in the United States should vote the Democratic ticket at the next national election.

Who Shall Say?

Detroit Tribune: 'Tis said of Dewey Heywood that he made "a million in a night." Then he left it for the grave. Dewey Heywood was young and in comparative poverty. His assets were his sagacity and pluck. He knew the inconvenience of a small bank account. Beaumont, Texas, was the place to lengthen it. Two years ago he went there. There was oil in the rock. With his brothers he was successful. He would now sweeten poverty with riches. A few lucky strokes and then came the "million in a night." Two years more and Dewey Heywood, the young millionaire, comes back to Battle Creek and his only earthly possession is the enclosing casket and a few feet of earth. He lived long enough to enjoy his triumph, and who shall say that in this was not crowded more happiness than in a long lease of wealthy slavery?

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 17.—The New Mexico "low" has moved to Missouri and has caused snow or rain and thunderstorms over the Mississippi valley. Another depression has appeared off the North Pacific coast with rain or snow in Oregon, Washington, Nevada and California. The barometer is high in the Atlantic states and the Northwest. It is warmer over the gulf states, western lake region, Mississippi valley, Assiniboia, North Dakota, Montana and the far West, and colder in the Southwest and extreme Northwest with zero temperatures north of Montana.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	46	Memphis	52
Battleford	—8	Miles City	8
Bismarck	16	Milwaukee	28
Boston	22	Minnedosa	4
Buffalo	18	Modena	32
Charleston	42	Montgomery	48
Chicago	26	New Orleans	60
Cincinnati	32	New York	20
Denver	38	North Platte	22
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	44
Dodge City	26	Omaha	32
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	28
Edmonton	—10	Port Arthur	6
El Paso	48	Portland	34
Escanaba	20	P. Albert	0
Galveston	64	Qu'Appelle	2
Green Bay	24	Rapid City	22
Havre	6	San Francisco	48
Helena	24	Santa Fe	30
Houghton	6	Shreveport	62
Huron	24	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	50	St. Louis	42
Kamloops	26	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	36	S. Ste. Marie	8
Knoxville	38	Swift Current	—8
La Crosse	20	Washington	24
Lander	20	Williston	0
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	12	Winnipeg	4

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with possibly snow flurries. Fresh northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 17.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Probably snow this afternoon and tonight followed by fair Friday. Colder in west and in north portions tonight.

Minnesota—Party cloudy with probably snow flurries in east portion tonight and near Lake Superior Friday. Colder in south and west portions tonight.

The Dakotas: Generally fair tonight and Friday. Colder tonight.

Dr. James Whitcomb Riley.

(The University of Pennsylvania has honored the Hoosier Poet with the degree of Doctor of Literature).

Now it's Doctor Whitcomb Riley, Say,
James, how does it feel
To be a reg'lar doctor? Doan' it make you
sort o' reel?
Jes' think way back to old days, James,
when you was paintin' signs,
And the melody of bluebirds kind a-gittin' in your lines.
Didn't think in them old times, James,
"so happy and so poor,"
That some day you'd be a docterin' other
fellers' ills'r'toor;
I doan' quite understan', James, jes' w'at
your goin' to do,
Ther's lots o' stuff to doctor, an' you
may be won't get through
Re'bilitatin' rhymin' stuff that rolls in
like the sea
In time to write a word or two for common folks like me.
You've got your recognishin, James; it's
likely to endoor;
Doan' waste your time a docterin' other
fellers' ills'r'toor.
Now, James, you've been a-speakin' roun'
the country many a day;
I s'pose of course your grammar has improved along the way;
And the proud ones like to know ye and it
may not do ye harm,
But 'member, James, your story 'bout
"How Johnny Quit the Farm."
You may go to Philadelphy, see the greatest folks 'at be,
And even want to write an epick er a
classic rhapsodee;
Course, there ain't no use complainin',
but we'll always take more stock
In "the feller is on the puskin' and the
fodder's in the stock."
But Doctor Whitcomb Riley, may you
long be known to fame,
And the future generations sing your
songs and praise your name;
May your life be sweet and merry as
yourn song of "Little Brook,"
And the public never fail to buy and read
your little book.

—Hartford Courant.

The Russians And the Bottle.

It is up to us to do it,
To produce a Hiawatha
Poem on the war in Asia.
If we didn't some one else would,
Therefore, with your kind permission,
We'll relate in lilting meter
How the great and fearless Togo,
With his whiskers and his warships,
Stealthily approached Port Arthur
While the merry-making Russians
Ate the bird and hit the bottle,
Dallied with the gladsome highball.
Looked with pleasure on the cocktail,
Gayly filled themselves with vodka,
Lay in heaps beneath the tables.
Never dreaming of their danger,
Not suspecting for a moment
That their side was up against it,
Then there came the boom of cannon
And the bursting of torpedoes;
There was thunder, there was lightning,
Holes were knocked in Russian cruisers
And their battleships were pattered,
While the great and fearless Togo
Stood upon his flagship, saying:
"Give it to 'em, O my Jappies!
Have no mercy on the vitches,
Go and biff 'em on the offskys,
Smash 'em hard and hit 'em often,
Make 'em sigh for home and mother,
Make 'em think a comet's struck 'em!"
It was done as Togo ordered,
And when morning came the Russians
Woke with heads as big as barrels,
Where they lay beneath the tables.
Woke to wonder what had happened
In the night time in the darkness,
Woke with tongues that had fur on 'em,
Woke to find the glasses broken
And the dishes strewn around them;
Woke to call for ice and seltzer,
Woke up with a tired feeling,
And to see their war ships lying
Out of action in the harbor.
Thus was history augmented,
Thus was fought the splendid battle,
The great battle of Port Arthur;
Thus the Russians were defeated
By the Jappies and the bottle,
With the accent on the bottle.

—EAM E. KISER, Chicago Record-Herald.

Opinions on War.

"There never was a good war or a bad peace."—Benjamin Franklin.

"A wicked tyrant is better than a wicked war."—Martin Luther.

"Necessity makes war just."—Bias.

"War is the sink of all injustice."—Fielding.

"To lead an uninstructed people to war is to throw them away."—Confucius.

"War is the faro-table of governments, nations the dupes of the game."—Thomas Paine.

"The king who makes war on his enemies tenderly, distresses his subjects most cruelly."—Dr. Johnson.

"War is hell, and you cannot refine it or civilize it."—Gen. Sherman.

"The existence of war always implies injustice in one at least of the parties concerned."—Silius Italicus.

"Let war be so carried on that no other object may seem to be in view except the acquisition of peace."—Cicero.

"War is the trade of barbarians, and consists in the art of bringing to bear the greatest force upon a given point."—Napoleon I.

English Ideas of Canada.

Buffalo Express: The Canadian commissioner of emigration says he found many educated people in England who supposed there are no Canadians without a strain of Indian blood. One prospective immigrant asked if he would better be married before he left England, since there are no facilities for getting married in Canada." Another Englishman was anxious to learn if it would be safe to send a remittance of $5 through a Canadian bank which has a paid up capital of $12,000,000. This sounds very much like the popular idea of the United States in England a few years ago.

Piso's Cure for Consumption prevents grip and pneumonia. At druggists

HEALTH
is the
Most Important

No one can tell good baking powder from bad merely by the appearance;

The price is some guide, but not an infallible one;

Some cheap brands may raise the dough, yet contain unwholesome ingredients.

There is one safe, sure way, i. e., to follow the recommendations of the

U. S. GOVERNMENT ANALYSTS,
THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES ON HYGIENE
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,
THE BEST HOUSEKEEPERS EVERYWHERE—

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A RETALIATORY SPARK.

By Elliott Walker.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Those easy-going tempers that steam up slowly to the boiling point and then rage in a sudden, unrepressed tumult of reckless, scalding, overpowering vituperation—they indicate the unpleasant fact that the devil in us doesn't sleep very sound, in spite of his being carefully tucked away under the plaster of civilization.

That's the kind of a temper I'm blessed with. Once in a while it makes the "plaster" fly, and I don't think I am quite responsible at such times.

And Kathleen had never said a word in defense. It was like lashing a spaniel, deserving of beating. She only covered her eyes, rocking to and fro and moaning.

That Irish beauty, black hair and blue eyes with black lashes! I didn't blame Latham so much. I blamed her.

When I dragged at her wrists, trying to make her look up, it must have hurt, but she should have yielded. Of course, she couldn't meet my eye.

I gave her a chance. Said I: "Kathleen, a man doesn't like to find a note of that sort in his wife's handkerchief box. Explain it, please."

At first she laughed, trying to grab it. Then she saw my expression, and knew I was not to be fooled. What else she discovered, I know not, but the color went from her cheeks as a match flame is puffed out, and over her eyes flew both palms. I suppose the flash of her rings (they mean a good deal to a fellow) ripped the chain from my tongue. No matter what I said, I told her what I thought. Then I concluded with what I never supposed I could do to any woman—struck her.

Not hard, but just a couple of cuffs, such as one bestows on a dog for a finishing touch. She writhed and cried out. I was glad to compel a sound.

Tossing that fateful scrap of paper in her lap, I stamped through the hall, picked a stout cane from the rack, and strode away to find Roy Latham.

Of all men, he was the last to be suspected of treachery, but who can account for any man where a pretty woman is concerned?

Well, I'll simply state that I had treated and trusted him like a brother. There it was. First, a charming acquaintance, then confidence and friendship, then that familiarity that blinds us all; the Christian name, the "come and go like one of the family," the "make yourself at home, old man" element, the most dangerous invitation one can extend.

But I had known about Roy for years before we met, and every one spoke of him as a "thoroughbred." Men know what that means; it means just that.

Kathleen say a lot of him. They were Kathleen saw a lot of him. They were ways, making fun of my serious manners and absent-mindedness. I'm big and heavy and solemn, as befits a bank president, although so young for the position, and an athlete.

Latham's a slim, graceful, awfully neat chap, always manicured and groomed to the limit. He can do anything in the social line, but doesn't look to shine in the physical. I decided a good, hard caning would just suit him, and as for Kathleen—well, it would be my business to attend to her future education.

This is what was in the note: "Kathleen:"—and two French words I didn't understand, but it was sufficient to see they were French—"We will go on the night of the 12th. He is absolutely unsuspicious of our plan. I have the tickets. Till then"—two more French words, one of which was ami, which means love; I know some Latin—"Roy."

Rather difficult to explain, eh? Why she didn't destroy it can only be accounted for on the theory that people strangely retain incriminating evidence. Half the time my studs were in her handkerchief box. I was hunting for cuff buttons when I lighted on the precious epistle.

The twelfth! I rather guessed not. A week off. It would be a week of reflection. It proved to be.

This was Sunday morning, and Latham was out walking. I searched for an hour, then started for the house. My tramp had cooled me to some extent; that is, the dignity of righteous wrath hardly balanced the guilty feeling that pricked me when I thought of Kathleen's wrists, and those final slaps. My bitter words I did not regret, but violence—no! I could not have been myself. Then I spied Latham coming down the steps, and my rage surged back. I could not help admiring the way he came toward me across the lawn.

No doubt he would try explanation and apology, from his haste to meet me. He was never at a loss. Could he think me such a fool as to listen? I poised my stick lightly, eyeing his as he stepped close. Ah! but he was white. He knew his desperate strait; that was evident.

In a twinkling, before I could clench my fingers, Latham had snatched my cane and had thrown it behind him.

Then he called me a "dirty brute," and slapped my face.

I launched a heavy blow at him, hoping to kill the rascal. My fist shot over his shoulder, and I saw colored lights. I kept on seeing them, as I continued to strike at the dodging head, to the best of a good ability, as reputation counts.

Bless my soul! What an infernal licking I did get! It was awful. He never let up for an instant. Into my mind, over my heart, on both sides of my jaw; and every jolt was placed with a vim and decision that staggered me. I felt myself going, saw him working in; something crashed under my ear where the blood was pumping. After that sudden stoppage of the circulation; you know where a man is. He doesn't.

The first things I saw when I revived were Kathleen's blue eyes, very tearful, and close to mine; and the first sound I heard was Roy Latham's cool observation:

"Pshaw! Kathleen, I didn't mark him. He's all right, and will thank me for it when he understands. I was mighty careful not to give him a black eye for the night of the twelfth."

Then he added, rather scornfully:

"I imagined he could fight, from what I've heard. I guess women are about his size."

"Be still!" said my wife, in a most unloverlike tone. "You unfeeling wretch! He can whip you any day. You hit him when he wasn't looking."

I heard Latham chuckle: "That's true enough. " I closed my optics and remained silent. I am noted for reticence of speech upon occasions calling for reflection.

This was one of them.

I went to bed for the remainder of the day. It was one of the most reflective Sundays I ever passed. My subjects for thought were the tempers of two men, and the forgiving love and tenderness of one woman.

After Kathleen had made me as comfortable as possible, she told me a little story.

Later, I sent for Roy and thanked him. He said if I hadn't been a real friend, I would have received a sound thrashing. I wonder what his ideas of thorough punishment consist of, anyway.

The night of the twelfth we all went over to Sledgeville, to the minstrel show. That is one entertainment I delight in. They had made up a party and kept me in the dark for a pleasant surprise. This world is full of surprises, pleasant and otherwise. Latham's, I think, may safely be classed with the latter.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Saturday, March 19, Matinee and Evening
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"BARON HUMBUG"
Company of 75. Gorgeous costumes and scenery.
Prices—Evening, 50c to $1.50; Matinee, 25c to $1.00.
SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW.

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MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21.
Reservation of seats to subscribers at box office TOMORROW morning at 10 o'clock. General sale Saturday. Prices 50c to $2.00.

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THE WARNER COMEDY CO.
In Repertoire and Specialties.
TONIGHT
"Dads and Dollars,"
Complete change of specialties between every act.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee 10c, 25c.
NOT UNTIL NEXT TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA,"
Benefit Duluth Elks.
It's up to you. Seats reserved Saturday 9 a. m.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.
Frank R. Roberson Illustrated Lecture on
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A vivid and graphic description of destruction of Martinique. Admission 50c. Tickets Chamberlain & Taylor's.

DULUTH JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Not only the Northwest, but the East as well, recognizes the importance of Duluth as a trading center. The splendid showing made by its representative jobbers and manufacturers each week in the Thursday Herald is strong evidence that Duluth can compete successfully with any city in America in the number, size and diversity of its interests

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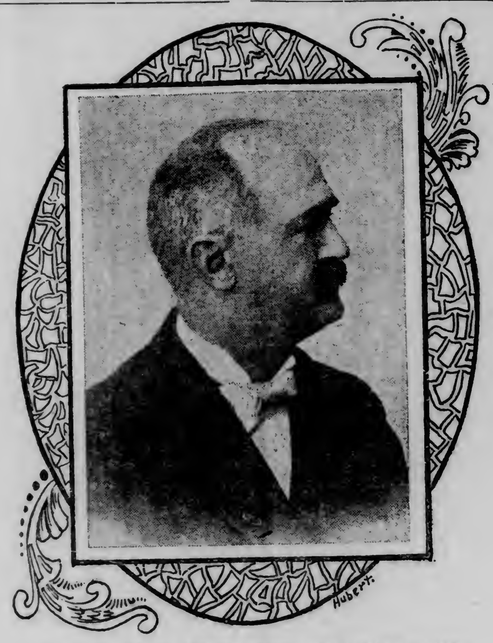

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We are always pleased to publish on this page items of interest to Duluth jobbers and manufacturers or to their customers and friends thro'out the West. Address communications to jobbing editor, Duluth Herald

39 REASONS FOR DULUTH'S COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY

ICE IN THE LAKES

Little Change Found In Conditions During Past Week.

Some Breaking Up on Lower Lakes But Not In Upper.

The report of the ice conditions of the great lakes, published March 15 at Detroit, Mich., and prepared by the lake marine service of the weather bureau from information furnished by the different stations along the lakes, has the following summary of the ice conditions:

"The reports of ice conditions from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate that there has been no material change in the ice during the week. In Superior more open water is reported from the west side of Keweenaw Point, while over the eastern portion the ice has remained about stationary; no change at Sault Ste. Marie. Green Bay ice remains unchanged.

"In Lake Michigan the northeasterly winds of the past two days have moved the ice fields to the west shore, and Milwaukee harbor is packed full of ice forty feet in depth; but little ice is reported along the east shore south of Frankfort; no change at the straits.

"In Lake Huron more open water is reported off Detour; the northerly winds have driven the ice fields south to the mouth of the lake and it has packed solid, the fields extending out of sight. The rivers are partially open, and ice has been running freely part of the week.

"In Lake Erie more open water is reported over the extreme western portion, but from Cleveland eastward the fields have moved back to the south shore and but little water is visible.

"In Ontario the ice fields have moved off shore as far east as Oswego; over the extreme eastern end the ice is solid.

"In comparison with the same period last season, there is more ice in all the lakes and the fields are more extensive."

The following bulletins show the conditions of the ice on Lake Superior:

"Duluth—Strip of open water to the east of Beaver Bay on the eighth; apparently solid field of ice since; no change in vicinity of Duluth.

"Two Harbors—No change in conditions; some open water reported thirty miles down the lake.

"Washburn—Harbor ice thirty inches.

"Ashland—Ice twenty-eight to thirty inches thick.

"Houghton—Portage Lake solid; ship canal solid inside breakwater; no ice in sight outside breakwater.

"Marquette—Harbor ice 25.5 inches and solid; lake ice moved some during week with some open water.

"Grand Marais, Mich.—No open water visible from Sable Point to Two Heart station; some water off Vermillion Point. Ice windrowed.

"Whitefish Point—No change and ice not moving; reported solid to Copper Mine point.

"Sault Ste. Marie—No change since last report."

"RIGHT as my glove" is a phrase several hundred years old. The man who coined it must have known that the GORDON GLOVE would come to make his phrase literally true.
Generously cut and finely made. Smartness and stability combined.
$1.50.

WRITES OF ITALIAN LIFE

Interesting Comment on Conditions There By American Traveler.

Carl P. Nachod, of Philadelphia, who has been making a varied tour of Europe, writes to a friend in Duluth as follows about the sun-lit land of Italy; the letter being dated at Venice:

"This is the day on which I am about to say farwell to Italy, where I have spent more than two months. I have my satchel packed all ready to sail to Fiume, whence by rail to Buda-Pesth, where I will see my uncle. After that to proceed to Vienna, Prague, Dresden, Berlin, Cologne and Paris. Shall sail for home on the French line from Havre.

"Perhaps a few details of Italian life, as I have seen it, may be of interest to you. Naturally the first thing that strikes the traveler is the depth and nobility of conception of her ancient monuments contrasted with her present lack of artistic ideals. At least, however, she has the wit to conserve those monuments she already posesses. Many of these are sources of great pecuniary value, so much so that some towns almost live on the tourists. Indeed there can be no dispute but that Italy would be in a more deplorable condition were it not for her enormous moving stream of tourists.

"Her social condition appears to me very bad. In Naples and Rome especially, beggars most loathsome in aspect and just as importunate line the streets and beslege the church doors. The filth in some of the back streets would not bear description. Poverty is evident everywhere, in the management of the railroads and in illumination of all kinds.

"The miserable little smoking oil wick or candle in the cars at night affords just enough light so you don't have to grope. Some of the cars are electrically lighted, but that is done on the same magnifient scale, one two-candle power lamp in a compartment for eight persons—by no means enough light to read by.

"The cause of all this poverty, it seems to me, can be expressed in two words: Unproductive population. And the biggest factors in this are the church and the army. The number of churches and priests is something incomprehensible. Naturally this great army of drones must live off the labor of the workers. And so it is also with the ubiquitous military. The few real producers slave and toil in the most primitive fashion, by the light of a tallow dip at night.

"Great numbers of positions, mere sinecures, are created to give employment, but this surely is no solution of the question. For instance, in the museums and galleries there is an official in every room whose chief duty, it seems, is to give information to the visitors where it is not wanted and then importune them for tips. How different in America, if one man can do the work of two, the other is not wanted.

"The modern Italians are not hard workers. Some of their hardest work is to sit around and wait for holidays (which are thick as bees here) so that they can shut up shop. Many a day have I started out only to find galleries all closed—some saint or other; or a birthday of some of the royal family."

IS THIS SO?

Duluth People Can Decide.

You would not accept the word of an utter stranger as readily as that of a person whom you knew. The following statement is made by a citizen, perhaps a neighbor. Read it:

Engineer James Root, better known as "Jim" Root, the heroic engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth limited, says: "For many years I was troubled with my kidneys, and had pains and soreness across the small of my back. The kidney secretions at times presented an unnatural appearance, and I was run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box and used them. From the prompt, satisfactory results obtained I can speak of them only in the highest terms of praise. Doan's Kidney Pills are all and more than they are represented to be. I can also say a word for Doan's Ointment. I used it for itching hemorrhoids, and it gave me prompt and permanent relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

Doctors Predict Spring Sickness.

After severe winter strain, relaxed systems need the regulation, up-building of Orangeine to avert Colds, Grip, Headache and Debility.

KUBELIK MOBBED.

Concert Hall In Austria Is Stormed By Germans.

Vienna, March 17.—Jan Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, was the victim of a fierce anti-Czech demonstration at Linz, the capital of Upper Austria. A German mob, in revenge for the ill-treatment of their countrymen in Prague, stormed the hall where he was giving a concert and he was ompelled to seek safety in flight.

The crowd overpowered the police and rushed into the hall and broke all the splendid decorations and threw missles at Kubelik. The plucky young man continued playing until his manager interposed and declared that a continuation of the concert was impossible.

The crowd then proceeded to the hotel where Kubelik was staying and continued its demonstrations under the windows until late at night.

EVACUATION OF BOSTON

By the British Troops Is Duly Celebrated.

Boston, March 17—The 128th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops was observed here today. In South Boston, where the day has been yearly celebrated, the occasion was of additional significance, as it was the centennial anniversary of the annexation of South Boston to Boston. The guest of honor was Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody.

BUYING IS LIVELY

Further Improvement In the Iron Trade Is Noted.

Railroad Demand, However, Does Not Increase Proportionately.

New York, March 17.—Further improvement in the iron trade is noted by the Iron Age in its issue of today. The demand from railroads, however, has not yet increased in proportion with the increase in other quarters. The review says:

The better feeling in the iron trade continues. It has found expression thus far chiefly in a livelier buying of pig iron in all quarters at a moderate advance in many instances. The majority of sellers have marked up their asking prices, and it remains to be seen whether or not this will check buying now that the urgent requirements for delivery during the second quarter appear to be covered.

Cast iron pipe manufacturers are studying closely the arguments which would come up if the project to supply a high pressure fire service for New York and Brooklyn should mature. It would call for about 100,000 tons.

The Pennsylvania tunnel job has made progress. Since it calls for about 300,000 tons of castings and about 25,000 tons of steel plates, the work means a good deal of employment for shops and mills. When we turn from the lines of iron and steel products which enter into general consumption to those which are chiefly sold to the railroads, the situation is less bright. In the lines which are not protected by agreements very low prices continue to prevail while the tonnage of the products which are controlled by associations is still light. There seems little prospect of an improvement in the purchase of the railroads until they are able to market the securities to better advantage than now.

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By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—
Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.
You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

MR. ROBERSON'S VIEWS

Presented With Perfect Apparatus.

Frank B. Roberson has a most perfect apparatus for the production of the pictures which he exhibits in his lectures. It is the most powerful thus far devised and calcium lights are used exclusively. It is supplied with oxy-hydrogen jets of double power, special dissolving keys which produce surprising scenic effects and have every appliance which mechanical and optical skill can suggest. The operator who presents the views has been with Mr. Roberson eleven years and knows his apparatus perfectly so that there is never any delay or trouble on that score.

Mr. Roberson will lecture at the First M. E. church in the Star lecture course tomorrow evening on the "Last Days of St. Pierre," the story of the eruption of Mount Pelee and its terrible results.

RUSH FOR LANDS

By Squatters In Vicinity of Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 17.—An unexpected rush for the rich wooded and agricultural lands near here on the Chippewa Indian reservation has begun.

On Monday, Judge Lange, formerly register of the Marshall land office, quietly squatted on a choice quarter section only three-fourths of a mile from the Cass Lake postoffice. The fact leaked out and a number of citizens have followed his example. Lumber and building material are being hauled on the ground and a number of buildings will be up in a week's time.

The lands were taken just outside of the provisional boundary line of the forestry reserve and the Nellis Lumber company only finished cutting the timber off last week.

The Morris law says that as soon as the timber is cut off the lands shall be opened to homestead entry, but as action by the interior department is required before entries will be received by the land office here, people had been waiting for such action.

Good legal authorities contend that the squatters will be able to stick until the time for filing, so acquiring a preference right to the land.

Ten thousand acres of land near this city are now subject to the same action and this amount is daily being increased by logging operations. This rush, it is believed, will hasten official action on the agricultural lands of the reservations and cause their opening within the next sixty days.

NOT SO SWEEPING.

Congressman Lind Talks on the Merger Decision.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Lind said yesterday regarding the Northern Securities decision:

"As I understand the decision of the court, it is not so radical or sweeping as it might appear at first sight. Five justices seem to have agreed that the corporation known as the merger company could not legally do the things attempted. On the other hand, the five justices, the four dissenting and Justice Brewer, held that if it had been done by an individual instead of a corporation it would have been proper. It was Justice Brewer's vote, based on his idea that a corporation could not do these acts, which swung the opinion of the court against the Northern Securities company.

"The decision announces the law applicable to corporations and the law for the state of facts existing in this case; but a careful reading of the minority opinion and of the reasoning in Justice Brewer's opinion does much to confine the scope of the decision. In my judgment this will be appreciated by lawyers when they shall have had an opportunity to read carefully the full text of the findings."

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Transient and Family Hotel. Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
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3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.
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A BATTLE GROUND

Of Alert Men, Where Game of Diplomacy Is Played.

Thursday Is a Busy Day at the State Department.

Washington, March 17.—The war in the East has caused no end of extra toil for the officials and employes of our smallest, yet most conspicuous executive department, over which John Hay, the one-time private secretary of Lincoln, presides.

Thursday is the day when the diplomatic chessboard rattles with greatest din, for since the time Hamilton Fish came to take up the portfolio of state the fifth day of each week has been set aside as "diplomatic day." Then all ambassadors, ministers and charges d'affaires accredited to this republican court are assured an audience with the premier of the cabinet between the hours of 10 in the morning and 1 afternoon. Other days they may come, if they want, but must take their chances at finding the secretary of state at the White House or absent on other official errands of improt. And other days they do come. Every day, in fact, during these stirring times, they troop in. But if on diplomatic day you post yourself outside with your kodak loaded for big game you can generally bag a good flock.

His excellency the ambassador, Mr. Minister and Mr. Charge d'Affairs are boosted one floor in the state department elevator and step one by one into the diplomatic ante-room near Secretary Hay's office. Here Eddie Savoy, the diplomatic messenger, takes their coats and hats, while another attendant carries their cards to the head of the cabinet.

If the diplomats waiting their turn in the ante-room be all of equal rank—if they all be ministers, for example—they are received in the order of their arrival. But if there be ten ministers seated in the little waiting chamber when the ambassador arrives, the latter is admitted by the secretary ahead of them, because an ambassador is the personal representative of his sovereign—is, technically, that sovereign himself.

It is here that Comte Cassini, dean of the diplomatic corps, master of the imperial court of Russia, and more especially ambassador to the czar, may score an advantage over Mr. Kogoro Takahira, minister of Japan. Mr. Takahira, after cooling his heels, may just reach his turn when the big, white haired, be-monocled comte comes sauntering in and may see the czar's personal representative whisk by him into the secretary's presence in time to upset some scheme which he has tucked up his sleeve. Or, if the czar may want something of import communicated directly to the ear of Theodore Roosevelt, the comte may carry his errand to the inmost sanctum of the White House—a prerogative denied to Mr. Takahira, simply because he is a mere minister.

Secretary Hay does not receive these diplomatic callers in his office. He must guarantee to each a confidential tete-a-tete without danger of interruption or annoyance—or the possibility of eavesdropping. Hence an apartment adjacent to the secretary's office is reserved for these receptions. Across its threshold only the duly accredited envoys or charges d'affairs of foreign powers may pass on diplomatic days.

This apartment—long, narrow and well lighted—is appointed to a king's taste, and only the state parlors of the White House can be compared with it. Its ceiling and walls are beautifully frescoed, and its inlaid floor is covered with costly rugs from the Orient. It abounds with sofas and chairs upholstered in tapestry, and at either end rests a massive table, on one of which treaties are customarily [illegible]

Secretary Hay is always prompt on diplomatic days. He stands ready to receive the first visitor to enter the diplomatic reception room. Each ambassador he formally greets as "Your Excellency;" each minister as "Mr. Minister." He converses with most of the diplomats in French, this being the diplomatic language of the world. As long as other callers are waiting he expects his guests to be brief and to the point. He remembers each detail of the conversation, and as soon as each envoy has departed he retires for a moment to his office, summonses his private secretary and dictates a "note verbal"—a memorandum containing the import of the interview. This is tucked away in the confidential archives of his office and is retained there for reference until the time comes to publish a "blue book" upon the negotiation.

History is made in this diplomatic room every week. It is here also that newly arrived diplomats in court dress first present their credentials with speeches and great ceremony. One of the most stirring scenes which ever took place therein was that between Secretary Gresham and Minister Thurston of Hawaii, which ended in Mr. Gresham's requesting Mr. Thurston not to call at the state department again and that only written communications from him would be thereafter received.

All factions of the diplomatic corps rub elbows in the diplomatic ante-room, Baron Ladislaus Hengelmuller von Hengervar, privy councilor of the Emperor Franz-Joseph, and that sovereign's personal representative at Washington, often comes in close contact here with his enemy, Senor Don Manuel de Azpiroz, the Mexican ambassador, whom the Austrian court has never yet forgiven for his part in the prosecution of Maximillian, and whom the Austrian ambassador has proceeded to snub ever since the two envoys have been colleagues in Washington.

The alertness demanded of our secretary of state during such stirring times as these may be appreciated at a casual glance at the diplomatic chessboard in a few days of a recent week. Following Japan's attack at Chemulpo, Russia makes a move by complaining to our ambassador at St. Petersburg that such an attack in neutral territory was a violation of international law and one which endangeded foreign shipping. Japan at once gives notice of a proclamation over Korea, which allows her military occupation. Russia makes reply that such a treaty is invalid because Korea negotiated it under duress.

Japan then makes the clever reply of announcing a treaty guaranteeing the independence and integrity of Korea after the necessity of militatry occupation has vanished. Russia replies that she will pay no attention to a treaty negotiated after Korea violated her neutrality with Russia. Meanwhile the secretary of state is negotiating for the opening of Wiju, in Korea, and is keeping an eye always on our commerce with the Orient. If Russia wins he knows that she will claim Korea. Thus will the game go on until the treaty of peace between the warring nations is signed. Meanwhile dispatches from our envoys in the Orient and Russia are pouring in upon Secretary Hay every hour.

To deal with such an active factor in diplomacy as John Hay has grown to be, Russia and Japan must, of course, be represented here by diplomats counted among their shrewdest. Comte Cassini was called the cleverest diplomat in Europe by those who heralded his coming here. He is supposed to have been selected for this post because of Russian uneasiness over the possibility of an Anglo-American alliance, and that he might use his influence to antagonize such a move. In recent weeks there have been persistent rumors of his recall because of his government's displeasure at his failure to prevent the "telegraphic ratification" of our new treaty with China and to convert Americans to more of a pro-Russian view of the Eastern question. He knows the Eastern situation like a book, having been Russian minister to China just before being sent here. Mr. Takahira has the advantage of being a younger man than the comte by about fifteen years—if that be an advantage in diplomacy. He was no stranger in this country when he arrived here as minister, having been charge d'affaires of the Japanese legation here when still in his twenties, and consul general in New York twelve years ago. He has also held the post of charge d'affaires of his country in Korea, and consequently understands conditions in that kingdom.

It is with these two functionaries that Secretary Hay has most to deal during these stirring times. Meanwhile, he has closed the Panama deal, is putting some finishing touches on a treaty with France, providing for the settlement of all future disputes between that republic and ours by arbitration, and is negotiating for similar treatie with Great Britain, Italy and Holland. And 'tis said that after thus [illegible] engaging an day in the making of world history he still finds time in the evenings to scribble off a poem or two, just for relaxation.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

for hard colds, chronic coughs, consumption, old cases, severe cases. Ask your doctor if he has better advice.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AWAITING ANSWER

Arbitration Committee Has Not Yet Heard From Molders.

An Earnest Effort to Be Made to Adjust the Trouble.

The joint arbitration committee, consisting of five members from the Builders' exchange and an equal number from the Federated Trades' assembly, appointed at the suggestion of the former body to ascertain whether or not there is any chance of adjusting the difficulties existing between the National Iron company and striking iron molders, is awaiting the decision of the latter, as to whether they will submit to arbitration, before submitting the matter to the company.

The molders asked that the Federated Trades' assembly endorse the action of the iron molders' union in placing the name of the National Iron company on the unfair list to organized labor, but before taking this step the assembly decided to adopt every possible means of bringing about an amicable agreement between the men and the company, not caring to endorse any boycott when such an action can be fairly avoided.

Accordingly the committee to confer with the Builders' exchange committee was appointed. A meeting of the joint committee was held and a form of an agreement between the National Iron company and the strikers, which, if accepted by both parties would settle the strike, was drawn up and later submitted to the molders. The latter have had the matter under consideration since. They will make a definite decision one way or the other before next Saturday evening, for at that time another meeting of the joint committee will be held.

If the strikers agree to submit to the ruling of the arbitration board the latter will still have to obtain a similar consent on the part of the iron company. If the molders agree to the conditions and the company refuses to submit to the ruling, whatever it may be, then the endorsement of the boycott will probably be given at the next meeting of the Trades' assembly. If the molders do not look with favor upon the arbitration board and its intentions, they may have considerable difficulty in getting the desired endorsement.

Indoor Baseball

FREIMUTHS vs. MILLERS

At the ARMORY, THURSDAY, March 17.

Informal Dancing. Game called at 8:15.

HEAVY DAMAGES

Awarded Rev. E. A. Schell In Libel Suit.

Boston, March 17.—A superior court jury yesterday returned a verdict in favor of Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, of Chicago, formerly general secretary of the Epworth League, in his libel against Dr. Charles Parkhurst, editor, and the Boston Wesleyan association, publishers of Zion's Herald. The jury fixed damages at $24,000.

The suit arose over statements printed in Zion's Herald, in 1895, regarding the publication by Dr. Schell in collaboration with E. O. Excell, a composer of Chicago, of a sacred song book for the use of the Epworth League. The alleged libel was contained in statements that Dr. Schell was dishonest and had utilized his position in the church for his personal gain. The defense was a general denial of the allegations, and a claim that the published statements were true and privileged.

CANNIBALISM DENIED.

Bois Fort Indian Not Guilty of Cannibalism.

Washington, March 17.—Recent reports to the effect that Indians on the Nett Lake reservation were in a starving condition, and that one of them had eaten portions of the bodies of his dead wife and child, are denied by S. W. Campbell, Indian agent at Ashland, Wis. A letter to this effect was received by Commissioner Jones yesterday. Reports were recently circulated that an Indian of the Bois Fort tribe, living on the Nett Lake reservation, had practiced cannibalism, and they created some alarm at the Indian bureau. Agent Campbell states he has made an investigation, and that Stephen Gheen, the Indian farmer at Nett lake, also conducted an inquiry, with the result that the reports were found to be absolutely without foundation.

SUSPENDED POSTMASTER AT CROOKSTON ARRESTED.

Crookston, Minn., March 17.—Postoffice Inspector Morris yesterday arrested Andrew Erken, the suspended postmaster at Crookston, and he was arraigned before a United States commissioner and bound over for trial on a charge of embezzling government funds. An alleged shortage was found in the postmaster's accouts some weeks ago, and his bondsmen have since been in charge of the office.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

Building Winter Home.

John Millen, vice-president of Alger, Smith & Company and the managing director of the Alger-Sullivan Lumber company, has returned from a trip to Florida, where he has been to look after the interests of the lumber company and to build a winter home.

Mr. Millen is building at Century, Fla., one of the new towns established by the lumber company. Operations are also being carried on at Foshee, Ala. The export business is said to be good and the company is sending out a great deal of lumber from Pensacola.

Mrs. Millen and her mother are at Gulfport, Miss., where they expect to remain for about six weeks longer.

THE CODY SUIT

"Has God Forsaken Us?" Was the Cry of Daughter.

Stricken By Death When She Hoped to Secure Reconciliation.

North Platte, Neb., March 17.—"Mamma, has God forsaken us?"

So wrote Arta Thorp, elder daughter of Col. William F. Cody, on her deathbed in Seattle to her mother in this city in January last.

Stricken with disease that caused her death Jan. 31, just one month after her marriage to Dr. Charles W. Thorp, she learned in her last days that her father had quietly instituted divorce proceedings against her mother. Life was dear to the woman who had found in her second marriage a new joy in living after the tragedy that had come into her household years before, and she clung to it for its promise of happiness and because she hoped that her influence with her father might avert the impending calamity that threatened the happiness of her mother. She loved both of her parents, but she was more particularly attached to her mother, and she felt that, should she live, she could dissuade her father from his purpose, and thus save her mother from misery and the family name from disgrace. Her sister was far away in the Philippines, and Mrs. Thorp was the only person who might close the door which her father had opened, inviting the family skeleton to walk out.

She wrote the mother of what she hoped to accomplish, but before she could make a move toward a reconciliation, death claimed the bride of a month.

From Omaha to Rochester, N. Y., father and mother journeyed on the funeral train as strangers. Their oldest child—only one of their five children remain alive—lay dead in the baggage car, yet father and mother, after thirty-eight years of married life, sat in the Pullman sleeper in the rear as if they had never been acquainted.

"Tell him that if I am not his wife for all time I am not his wife for a day for the sake of appearances," was the message sent by Mrs. Cody to her husband in response to a request through a mutual friend that on the funeral journey there be no apparent estrangement between them.

Mrs. Cody, when she was advised of her daughter's death on the Pacific coast, started West. When she reached Rawlins, Wyo., a friend came to her with a telegram from her husband, asking that she turn back and meet the funeral party in Omaha. She acquiesced.

But at Omaha she bolted on Col. Cody's proposition that she participate in the farce of a friendship that he had voluntarily terminated.

Father and mother each wept over the bier of a beloved daughter, but not as husband and wife.

Col. Cody left Denver early in January, after attending the wedding of his daughter, Arta Cody-Boal, to Dr. Thorp, which occurred at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Cody Bradford, 2774 Lafayette street. He went direct to his ranch in Big Horn county, Wyo., and there made affidavit to a divorce complaint against his wife.

"Has God forsaken us?"

The stricken bride may well have wondered. Down with a fatal illness only two weeks after her new-found happiness, a last drop of bitterness was added to her cup, which had been so full of sorrow.

She died holding a picture of her father and praying that he might be turned from his determination, in which she foresaw so much grief for those who remained.

As the wife of H. H. Boal, the son, a wealthy young Chicagoan, Arta Cody's happiness came to a tragic termination three years ago when her husband committed suicide. Several years before he was accidentally shot in the head by a friend on his ranch near Sheridan, where he went there with a carload of cattle, which he sold. He was unusually bright and gay in their company, and when he left he gave his wife the proceeds of the sale, remarking that she might need the money before he would. He went to Wyoming and, at the Sheridan inn, killed himself with chloroform. He left a letter to his wife saying that no one was to blame for the act but himself. About the time of Mrs. Thorp's death the friend who shot Boal died, his death being hastened by brooding over the accident.

Last spring, Dr. Charles Thorp, who had known the family for years and had been attentive to Irma Cody, resigned from the army and came back to North Platte. The younger daughter had become engaged to an army officer and he paid his attentions to the widowed sister and a wedding following in January.

The resemblance between Mrs. Cody and her daughter, Arta, was remarkable. Mrs. Cody, although 61 years of age—three years older than her husband, by the way—is still a fine looking woman, with scarcely a wrinkle in her face or a grey thread in her hair, notwithstanding the grief that has been her portion. In her younger years, she must have been a beauty.

With her lives her only grandson, Cody Boal, a boy of eight years. A few nights ago, while she was showing some old family pictures, she came across one of herself taken some fifteen years ago.

"Gran'ma," said the boy, who was standing near, "isn't that a picture of mamma?"

The other child of Mrs. Throp, Clara Boal, is in Denver attending Miss Wolcott's school.

Mrs. Cody says that she intends soon to go to Denver to make it her home. She will probably rent her ranch, which has been a great care to her.

Divorce, death and fire relentlessly pursue Mrs. Cody. The prairie fire which wiped out $10,000 worth of property on her ranch here Wednesday night of last week was not the first conflagration which has afflicted her. A week ago a furious fire burned a hay-stack on her ranch and the buildings had a narrow escape. In December, a handsome barn, modeled after the residence, burned at her present city home, on the edge of the town. Several years ago her house near the city burned one night and she and her daughter Irma escaped in their night clothes.

A year ago there was a big wedding at the Cody home in this city. Col. Cody was in England with his Wild West show. Irma Cody was married to Lieut. Clarence Armstrong Scott of the Twelfth United States cavalry. The beautiful bride and the handsome young cavalryman went to Fort Clarke, Tex., where he was stationed. Last September he was transferred to the Philippines, where he and his wife now are. Mrs. Cody went to San Francisco to bid them farewell.

Col. Cody's last visit to North Platte was at Christmas two years ago, and his wife has not seen him since, except on the occasion of the funeral of Mrs. Throp, two months ago.

The first investment of the Codys in lands here was in 1876, when Cody, who was then out with a frontier play of Ned Buntline's sent his wife the money with which she purchased 160 acres of land west of town. Their holdings now amount to about 3000 acres, 2000 of which is in Mrs. Cody's name. This includes the land on which are located the big ranch house and buildings.

Mrs. Cody also owns a handsome residence in the city, built at a cost of $10,000 and elegantly furnished. Here she lives alone with her grandson and a young niece, keeping no servants.

The ranch has been a burden to her, although it would be a valuable property in the hands of an experienced ranchman. For years it was maintained on an extravagant scale by Col. Cody, but since his wife took charge of it it has been self-sustaining.

The Cody's have followed an original system in conducting any domestic disputes that have arisen during the thirty-eight years of their married life. If they have quarreled they did it at long range.

"We long ago agreed that whenever one of us should lose his or her temper," explained Mrs. Cody, "that the other should prevent a quarrel. Of course, all married people have more or less disagreements, and we have not been an exception. But I believe we are different from most couples in that we have never had personal family jars. Whenever we have had differences we have waited until we were apart to dispose of them. Then we could discuss them without anger on either side. People can control their tempers when putting their thoughts on paper, and we have found that our system has saved us from many petty quarrels."

BANK PRESIDENT INDICTED.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 17.—W. F. Brown, president of the First National bank of Storm Lake, and owner of the Farmers and Merchants at Linn Grove, the Farmers and Merchants at Sioux Rapids and the Bank of Royal, all failed, was indicted yesterday by the Buena Vista county grand jury on eight counts for receiving money after he knew the banks to be insolvent. Seven of these counts were for receiving money in the Linn Grove bank and one for receiving money in the Sioux Rapid bank. The latter indictment was returned upon testimony of H. E. Barrick, of Storm Lake, who gave Brown a deposit of $2000. A. J. Wilson, receiver of the banks, testified that Brown's liabilities were over $500,000.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition

Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

The Lowney Receipt Book tells how to make Chocolate Bon-bons, Fudge, Caramels, Icings, etc., at home. Sent free

The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

NBC NBC NBC

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend,** by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SHAMROCK LEAF

Worn By Sons of Erin In Honor of St. Patrick's Day.

Why the Shamrock Is Connected With Ireland's Patron Saint.

The spirit of St. Patrick's day pervades the atmosphere and all true sons of Erin are celebrating that greatest of all days on their calendar, both church and social.

For the last two weeks shamrocks and boxes containing Irish soil have been coming to the big American cities in the mails from Ireland, nearly all the letters and packages containing besides the superscription, verses or sentiments indicating the patriotic character of their contents. Every one who has a strain of Irish blood in his veins is wearing a bit of green ribbon or a shamrock leaf in honor of the patron saint of Ireland.

Yet, in spite of all the welcome of the great day, the extent of knowledge of most people in regard to good St Patrick includes the facts that he is patron saint of Ireland, and, according to popular tradition, drove the snakes out of that country—and there it stops. How he became the patron saint and why the shamrock is so closely connected with him, but few seem to know. And yet a true Irishman will tell you that if it were not for the great saint, Ireland would probably never have had the shamrock as its emblem.

History has not decided whether St. Patrick came from France, Scotland or Ireland, the three countries to which are attributed his birthplace, but the fact remains that, wherever he was born, he dedicated his life to the welfare of the people of Ireland, and they, and those of their blood in this country, are the only people who celebrate his day, and who have any memorials of him, the most noted being the church that bears his name in Dun-Patrick.

Men have come into the world, attained distinction, and their memories have been commemorated for some centuries, but none of them has left a more lasting impression than the "Apostle of Ireland," the memory of whose good works is renewed every seventeenth of March.

Many and widely conflicting are the accounts which have been handed down from century to century and from father to son regarding St. Patrick.

He was born in Scotland at Dunbarton, on the Clyde, at Nantes, in France, at Boulogne sur Mer, and at various other places, according to many so-called authorities, but his origin still remains shrouded in mystery. Since in his "Confessions" St. Patrick tells of his call to Ireland, it might with reason be inferred that he was not already there. However, Ireland, in his time, that is, about the fifth century, was called Hibernia or Scotia, and the people Scots, which may account for the apparent disorderapcy.

All historians, however, appear to agree in the main as to the story of his life following his birth.

He was only a shepherd boy when he was filled with the desire to work for the salvation of pagan Ireland, and soon his fame spread all over the country, with the wonderful tales of his conversions of the people.

Finally he came to the land of one king, Leogaire by name, and there, on the hill of Tara, of which Moore and other Irish bards have sung he incurred the displeasure of that monarch by lighting a fire preparatory to his celebration of Easter, which was but a few days off. The act of flindling this fire was in direct violation of the pagan festival rites which were then in progress among the king and his subjects.

King Leogaire ordered the miscreant brought before him, but he was so impressed with the dauntlessness of the man and interested in the wonderful tale he told of a religion of which they knew naught and of a God of whom they had never heard, that he brought his wise men, or druids, to face the stranger and question him about his religion. Here, while explaining the mystery of the Trinity, and while replying to questions about the triple personality of the one God, St. Patrick stooped and picked up a shamrock leaf, and holding it up before the gaze of the people, said: "See; are not these three leaves growing on one stem as remarkable as that there should be three Gods in One?" So it is not the leaf itself which holds significance for the Irish people, but the form of the trefoil. Queen's college, at Cork, was erected to commemorate this memorable conference of St. Patrick with the druids.

When this strange, eventful life was over, St. Patrick, or Bishop Patrick, as he was then called, was buried at Dun-Patrick, Dun-do-lath-glas, or the dun of the broken fetters, and here, until the time of the Reformation, were preserved his relics. The place is still held in veneration by his faithful followers.

Material memorials of St. Patrick are numerous in the country which holds him as its own, but the church bearing his name is the most interesting of all. Passing down the quaint old Nicholas and Patrick streets, Dun-Patrick, one comes to the cathedral of St. Patrick, so filled with monuments and memorial tablets as to be called the Westminster of Ireland.

The covered well at the base of the first pillar in the south transept is commonly ascribed to St. Patrick, and the baptismal font was used by the worthy bishop in anointing 21 of his brethren.

The history of the church itself is intricate and interesting. In the year 1190 Comman, Anglo-Norman archbishop of Dublin adopted an ancient church which was particularly reverenced for its associations with St. Patrick. This he altered into a collegiate church, and it was raised by his successor, Henry de Londres, to the dignity of a cathedral. Subject to many changes since, the original form of this stately pile is almost entirely obliterated.

The tomb of the holy man near the cathedral is marked with a huge boulder upon which are carved a plain cross and the one word, "Patrick."

As a record of one of the greatest deeds in his holy work is Slane Abbey, or rather, the ruins of it, standing on Tara Hill, where St. Patrick lighted his fire, and here and there throughout the country one may come upon an ancient "standing stone," with the cross which was engraved on it by order of the saint, thus consecrating it to Christian faith.

These standing stones, which were to the early Celt what the totem pole is to the Alaskan today, were thrown down by St. Patrick, to emphasize the fact that paganism was to be left entirely behind. Some of the stones were left, however, but those were marked with the cross.

In the Dublin museum are the good saint's iron bell and cover, the latter being covered with beautiful Celtic engravings. The bell is of a type of those which were rung by hand from the windows of the watch tower, and was probably used by St. Patrick to call the faithful together.

In Cork, the principal highway was named after the good saint and it is up and down this street that the annual St. Patrick's day parade takes place.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NEW FREE RECEIPT CURES WEAK MEN.

THE FULL RECEIPT, FULL DIRECTIONS and DESCRIPTIVE BOOK FREE--SEND ADDRESS TODAY.

New Improved Method that Cures All Nervous Diseases that Exhaust the Vital Powers of Men--Gives the Vigor and Inclination of Men of 25 to Men of 65 and Cures Permanently.

For the benefit of male readers young and old who find themselves weak in vital function, the well known Dr. Knapp Medical Co. of Detroit, Michigan, will send their famous receipt and full directions how to cure yourself at home, free of charge. It is not necessary to write a full letter, as they send it free as soon as they receive your name and address. Wonderful improvements have been made in this famous receipt until it now positively gives the longed-for effect in only one day's use, and cures permanently in half the time required by any other method that we have ever heard of. It is a lasting cure for any form of wasting drains, vital weakness, lack of staying power, bashfulness and timidity, puny organs, prematurity, dissatisfaction, varicocele, stricture and all other embarrassing conditions that intefere. With the newly discovered ingredients that have lately been added this wonderful receipt it is indeed worth having. It goes direct to the weakened parts, makes the muscles firm, the nerves steady and has a vitalizing effect on the glands and mucous membranes so that a cure is certain.

You know best if you need it or not, and if you do, lose no time in getting it, for the sooner you write the sooner you will be cured. The address is Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 1858 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich. The new receipt with full directions how to cure yourself privately at home and a book that goes into the subject thoroughly will be mailed you at once in a plain sealed package free of charge. You will not be asked to deposit any money or to pay for it in any way. It is absolutely free; and as it can cost you nothing you should send for it without further delay and find out for yourself that it can cure you.

AMERICAN GIRL

Spends Sixteen Years In Strange Captivity In Syria.

Locket Leads to Discovery of Her True Parents.

New York, March 17.—From Syria—cradle of Old World romance and scene of stranger life dramas than every other country on earth—comes a latter day wonder tale well-nigh worthy of rank with those which forty centuries ago made that "promised land" so famous.

By an odd blending of East and West, a conjunction, the heroine of the newest and oldest of countries, the heroine of this modern Palestine romance is an American girl.

Vanishing mysteriously sixteen years ago during a journey with her parents through Syria, Miss Ellen Archer of Newcastle, Kentucky, has as mysteriously been restored to the father and mother, who long since gave up all hope of seeing their child again.

Shortly before the "fall rains" in 1885 four Americans landed from a stuffy little "Messagerie" steamer on the north coast of Syria, at the point where the white hillside city of Beyroot (crowned by the magnificent American college buildings) nestles in the cuplike curve of Beyroot ras (Beyroot promontory). The tourists were William E. Archer of Newcastle, Ky.; his young wife, formerly Miss Ellen Carmel; their two-year-old baby daughter Ellen and a nurse.

They drove through the narrow, filthy lines of lower Beyroot on their way from the steamer; the gay bizarre costumes of the motley crowds fascinated the tourits, but the fierce eyes and swarthy faces of the fellaheen and visiting Bedouins aroused in Mrs. Archer's breast a vague dread—a feminine premonition—of peril to the baby who cuddled so happily against her encircling arms.

Arrived at a yellow stucco house, half khan (inn), half dwelling, which they had arranged to make their headquarters for a few days, the mother's first act was to open the child's dress at the throat and look to the fastenings of a slender but strong gold chain that hung about little Ellen's neck.

Attached to this chain was a locket whereon was engraved:

"Ellen Archer, Newcastle, Ky., William A. Archer."

The locket had been engraved and placed on Ellen's neck before the Archers had left America, the mother even then being haunted by that vague premonition which was destined to be so soon and tragically fulfilled.

It was their first glimpse of the East and they reveled in it. The narrow, tortuous streets where shops abutted on the tiny sidewalk or offal-strewn roadway; the cafes and stores with no front walls; the shadowy cool of the darkened bazaars after the blaze of the autumn sun; the townsfolk in their baggy clothes and scarlet tarboshes; the hurrying Bedouins, knife at belt, gun on shoulder, galloping at breakneck speed down streets so steep that a foreigner could scarcely keep footing thereon—these and a thousand other new sights enthralled the visitors.

They would pause to stare at the long lines of plodding, mangy, mouse-colored camels, each "string" led by a little gray donkey; they would halt inquisitively under the tapering white minarets that pierced the deep blue Syrian sky, and would watch and listen eagerly as the muezzins would pop cuckoo-like from the little doors at the minaret summits and begin the monotonous call to prayer:

"Allah hu Akbar" (God is great.)

"La illa Allah" (There is but one God.)

"Mahmoud Saidnah Rasoul Allah" (Our Lord Mohammed is the Prophet of God.)

And so on through all the changes of tone and words comprising the summons which bids the "faithful" stop everything else and pray. (A summons, by the way, which about one in five of the "faithful" take the trouble to obey.)

And here, just when it should have been most active, Mrs. Archer's presentiment slumbered.

She and her husband rode one day along the sea shore skirting the bay of St. George (where eight years later the British battleship Victoria was rammed and sunk by the Camperdown), to the famous "Pictured Rocks" at Dog river. Here for centuries every army entering Syria from the north defiled through a narrow, rock-bound pass. Here, as the armies (from half-naked Ninevite warriors down to the red-trousered troops of "Napoleon the Little") passed down into Syria, their commanders have carved effigies of themselves on the surrounding cliffs.

Happy and tired the Archers rode back that evening to their khan.

Before they reached the house sounds of wailing came to their ears and they discerned an excited throng of natives in the road in front of the khan. The father and mother put their jaded horses to a gallop and drew up at the door, the crowd giving back to let them pass.

Before they could enter the khan or even ask the cause of the turmoil the nurse, an old, colored "mammy" (long since dead), rushed out and groveling in the road at their feet, screamed:

"She's gone: Dese heaten done stole yo poor' dahlin' li' Ellen!"

Beyroot—Northern Syria, in fact—was scoured in search of the missing girl. Money, skill, persuasion and even the power of the United States—all were invoked in vain. Ellen Archer had vanished as completely and as mysteriously as though a genie of the Arabian nights had spirited her away.

Months passed and the mystery remained unsolved. Two broken-hearted, prematurely aged people sailed for America, turning their backs on a country which had been the scene of countless sorrows for many centuries, of which famed griefs theirs was far from the least.

In a house somewhat larger (but little more elaborately furnished) than a dog kennel, dwelt a Syrian family consisting of a mother and several children. The tiny hillside village of Mejdel-es-Shems was made up of just such houses, mud-built, with unglazed windows, low doors and a single room wherein slept the family, the live stock and—alas—much more live stock than was claimed or desired by the human occupants of the house. One house was like another. The whole resembled a colony of mud-wasps' nests plastered to the edge of a limestone cliff.

The only house in all Mejdel-es-Shems' twenty edifices which could boast of more than one room was owned by Sheik Yusef, the local magistrate. His abode had two rooms and was the pride of the village.

But the only villager who was not greatly impressed by the two-roomed house was a little 5-year-old girl belonging to the woman who lived in the aforesaid kennel-like, one-roomed mud hovel.

This little girl could see nothing wonderful in a house having two rooms instead of one. True, the sheik's was the largest house she could remember, but in dreams sometimes she seemed to see houses beside which Yusef's looked insignificant. None of her playmates had such dreams, and after a time little Ayesha ceased to have them too.

For she had much to learn of life, and she picked up many a lesson as she trotted after her mother to the public oven (a domelike mud structure just beyond the village, where all the bread was baked), or to the flat, stone-floored "thrashing field" at the foot of the tortuous path which led to the plain below or to the fields beyond, in which each villager rented and cultivated a bit of land.

Many things, indeed, there were for a Syrian child to learn. First, that woman is the slave of man, and that only through her husband's intercession can woman taste even the simplest joys of paradise. Second, that a daughter is a curse, and if a man who has five daughters and two sons is asked how many children he has he will reply "two," considering the girls unworthy of mention. Third, that marriage (as early as at 9 years or as late as the old maid age of 16) is woman's chief aim and only excuse in life.

These are but a few of the countless life truths which Ayesha, in common with every other Syrian girl, was taught.

Once, as some tourists rode by, her playmates gazed in wonder at the foreigners' pale complexions. There was no wonder in Ayesha's eyes—only a queer tugging at her heart. Again, as her mother once died about her neck the universal "blue bead" (to avert the evil eye), she seemed dimly to remember other and gentler hands that had once fastened a charm there.

The majority of the neighborhood were small farmers (fellaheen.) In Syria, as in parts of France, a farmer does not live on his farm. He lives in a village and goes back and forth to his fields as the need arises. He may have a barn for his grain, but his cattle, sheep, etc., will usually sleep in his house.

Thus in Ayesha's one-roomed home she, her mother and sisters slept on a raised platform, while on the ground beside them were nightly herded a donkey, two cows and six sheep, to say nothing of a flock of chickens. There was but one small window. At night this window and the door were shuttered to keep out thieves. The "home atmosphere" thus was stronger than pleasant.

Yet, of all the children, Ayesha alone objected. In the gray dawn she would creep out into the silent world and watch day break in crimson, gold and azure over the snowy peak of Mount Hermon.

Ayesha was fair, and more than one elderly villager offered to marry her as she approached the advanced age of ten. One even offered 80 mejidie (about $60) for her. But for some unexplained reason her mother refused even this glittering offer.

All this caused so much comment that she decided at last to quit Mejdel-es-Shems. Packing her scanty household effects on her donkey's back and trudging alongside with the children, she tramped northward four days' journey to Damascus, where she sold the donkey and took "diligence" for Beyroot.

There for several years longer the little family lived. Ayesha picking up an excellent education from the American mission workers.

One day, however, in hunting through her futative mother's effects for something she had lost, Ayesha came across a tarnished locket and charm. She read the words engraved on the gold and again that strange half-memory stirred within her.

She went, locket in hand, to the woman who for sixteen years she had called "ibn" (mother.)

The latter tried to invent an explanation; stammered and suddenly burst into a flood of tears.

"You are not my child!" she wailed. "You are a 'sit'" (foreign lady.)

In Newcastle, Ky., last autumn a man who, with his wife, had not for sixteen years ceased to grieve for a tragedy enacted on the northeast shores of the blue Mediterreanean, received the following letter:

"Shall I address you as 'father?' The woman who has cared for me for so many years and whom I cannot hate despite what she tells me you are my father and that she stole me from you sixteen years ago at Ras Beyroot because her heart grieved for a child and because I found favor in her sight. I send you a locket. If it was you and your wife who hung this on my neck, I am your child. If I am your child, oh, abou (father), send for me!"

So it was that, on Feb. 1 of this year, a decidedly pretty, yet (despite her Anglo-Saxon features) a decidedly un-American looking girl of eighteen stepped from the railroad train to the platform at Newcastle.

She looked about her in bewilderment at the orderly haste and activity which was so different from the disorganized blending of hurry and laziness characteristic of the Orient. Then her eye fell on two people—a man and a woman—who were walking uncertainly toward her.

The eyes of mother and daughter met, and in that glance the last doubt, the last uncertainty fled. For love and its expression between mother and child are the same the world over, even from Mejdel-es-Shems to Newcastle.

Convulsions

Children that have griping, colicky pains and convulsions need Kickapoo Worm Killer. It clears out all worms—the cause—and restores stomach and bowels to good health. All children like this little candy lozenge.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

makes children healthy. Gives them a splendid appetite. Cures constipation. Clears up bad color. Puts color in pale cheeks. Enriches their blood. Gives them a good start in life. 25c. box at drug stores, or by mail. **Book D, Free.**

KICKAPOO MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—" Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

PARALLEL CASE

To That of Attorney Blair Is Found at Skidmore, Mo.

Shortage of $30,000 In Haynes' Accounts With His Clients.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 17.—Sensational developments concerning the affairs of T. E. Haynes, the Skidmore attorney who died suddenly last Friday, disclose forgeries and business defalcations of a different character, pointing to a shortage of $25,000 to $30,000 in his accounts with his clients. It may reach a much larger figure. Robert Stevenson, a Tarkio banker and money lender, is the heaviest loser. An investigation started by Mr. Stevenson led to the discovery of the shortage. Haynes's death occurred shortly afterward and indicates that he may have committed suicide. Mr. Stevenson had called Haynes on the long distance telephone from Tarkio about 11 o'clock Friday morning. After talking with Stevenson, Haynes left his office, went home and became violently ill. When a physician arrived Haynes was in a convulsion. He died about 1:30 o'clock.

The transaction concerning which Stevenson is supposed to have questioned Haynes involved the forging of deeds and the procuring of $9000 on a mortgage covering the land conveyed by the deeds. This land belongs to the Haynes estate and is located in Atchison county. Haynes had represented to Stevenson that he had purchased the equity of the other members of his family in this land. He wanted to mortgage it for $9000, and as the real estate in question was security for that sum, Mr. Stevenson agreed to let him have the money.

The papers were accordingly made out and sent to Rockport, the county seat of Atchison county, to be recorded. As a business precaution, Mr. Stevenson called up his attorney in Rockport and asked him to look over the papers and see if all the legal formalities had been complied with. At this time the Tarkio banker had no suspicion whatever of any wrongdoing on the part of Haynes, but was taking this course to intercept any possible errors. Examination of the papers by the Rockport attorney disclosed the fact that all the signatures conveying the title of the Haynes estate to T. E. Haynes were written by the same hand. The Rockport attorney considered this a suspicious circumstance, and immediately informed Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson then called Haynes by telephone, and is supposed to have told him what he suspected, or to have intimated it so strongly that Haynes saw that his alleged fraudulent schemes were about to be made public.

Haynes had been sick for several days and was not in physical condition to face the disgrace and publicity, or to fight, even if there had been any possibility of his hiding the fraudulent transaction. From his office, where the fatal telephone message had been received, he went home to his death.

DECISION FOR HART

After a Twenty-Round Bout With Sandy Ferguson.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17.—After twenty rounds of hard fighting, Marvin Hart of Louisville, was given the decision over Sandy Ferguson, of Boston, by Referee Pat Eardy, last night. The fight was before the Whittington Park Athletic club and drew one of the largest crowds of the season.

Many thought Ferguson deserved a draw; Hart, however, forced the fighting all the time but he had much difficulty in doing serious damage. On the other hand Ferguson landed many left jabs to the face and sent Hart to the floor in the seventh round for the count of seven. In the latter part, however, Hart fought fiercely. He landed many telling kidney blows with a few hard face and head swings and uppercuts.

Ferguson was much the heavier and had the longest reach, but the difference of the styles of fighting aided. Hart weighed in at 185 and Ferguson at 197.

The betting was 2 to 1 on Hart.

New Orleans, March 17.—Jimmy Kelly, of Chicago, defeated Dick Woulfe, a former jockey of Philadelphia, in two rounds at the Young Men's Gymnastic club last night.

SEATTLE SHAKEN.

Seattle, Wash., March 17.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here at 8:18 o'clock last night, the first of five seconds and the second of fifteen seconds duration. A vibration from east to west severe enough to rattle dishes, move chairs and shake up the higher buildings, occurred. In the church of the Immaculate Conception, a big congregation was assembled and a small panic was caused by the earthquake.

GIRLS IN A PANIC.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 17.—Thirty girls employed at the Ontario Biscuit works were thrown into a panic yesterday when a terrific explosion wrecked the plant. The walls of the building bulged outward and the floors sagged. Fortunately the stairway remained intact, and the girls escaped. Superintendent Edward D. Howe was so badly burned that it is feared that he will die. Another man may lose his eyesight. It is believed the explosion was caused by a leakage of natural gas used as fuel in the plant. The loss on the building is $50,000.

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IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
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Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

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Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

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The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

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MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure all nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 305 West Superio st., Duluth.

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Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

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produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

SLUMP IN WHEAT

Rains In Southwest Cause a Heavy and Dragging Market.

Foreign Markets All Show Declines—Flax Dull and Steady.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 17.—The Southwest reported more moisture yesterday than at any time for months and on the strength of this the market was heavy and broke sharply. At the same time there was more or less skepticism as to the extent of the rains. Wichita, Kas., reported a half inch but the western part of the state claimed none. Missouri and other states reported rains, however, and the conviction that the drought is broken was stronger than the feeling that not enough had fallen to be of benefit. The opening was very weak and the market while it had a rally did not come at all close to the closing prices of yesterday and fell away again.

The Liverpool market closed 5/8@1d lower, London ½d higher to 1/8d lower, Antwerp ⅝c lower, Berlin 1¼c lower, Buda Pest 3/8c lower and Paris ⅛c higher to 1/8c lower. Liverpool reported light Argentine offerings and higher prices for breadstuffs in Russia.

The decline in Duluth was 1⅝c for May and 1¼c for July, in Minneapolis 1⅝@1⅝c in May and 1@1c in July, in Chicago 1⅜c in May and 1⅛@1c in July and in New York 1⅝c in May and 1⅜c in July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 12 against 64 last year and at Minneapolis 272 against 262, making a total for the Northwest of 284 against 326 last year. Chicago received 36 cars against 73 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 512,476 bus., last year 445,436 bus. Shipments 301,740 bus., last year 196,586 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 349,240 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower.

May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅝@¾c lower. May oats closed a shade ⅛@¼c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 381,350 bus., last year, 355,100 bus. Shipments, 356,350 bus., last year, 536,510 bus. Clearances were 436,141 bus.

Trading in the Duluth market was very dull. May wheat opened 2@c off at 97½c, sold off to 97¼c at 9.30 and advanced to 97⅝c at 10.05. It then fell off steadily to 96⅞c at 12.55. A rally carried it to 97⅝c, which was the close. This was 1⅜c lower than yesterday. The July option closed 1¼c lower at 97½c. September lost 1c, closing at 86c.

Cash offerings were light. No. 1 northern brought May price and No. 2 sold at 2½c under.

Flax was very dull. May seed sold ¼c up to $1.15¾ and reacted to $1.15. It sold later at $1.17⅛, but closed at $1.17. All options and cash flax also closed unchanged from yesterday.

Oats made an advance of 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 98⅜c; No. 1 northern, 96⅞c; No. 2 northern, 94⅜c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 98⅜c; No. 1 northern, 96⅞c; No. 2 northern, 94⅜c. Macaroni No. 1, 88c; No. 2, 86c; May, 96⅝c; July, 97½c; September, 86c. Flax in store, $1.15; on track, $1.15; to arrive, $1.15; May, $1.17; July, $1.18½; October, $1.20. Oats on track, 38¾c; to arrive, 38½c. Rye to arrive, 66c; on track, 66. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 12; last year, 64; oats, 11; rye, 4; barley, 4; flax, 18; last year, 8.

Receipts: Wheat, 92,276; oats, 38,698; barley, 18,862; rye, 4661; flax, 88,095.

Shipments: Wheat, 4381; oats, 6502; barley, 2959.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car..... $0.98⅜
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 97¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 96¾
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus..... 94½
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus..... 95
Rejected, 1 car 91½
Rejected, 1 car 90¾
Macaroni wheat, 1000 bus, No. 2..... 86
Barley, 1 car 29
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white..... 38¾
Flax, 4 cars 1.15
Flax, 3 cars 1.15¼
Flax, 4000 bus 1.15¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Rains Cause Declines In Price of Wheat.

Chicago, March 17.—Rain in Kansas and Oklahoma dispelled today all fear of damage to the growing plant and caused losses of 1@2c in the price of wheat. There was general selling from the start, with little evidence of support. The opening on May was 1⅝@1⅞c lower at 94½@95c. July was off 1⅜@1⅝c at 90@90¼c. Commission houses were liberal sellers of the July delivery forcing the price of that option down to 88¾c. Covering in May carried that month up to 95½c, but realizing sales caused a reaction to 94⅜c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 290 cars, against 351 cars last week and 371 cars a year ago.

The market exhibited little recuperative power and with continued selling the sentiment became still weaker. July declined to 88¾c, but rallied late in the day on covering by shorts. The close was at a loss at 1½@1⅝c. May closed 1¼c lower, at 94¾c.

Some of the large holders were fair purchasers of corn causing a comparatively firm market. Unfavorable weather for the movement, small receipts and an improved cash demand were bull factors. The weakness in wheat caused some losses at the opening, May being ⅜@⅝c to ½@⅝c lower at 52¾@53c, and July down a shade to 8@½c at 50⅜@50½c. May was quite erratic, fluctuating between 52½ and 53c, but July held steady around 50@c. Local receipts were 131 cars, three of contract grade.

In spite of the weakness in wheat the corn market held steady. Compared with last night, May closed a shade lower, at 53½c. July was a shade higher, at 50⅝c.

Oats were easier in sympathy with the weakness in wheat, but aside from some liquidation by small holders there was no great selling pressure. A good cash demand was a supporting influence. May opened ⅛@¼c lower at 38⅝@38c, and steadied at 38¾c, after touching 38½c. July opened a shade to ½@¾c lower at 38⅝@38¼c, holding steady at the opening range. Local receipts were 105 cars.

Provisions were easier on moderate profit-taking, the realizing sales being brought out by lower prices for hogs and in sympathy with grain markets. May pork opened 7½@12½c lower at $13.70@13.75 and sold off later to $13.67½. May lard was off 7½@10c, opening at $7.05. The price eased off to $7.02½. May ribs steadied at $6.97½ after opening 7½@10c lower at $7.00@7.02½.

Close: Wheat—May, 94⅞c; July, 88⅝@

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H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

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328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel		1 00	
Shallots		75	@ 85
Radish, hothouse		65	@ 75

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints		28	
Dairies, fancy		17	@ 18
Packing stock		12	

EGGS.

Fresh		22	

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream		12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old		12½	
Full cream, young America		15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1		14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese		13	
Primost		7	

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover		15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb		14	
Goldenrod		14	
Dark honey		14	
Buckwheat, dark		14	

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb		12½	
Ohio, per lb		10	
Maple syrup, per gal		1 10	

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus		2 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus		2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus		2 25	

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb		12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb		16	
Cocoanuts, per doz		50	
Brazils, per lb		12	
Pecans, per lb		12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		7	
Almonds		16	
Mixed nuts		12	

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	3 75	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 60	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar wafer dates	1 10		
California oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms		60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	22	75	
Carrots, per cwt	2	00	
Turnips	1	10	
Beets, per bus		90	
Cabbage, per cwt	3	50	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2	50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1	75	@ 1 85
Potatoes	1	00	@ 1 10

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb		3½	
Rice corn, shelled		6	

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens		15	
Hens		14½	
Ducks		14	
Turkeys		18	
Geese		13	

MEATS.

Beef		5½@	7½
Lamb		9	
Mutton		6½@	7
Lard		8¾	
Pork loins		9	

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3	75	
Fruit juice	6	50	
Duffy cider	3	25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 17.—Butter, steady; creamery, 14@23c; dairies, 13½@22c. Eggs, easy, at mark, cases included, 15½@16c. Cheese, easy; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½c; young Americas, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—Butter—Receipts 4688 packages. Market firm. Extra fresh creamery, 24@24½c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c. Dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 492 packages. Market steady. State full cream, fancy, small, colored, and large, colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs—Receipts 18,147 packages. Market easy. State and Pennsylvania, nearby, average, finest, 18½c; state and Pennsylvania, average, firsts, 17½@18c; western, firsts, 17½@18c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 17.—Cattle receipts, 6500, slow; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.00@4.25; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $2.00@6.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75. Hogs receipts today, 35,000; tomorrow, 25,000; mostly 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.55; rough heavy, $5.25@5.40; light, $4.85@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.45. Sheep receipts, 15,000, steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; native mixed, $4.50@4.60; Western sheep, $3.25@5.15; native lambs, $4.50@5.00; Western lambs, $5.75@5.15.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Buoyant and Leading Shares Made Good Gains.

Strong Throughout and Closed at About the Top Figures.

New York, March 17.—Opening prices of the international stocks today reflected the profit taking in Americans in the London market and carried the general list down with them. Losses were generally small but extended to large fractions in Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio. Dealings were on a moderate scale.

The bear traders began to cover on the decline. This buying carried prices quite generally back to last night's level, and in some cases above. Virginia-Carolina Chemical and People's Gas gained 1; New York, Chicago & St. Louis, 2⅛; Pere Marquette, 1⅝, and Central, of New Jersey, 2. Prices were advancing at the end of the hour.

Trading became very quiet and prices were inclined to ease off until a heavy absorption of U. S. Steel preferred carried prices up to the highest again. Corn Products preferred rose 3¼, St. Paul preferred and United Fruit 1⅝, and Louisville & Nashville, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred, Tennessee Coal and Pump a point. Great Northern preferred sold at 176, compared with 177 on the previous sale January 6 last. Bonds were firm at noon.

Prices of a few stocks crept up an additional fraction, but the general list was pretty much at a standstill. Anaconda rose 1½ and St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred 2.

Buying of many large blocks of St. Paul at an advance of 1⅝ alarmed shorts in other stocks and there was a rush to cover, which carried prices up rapidly all around. Most of the standard stocks benefited to the extent of a point or more including Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central, Rock Island preferred, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Illinois Central. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan Street Railway and a few other specialties also improved as much. Business was livelier than at any time during the day. The advance came to a pause before the end of the hour.

The buying was renewed once more and the range of gains in the leaders was extended to 1⅝@1¾. Pennsylvania touched 116 and St. Paul 143 and such of the more prominent stocks as had not reacted a point before came into the range. Northwestern, St. Paul preferred and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie rise 1½. Laclede Gas preferred dropped 4. There was a slight dip in the final dealings, but the closing was firm and at about the top.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	47⅞	46⅝	47¾
American Sugar	125¾	124½	125⅝
Anaconda	66	65	66
A., T. & S. Fe	67⅝	66⅛	67⅝
do pfd	90	90	90
Baltimore & Ohio	78⅞	76⅛	78⅛
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	43¾	41⅝	42⅝
Canadian Pacific	113	111⅜	113
Chesapeake & Ohio	39⅝	39¼	39⅜
Chicago & Alton	39¾	39¼	39½
Chicago-Great Western	15¼	14⅜	15¼
C., M. & St. P.	143¾	141	143¾
C., R. I. & P.	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜
Rock Island pfd	62	61½	61⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23¼	22⅞	23⅛
Colorado Southern	18¼	18⅛	18⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	19½	19⅛	19⅜
Duluth, S. S. & A.	8	8	8
Erie common	25¾	24⅞	25¾
General Electric	164	164	164½
Hocking Valley	74	74	74
Illinois Central	129¼	129⅛	129
Louisville & Nashville	143½	142	142⅝
Manhattan Elevated	106	105¾	105¾
Metropolitan Street Ry.	12	11⅝	11⅞
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	63	60⅝	62¼
do pfd	121	120⅝	121
Missouri Pacific	91¾	89½	91½
New York Central	116⅝	115⅝	116⅜
Norfolk & Western	57½	56⅞	57½
Pennsylvania	116	114¼	115⅝
People's Gas of Chicago	97	96	97
Reading	42¾	41	42⅝
Republic Steel & Iron	7¾	7½	7⅞
Southern Pacific	46⅝	44	45⅜
Southern Railway	20¾	20¼	20⅝
Tennessee Coal and Iron	37¾	37¾	38⅝
Texas Pacific	23⅞	23¼	23⅞
Union Pacific	76	74¼	75⅝
United States Leather	7	7	7¼
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞
do pfd	58⅝	56⅞	58¼
Wabash	18	18⅛	18⅜
Western Union	85⅝	85⅜	85⅜
Wisconsin Central	41⅞	41¾	41⅞
Northern Securities	96⅜ bid;	91	asked.

The total sales were 663,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: It is estimated by observant brokers that short contracts to the amount of 300,000 shares have been covered here and in London since the handing down of the Northern Securities decision and as public business has not increased materially the outlook tonight is believed to be for somewhat of a traders' market until some short covering takes place. Sentiment is influenced for the bull side by the further advance in iron and steel which is a fullish factor. For weeks it has been a common prediction in high financial circles that the course of prices following an adverse decision in the great merger case would surprice the bears. There was a turn in the market almost as soon as the unfavorable announcement was made.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & So.: We believe that best results will be obtained by selling the active issues for a turn from 1 to 2 points. We believe that the market is gradually working into a position for an upward movement of considerable importance, but it will break and fill before the advance is properly started.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: In the six weeks prior to last Monday the active railroad stocks had declined on an average of almost ten points. This was a heavy drop in that length of time and was due to fears of an unfavorable decision in the merger case. When the decision was actually rendered it was found that the market had been not only thoroughly liquidated, but that a very large short interest had been piled up. On the decision it soon began to grow strong and then the shorts stampeded. It seems to me that the downward swing culminated and ended temporarily last Monday, and that from now on the trend will be upward for a while. I believe that stocks should be bought, for a moderate advance and think there is little danger of their going at any time in the near future much lower than the closing quotations of last night.

* * *

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market has been buoyant today, all leading shares making good advances. Aggressive bullish manipulation and urgent short covering were responsible for the buoyancy. There was no news of importance and the advance represented nothing so much as the change in speculative sentiment. The market closed with no reaction and promised a still further rally tomorrow. One important result of the day was the reduction in thes hort account.

* * *

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Today's market was strong from beginning to end with noticeable advances all round and closing at the top figures. With the advance of the past few days the feeling becomes decidedly improved and it looks as if the market would do still better.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market hesitated a little the first hour, but prices were well sustained and there was very little pressure from long stocks. Later it became active and a renewed advance set in which carried the whole list higher. Shorts are the best buyers, but it is conceded that there is still a large short interest extending throughout the market. All the better class investment stocks are cheap and there is undoubtedly a waiting list of investment buyers to take advantage of any weakness. We think stocks should be bought at current prices.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	47⅜	47⅞
Adventure	2⅛	2⅜
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	3½	4
Arcadian	40	50
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	19½	19⅝
Copper Range	41⅝	41⅞
Centennial	16½	17
Calumet and Hecla	415	450
Calumet and Arizona		111
Calumet and Pittsburg	29	30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	125	150
Isle Royale	7½	8
Mass	3½	3⅝
Michigan	4	4½
Mohawk	35¾	37½
Mayflower	59c	60c
Mercur Con	55c	65c
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9⅝	10
Osceola	56	57
Phoenix	2	
Parrott	22½	23
Quincy	83	84
Rhode Island	87½c	1.00
Santa Fe	1	1½
Franklin	7½	8
Shannock	90	95
Trinity	4½	4¾
Tennessee Copper	38	39
Utah	33½	34
U. S. Mining	20½	21¼
Victoria	3½	3¾
Wolverine	70¾	71
Winona	5½	6
Daly-West	20	20¾
Greene Cons	10⅛	10⅝
Pittsburg and Duluth		54
Union Land		3
Junction	18	20
Wolverine and Arizona		7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The action of the market today indicates that the bulls have got the reins again. Yesterday's heavy selling failed to phase them and it now looks as though they would experience very little trouble in working prices up a few points higher. Some of the bears are running and others will take to the woods as prices advance. The metal market is acting splendidly.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 17.—Money on call, easy, 1½@2 per cent; closed 1¾ bid and asked. Time money, easy, sixty days, 2½@3 per cent; ninety days, 2½@3 per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.90@4.87.05 for demand, and at $4.84.15@4.84.20 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4. Bar silver, 50¾c. Mexican dollars, 41½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $233,256,762; gold, $113,924,293; silver, $18,693,277; United States notes, $6,601,853; treasury notes of 1890, $96,652; national bank notes, $11,674,534; total receipts this day, $1,501,484; total receipts this month, $25,460,563; total receipts this year, $360,781,753; total expenditures this day, $1,490,000; total expenditures this month, $25,600,000; total expenditures this year, $384,698,926; deposits in national banks, $168,705,820.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 17.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 12@20 points on the old crop months, while the new crop was 10 points higher to 2 points lower. The gains were not a full response to the firmer cables and almost at once the market met with heavy selling orders, representing apparently the liquidation of outside long accounts that had failed to respond to over night calls for margins. The market started downward, under a renewal of bear pressure, with the result that inside of 15 minutes not only had the initial gains been lost but the active months showed net declines of about 7 points, with May around 15.65 and July 15.55.

The decline was promoted by the heavier estimates for the day's port receipts and reports of rain in portions of the western belt, which were also responsible for the weakness of the new crop months in the Liverpool market.

Cotton spot closed dull and easy, 35 points lower. Middling uplands, 15.65; middling gulf, 15.90. Sales 710 bales. Cotton futures closed weak. March, 14.83; April, 15.00; May, 15.25; June, 15.32; July, 15.36; August, 14.80; September, 13.28; October, 12.57; November, 12.12; December, 12.12.

New Orleans, March 17.—Wild scenes were enacted on the exchange today. May and July made sensational declines. July went down 65 points inside of 15 minutes. The market opened steady and unchanged to 9 points lower than yesterday's cuose.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that considerable retail trade was consumated today. Delivery as well as farm horses showed special activity. Mules had a good inquiry. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	140@160
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Offices: 310 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

Advice to Promoters

Have your stock Underwritten. If it will stand investigation your customers will like it much better, for it eliminates all risk. You would not live in a house that would not stand insurance. Why? Would you ask the investor to invest in stock that would not stand being secured? Call on us for information.

Pacific Underwriting Trust Co.,

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis, 419-421 Andrus Bldg.

WM. P. MASON, Gen. Agent. A. L. MERRITT, Local Agent. 609-510 Providence Bldg.

NEW TRIAL DENIED

Judge Windom Will Let Edwards, Wood & Co. Verdict Stand.

Firm Will Now Appeal Case to the Supreme Court.

The motion for a new trial of the case of the state of Minnesota against Edwards, Wood & Co., was denied by Judge Windom in the municipal court last evening.

The argument of the attorneys occupied the greater part of the day and was not completed until nearly 5 o'clock. Judge Windom handed down his decision immediately, denying the motion. Attorneys Marshall and Whipple represented the defendants and Oscar Mitchell had charge of the prosecution.

An appeal will doubtless be taken from the decision of the municipal court to the state supreme court. In the municipal court the defendants were found guilty of the failure to send a true report to one of their customers named Frank Carlson, of the grain sold by them for him.

The defendants through their attorneys, entered a motion for a new trial on the ground that certain rulings of Judge Windom in regard to the evidence were in error. The court maintained the position taken at the trial and denied the motion. The case will be fought out to the end.

The Carlson case is but one of a number of cases which the railroad and warehouse commission has against the firm. All of them were brought under the same statute.

It is understood that the other cases will be pushed against the firm, although it is possible that the hearing of them will be postponed until the Carlson case is carried to the supreme court.

ESCAPED TO SWITZERLAND

Student Leader Not Included In List of Expelled.

Berlin, March 17.—Mandelstamm, whom Chancellor Von Beulow named in the reichstag, Feb. 29, as one of the leading protestors against the government's attitude toward Russia, is not included in the list of thirty Russian students expelled from Germany. He anticipated such an order by flight to Switzerland. Frau Zetkin, in a recent speech at Breslau, gave the following details of his past:

"Hats off to Mandelstamm twice deported to Siberia. Once, on a long march to the icy plains, the convicts, almost without food, owing to the embezzlement of a commissary officer complained to the commander of the escort, who, lining them up, said: 'Who objects?' One man stepped forward and the officer shot him. Turning pleasantly to the others the commander inquired: 'Has anyone else a wish?' a second man stepped out of the line and the commander shot him dead and again asked if any one complained. Mandelstamm said: 'Yes, I do.' The officer, overcome by this fearlessness listened to the protest and supplied the convicts with food. This was the courage of the despised Russian Jew."

GRIGSBY CLEARED

Of the Charge of Receiving a Bribe.

Washington, March 17.—It is learned on good authority that Melvin Grigsby, United States attorney at Nome, Alaska, is exonerated from the charge of having taken a bribe of $10,000 under the guise of a fee, and that the only charge now resting against him is one of insubordination for having absented himself from his post last winter without permission.

The department of justice is pressing this charge for all it is worth and trying to impress upon the president that some drastic measures must be taken to preserve discipline, as leniency toward Grigsby may lead others to claim immunity from punishment on slight pretexts. Grigsby's friends, however, believe that the case will be adjusted satisfactorily.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS! STOCKS!

We make a specialty of

Arizona Copper Stocks

Our prices are always right and our service prompt.

THE WILLIAM KAISER CO.,

106 Palladio building.

N. B.—When the moon wanes stocks decline and vice versa?

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Irou.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. R. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:30 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	†	9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	*	2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		*	6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	*	6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	*	7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m	
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	†	9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.

†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:55 p.m
†7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Exp	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.

FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST

Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.

Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.

RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in

JURY MUST DECIDE

Judge Dibell Refuses to Direct Verdict In Leland Case.

Defense Opens Case and Is Now Offering Evidence.

A motion by Luther Harris, attorney for Charles F. Leland, that the jury be instructed by the court to return a verdict for his client, was this morning denied by Judge Dibell.

Mr. Leland is being tried on the P. J. Hartnett indictment, which charges him with receiving on deposit from Mr. Hartnett $45 in money, when he knew that his institution was insolvent.

Mr. Harris based his motion on the ground that the indictment only calls for a deposit of $45, while Mr. Hartnett's bank book shows that he actually deposited about $200 in money in checks. He also made a point that Mr. Hartnett could not tell whether there were or were not some Canadian dimes among the small silver that he deposited with the silver dollars and the copper pennies, the indictment alleging that all the money was of the good and lawful money of the United States.

As soon as the motion was denied, Assistant County Attorney Wilson G. Crosby concluded the state's case against Mr. Leland, and the defense was begun.

Mr. Harris occupied several minutes in stating his client's side of the case to the jury, varying little if any from the former recitals when he told of the discovery of the dealcation, Mr. Leland's trip to New York to raise funds, his failure and return and the closing of the bank.

Walter N. Richards, Mr. Leland's son-in-law, and cashier of the defunct Commercial bank, was the first witness called for the defense, and he was on the stand when the court adjourned for the noon hour.

Mr. Richards' testimony was relative to the discovery of the defalcation by the former bookkeeper and the amount of cash on hand when the bank closed Aug. 12 last.

In this trial the state has been unable to introduce in evidence the bank books brought in from the federal court at the former trials. The motion made by Mr. Leland's attorneys to have such evidence excluded on the ground that they had been voluntarily produced by his client in the bankruptcy proceedings and could not be used against Mr. Leland in a trial court, was sustained by Judge Dibell.

In the former trial of Mr. Leland the court denied a similar motion.

CREAT STORM ANNIVERSARY

St. Patrick's Day, 1876, Recalled Vividly By Many Old Settlers.

Twenty-six years ago today, or March 17, 1876, the people of Duluth emerged from one of the heaviest snow storms that ever occurred at the head of the lakes, in the history of Duluth.

The storm set in with a heavy northeast wind at midnight, March 14 and, during the following two days to 8:30 a. m., March 17, there was a snowfall of from eighteen to twenty inches, driven by the fierce wind into drifts that completely choked up the streets of the then growing town of Duluth, clear to the second story windows.

Duluth had a local weather bureau at that time and the records of the office confirm the stories told by the old settlers of this great storm.

There are in existence a number of old pictures that were taken shortly after the storm of 1876, several of which The Herald reproduced not long ago, showing Lake avenue piled so high with snow that the buildings are visible only above the second story windows.

In 1876 Duluth was a fair-sized town located mostly about Lake avenue, but with a scattering of buildings up the hill. Large bodies of timber stood over what is now the East End residence portion of the city.

Lake avenue was the principal business street and, after the big storm, which filled the avenue completely twenty to thirty feet deep with snow, ingress and egress to the store buildings or from one store to another was possible after days of excavation. The snow was not so deep farther back on the hill. Lake avenue seeming to have borne the brunt of the storm.

The old pictures show Henry Truelsen's old store and the Mammoth saloon each buried in snow up to the second story window, with a narrow passage way tunneled out along the walk in front. In one instance groups of men and boys are seen standing on the snow bank higher than the store sign.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT

Attend Opening of World's Fair at St. Louis.

Washington, March 17.—President Roosevelt will not attend the formal opening of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. When President Francis of the Exposition company, was in Washington recently, he presented to the president and members of the cabinet an urgent invitation to attend the opening exercises of the fair. Since then he has decided that he will not be able to be present at the opening. It is problematical, indeed, whether the president will visit the fair at anytime, although it is understood that he has not definitely decided not to go to the expositon.

Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
126-130 East Michigan Street,
Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater. Sparkling vaudeville nightly.

A social meeting was held by the Baptist union of Duluth at the Second Baptist church. The program of addresses and musical selections was an excellent one. W. B. Patton delivered an address on "The Duluth Baptist Union; Its Organization and History." Rev. J. W. Loughridge spoke of "The Present Status and Future Prospects of the Union," and Rev. S. C. Davis took "The Sinews of War" as the subject for a very interesting talk. There was singing by the choirs of the First and Second Baptist churches. Refreshments were served, and while they were being served Mr. Gidding sang a solo and the Misses Edith and Grace Davis sang a duet.

A number of the Irish residents of Duluth are today wearing the genuine shamrock sent them by relatives and friends in the Emerald Isle.

George and Joseph Lloyd, of Duluth, have purchased the steamer Sea Gull on the Rainy river. The boat will be operated by the brothers during the navigation season and will carry both freight and passengers from point to point along this northern stream.

A woman's reception will be held at the First M. E. church tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

The National Cash Register company has appealed to Judge Page Morris in the matter of the estate of Jacob Zimmerman, bankrupt, from the decision of W. G. Peaker, referee in bankruptcy, holding that the company is a general creditor rather than one possessing a preferred claim.

Patrick Shannon, formerly a police officer at Hibbing, has been committed to the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls, after an examination before Probate Judge Middlecoff, yesterday afternoon.

Frank Schutte, of Eveleth, has been lodged in the county jail to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of assault. Schutte is said to have cut a man with a knife in a saloon brawl.

Indoor baseball tonight.

Hairdressing in the latest modes at Margaret Kelly's, over 121 West Superior St.

Parlor theater. Packed houses nightly.

FREE STEREOPTICON LECTURE!

On Monday next at 8 p. m., March 21st, I will hold a free stereopticon lecture in the Presbyterian church at West Duluth, setting forth the great advantages offered by the Canadian government to all those who wish to make their homes in Western Canada.

I will give you a description of the great Saskatchewan valley, which is the finest grain country in the world.

This lecture will be illustrated by a stereopticon which will show you what the farmers are actually doing. Remember, that each male adult is entitled to 160 acres free.

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Immigration Agent,
213 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CONTRIBUTE LIBERALLY

Duluth Fund For Aalesund Reaches High Figure.

Duluth citizens contributed nearly $1800 toward the relief fund for the sufferers in the great fire at Aalesund, Norway, where the entire city was swept by the flames and nearly 12,000 people rendered homeless.

The committee which has had charge of the work of collecting money in Duluth for the sufferers was composed of Rev. N. B. Thydi, president, John Heltman, secretary, and H. B. Knudsen treasurer.

A meeting of the committee was held last evening and the treasurer presented his report showing that about $1790 had been collected.

The concert given in the high school assembly hall for the benefit of the fund yielded between $900 and $1000. The remainder of the amount was collected by private subscription from the Scandinavians of Duluth.

The committee decided to close the subscription and forward the funds directly to Norway to be used in relieving the sufferings of the homeless people.

Duluth has probably contributed more freely toward the fund than any other city in the country, in proportion to the population.

ONCE RESIDENT HERE.

E. O. Sherwin Dies at Centralia, Ill.—Children Here.

E. O. Sherwin, of Centralia, Ill., once a resident of Duluth and well known to many old settlers of the city, died at noon today at his home, aged 85 years. Mr. Sherwin has been ailing for some time and the end was not unforseen. His residence in Duluth dates back to the early days and while he has visited here, he has not in recent years been a resident.

He leaves four children, two of whom are residents of Duluth, Dr. F. O. Sherwin and Mrs. A. C. Weiss. The others are Mrs. M. I. Mead of South Haven, Mich., and George Sherwin of Centralia, Ill. Mrs. Weiss was with her father for about two weeks during his illness, returning about a week ago. She left this afternoon to attend the funeral. Mrs. Mead has also been at his bedside.

The funeral will be held at Morrison, Whiteside county, Ill., the place where the family first settled in 1836.

COUNTING THE VOTE.

Miners Decide Decisively Against a Strike.

Indianapolis, March 17.—The count of the miners' vote on the acceptance or rejection of the two years' scale offered by the mine owners began today in the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America. About 2500 locals have voted. The votes of each local for and against a strike are placed in two columns and the total of these columns representing the individual votes of the miners of the states will be completed and the result will be announced some time tomorrow.

The full unofficial returns indicate that 139,000 miners voted, and of these 87,000 voted to accept the operators' proposition and 52,000 voted against it and in favor of a strike. The heaviest strike vote was in Illinois.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow, March 17.—Arrived: Numidian, New York.

Havre, March 17.—Arrived: LaLorraine, New York.

New York, March 17.—Arrived: Main, Bremen.

MURDER IS FEARED

John P. Engstrom of Two Harbors Found Dead on Road.

Shot and Circumstances Are Thought to Suggest Murder.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The body of John P. Engstrom, of 435 Sixth avenue, this city, was found lying on the Silver Creek road, seven miles east of Two Harbors, early this morning by a party of woodsmen on their way to the city. The man had been shot and was dead when found. Whether the shooting was accidental or not is not known, but murder is suspected.

Few particulars of the affair are to be had. The men finding Engstrom hastened with all speed to Two Harbors, leaving the body as they found it, and only taking time to see that the man was dead. The coroner was notified and he is leaving for the scene of the tragedy this afternoon.

The woodsmen are of the opinion that Engstrom had been dead but a few minutes when they discovered his body. He could not have lain in the road long, for he had left his camp, in the near vicinity, but about an hour before. His camp was established this winter on Silver creek for the purpose of filling a contract for getting out ties for George Mumford, of Duluth.

Engstrom leaves a wife and three children, ranging from 2½ to 8 years of age.

MAY DISPOSE OF TIMBER

Senate Passes Bill Authorizing Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, March 17.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to dispose of timber on public lands, chiefly valuable for timber, was passed. The committee amendment providing that the proceeds of such sales shall be made a part of the irrigation reclamation fund, was accepted.

The following bills were also passed: Validating patents to lands in the Bitter Root Valley, Mont.; reinstating the homestead right of persons who have been compelled, through no fault of their own, to relinquish their homestead entries; authorizing the appointment of Captain Allen V. Reed, a rear admiral on the retired list of the navy; authorizing the senate committee on commerce to investigate the proposed improvements in the Mississippi river between the states of Iowa and Wisconsin.

Mr. McLaurin presented and had read a letter from the Cincinnati firm which supplies the pictures, on account of which arrests recently were made at Indianola and Leland, Miss. The firm denied that it manufactured pictures of an improper character.

The senate then, at 12:53, went into executive session.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 17.—In the house today, Sunday, March 27, was set apart as a day for memorial addresses on the life and character of the late Representative Burke, of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Gaylord (Va.), it was agreed that when the house adjourns tomorrow, it be until Monday. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the postoffice appropriation bill, which was read for amendment. Mr. Maddox (Ga.), requested of Mr. Overstreet, chairman of the postoffice committee, an explanation of an item of $3000 for advertising.

Mr. Overstreet said the administration estimate of $7000 had been reduced by the committee and the amount would be used almost exclusively in the supply division in advertising for bids.

After some discussion the provision was agreed to.

Mr. Maddox asked an explanation of the next item of $2000 "for miscellaneous expenses in the office of the postmaster general."

Mr. Overstreet answered that the committee had deemed it wise to grant the postmaster general $2000 as each of his assistants was allowed $1000, and they thought the postmaster general certainly should be allowed that much for emergencies. An amendment to reduce the amount to $1000 was lost.

WATER BRAKES

Objected To By Brotherhood of Trainmen.

Washington, March 17.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today gave a hearing to P. P. Morrisey, grand master, and H. R. Fuller, executive representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in connection with the bill to amend the act of congress relative to safety appliances on railroad trains, by permitting narrow guage locomotives to be equipped with water brakes instead of power driving wheel brakes. They expressed themselves in opposition to the measure and declared that the water brake was not a device such as contemplated by the law.

MAJOR WILLIAM BEAN SUDDENLY ENDS LIFE

Omaha, March 17.—Maj. William H. Bean, U. S. A., committed suicide today by shooting. Ordered to the Philippines, he had his trunks packed this morning and taken to the depot. Immediately afterward he asked his wife to play on the piano and while she was playing, he thrust an army revolver to his right temple and fired. The bullet lodged in his brain and he died almost instantly.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

E. T. Thurber, Commander Sewell, Bishop Fink and Others.

Detroit, March 17.—Henry T. Thurber, a well-known attorney of this city, who was secretary to President Cleveland during his second administration, died today. He was operated on for appendicitis two weeks ago.

Mr. Thurber died at St. Mary's hospital, where he had been since he was stricken with appendicitis and operated upon Feb. 23. He rallied from the operation well and was apparently out of danger. Monday night, however, he was stricken with severe pains in his chest, and it was at first thought that pneumonia had set in. Examination Tuesday showed that a blood clot had formed in his chest and this caused his death today.

Mr. Thurber was born in Monroe, Mich., a little over fifty years ago, and was graduated from the university of Michigan with the class of 1874. He then spent a year in Indianapolis, coming to Detroit in 1875, where he entered the law firm of which former Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson was a member. When Mr. Cleveland was re-elected for his second term, Mr. Thurber was suggested for private secretary by Mr. Dickinson and appointed. It was while Mr. Thurber was in the office that it was changed from private secretary to secretary to the president. Mr. Thurber is survived by five children, ranging in age from 8 years to 21. Mrs. Thurber died five years ago.

Washington, March 17.—Commander William E. Sewell, late governor of the island of Guam, died this morning at the general hospital, Mare Island, Cal., as a result of intestinal disorders. During the Spanish war he was the executive officer of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. He reached the grade of commander in January 1902, and in the following July was placed in command of the United States ship Supply and went in that vessel to Guam, where he served as naval governor until his return to the United States, a few weeks ago.

La Crosse, Wis., March 17.—George Schraff, a pioneer merchant tailor of the Northwest, is dead, aged 78 years. He has been in business in La Crosse for 52 years.

Kansas City, March 17.—Bishop Fink of the Leavenworth diocese of the Catholic church, died at his home at Kansas City, Kas., today, of penumonia. He had been hovering between life and death for several days.

Ft. Smith, Ark., March 17.—John F. Carroll, of Parkersburg, W. Va., a geologist and author, died suddenly today at Waldron, Ark. He was identified with the early his tory of the Pennsylvania oil fields.

Chicago, March 17.—Joseph Spalding, one of the most prominent capitalists of Chicago, died at his home in Prairie avenue today after a long illness due to stomach trouble. Mr. Spalding was one of the directors of the Union Traction company and the Hibernian bank. He was appointed collector of the port of Chicago by President Arthur, and later was selected by President Harrison as government director of the Union Pacific railroad. He was one of the builders of the canal from Sturgeon bay to Green Bay, Wis., by which navigation of "death's door" is avoided. He was 71 years old.

NINE PERSONS WERE BURNED

In Fire at Princeton, Ind. Caused By Lamp Explosion.

Princeton, Ind., March 17.—Nine persons were injured, one fatally in a fire caused by an explosion of a lamp today in the Morley Novelty store, which destroyed the building. Morley and his family together with members of a vaudeville troupe, occupied rear rooms and were shut off from escape, rushing through the flames.

The injured: Mrs. Francis Rogers, fatally burned; Francis Rogers and Jacob Schaffer, seriously burned; Mrs. Schaffer and child, slightly burned; W. A. Dyer, seriously burned; James Morley and wife, slightly burned; Infant Morley, child, seriously burned.

CHANGES IN N. P.

Several Made In Personnel of Executive Department.

St. Paul, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Official announcement was made of several important changes which will soon be made in the personnel of the executive department of the Northern Pacific railroad from the general manager's office to that of manager of coal lands in Montana.

The first change announced is the resignation of W. H. Phipps, general land commissioner in Montana for the railroad, with headquarters in St. Paul, who will go into private business. General Manager Thomas Cooper, it is announced, will succeed Mr. Phipps as general land commissioner. H. J. Horn, new general manager of Northern Pacific coal lands in Washington, Montana, will succeed Mr. Cooper as general manager.

J. F. Menzies has been appointed in charge of the coal lands in the state of Washington and he will work under the direction of Charles M. Levey, assistant to the president. Robert Pettigrew becomes general manager of coal lands in Montana and will report to the president.

THE MICROBE AT HOME.

The British Medical Journal tells a curious story at the expense of the French Academy of Medicine, which has recently moved to new quarters. On the place being cleaned, the room in which the council used to hold its meetings was found to be a kind of museum, containing specimens of Paris dirt, collected in the course of many years. As a first step in the process of purification the carpet, worn and heavy with dust of ages, was taken up, when, to the wonderment of the beholders, another carpet, still more ragged and grimy, came into view; under this was another, below that again a fourth, and so on until some ten layers in the course of moldering carpet had been removed.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Simon Clark.

CHANGE IN BASE

Headquarters of Gen. Kuropatkin Will Be at Liao Yang.

Has Many Advantages Over Mukden At First Selected.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The first headquarters of the Manchurian army after Gen. Kuropatkin's arrival will be at Liao Yang, the general having selected that point instead of Mukden, whence to direct the operations. Liao Yang is ten miles west of the railroad, being connected with the main road by a special line, which will be completed by the time Gen. Kuropatkin arrives, and has many advantages over Mukden, being a point whence both the telegraph line and the Pekin road go to the Yalu river. Another road, not marked on the maps, leads almost due east to an extinct volcano, Paik Tou San, or Long White mountain, whose crater is a sacred lake. The road was built by the Chinese, whose emperors formerly went there to shoot tigers, with which the region is infested. Two rivers, the Tumen and the Yalu, rise near the mountain. Liao Yang consequently commands both the roads over which troops wil be sent, according to necessities. Liau Yang also has the advantage of being nearer to the frontier of China in the event of punitive measures being required against the Chinese. It is also close to the Liao Tung peninsula, Newchwang and the mouth of the Liao Ho. While the Russians are mobilizing for the purpose of working out an offensive military problem, they will be prepared to move heavy forces in any direction to meet the Japanese, whose command of the sea gives them great freedom in selecting their points of attack.

Gen. Kuropatkin will live on a train, with his staff and be prepared to move immediately wherever his presence is required. If the Japanese land in force on the coast of Northern Korea, Gen. Kuropatkin will move his headquarters further north along the railroad. If there is fighting along the Yalu, which now seems probable, he will go forward to Feng Yun Chen. Great precautions are being taken to guard against surprises. The Japanese have always shown a preference for night attacks and most rigorous orders have been issued to keep up a continuous advance of scouting parties and to have heavy pickets out at night. Gen. Kuropatkin is now near Omek, Siberia. He is making fast time, averaging over 552 miles per day, everything being sidetracked to get him to Mukden on March 26, the only stops, except to change engines, being occasionally to inspect passing troop trains.

RUSSIANS ASK CHINESE

For Assistance In Transporting Stores and Troops.

Pekin, March 17.—Russian commissariat officers have applied to the Chinese railway officials at Hsin Min Tun for permission to use their name in the transportation of troops and stores. The officials have replied that the matter presents many difficulties and that they must refer the application to the authorities at Pekin.

Some questions were also asked regarding the possibility of purchasing fodder and other supplies, also regarding the procurement of carts for transportation purchases, should the railway not be available. Native agents of the Russo-Chinese bank at Mukden have also approached the railroad officials upon the subject.

The magistrates at Chin Chou will not allow the natives to sell supplies of any kind to the Russians.

The Japanese authorities here state that a land engagement of any magnitude is not likely before another month. Military attaches here consider the mechanical mines laid by the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur efficient to prevent the Russian fleet from leaving that port.

KOREA NOT BELLIGERENT.

Hermit Kingdom Not So Regarded By Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 17, 6 p. m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that Russia does not regard Korea as a belligerent and will not do so until there is evidence that Korea is actively making common cause with Japan. Russia now considers the Korean government as being under duress and that all its acts are void.

Although no confirmation is obtainable of the Associated Press dispatch from Seoul, saying that a Korean official on the Tumen river had received notice that Russia considered Korea as a belligerent and would act accordingly, in government circles it is considered quite possible that the Russian commanders along the Korean border may have warned the Koreans that they must not impede the Russian military operations under pain of being declared belligerents.

Even should Korea throw in her lot with Japan and join in the hostilities, Russia would not deign to regard such an ally of Japan as a second power within the terms of the Franco-Russian alliance.

The military authorities in the far East have reported here that there is absolutely no truth in the story that Russian troops are occupying the American mining concession at Unsan, Korea. They made an investigation at the instigation of the authorities here on account of the reports circulating to that effect. Besides, the Russian government has already promised so far as it lies in its power to safeguard American interests, should the sphere of operations extend to the American concessions.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1851. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.

We have no representative in Duluth.

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY

Receives New Assurance From Officials at Pekin.

St. Petersburg, March 17, 7:45 p. m.—United States Ambassador McCormick has communicated to the government the memorandum containing the assurance received by United States Minister Conger from the Chinese authorities at Pekin pledging the neutrality of China while the neutral territory is respected by the belligerents. Satisfaction is expressed here at this new assurance of China's neutrality. The Russians deny that they have any intention of going west of the Liao region. The railroad of Pekin west of the river from Newchwang and to Sin Min Tin, Russians consider neutral territory and beyond the sphere of operations unless the Japanese invade it.

The Novi Krai of Port Arthur dated February 22, reached here today. It contains the first consecutive account from a Russian source of the Chemulpo fight and says the Variag fought till every gun was dismantled. It does not mention the Vicksburg offering succor to the Russians but the same issue contains Viceroy Alexieff's announcement that for military reasons he was going to Manchuria, leaving Gen. Stoessel in command at Port Arthur and Liao Tung. The viceroy's farewell order to the garrison, confirming previous reports on the subject, says he was convinced they would fight to the last man and repeat the heroic defense of Sebastopol.

NO AID FROM AMERICA.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The Bourse Gazette says Japan's hope of aid from America is gone and she now looks only to China. With the latter's hatred of the west in view, she is trying her best to effect an alliance. The Gazette predicts that Chinese neutrality will soon be broken.

ITO AT CHEMULPO.

Seoul, March 17.—5:50 p. m.—Marquis Ito arrived at Chemulpo this morning. He was greeted by a delegation of high oKrean officials. When the special train arrived at Seoul it was received with military honors. The route was lined by Japanese troops, who saluted the marquis as he passed. Thousands of Koreans also witnessed the arrival. Marquis Ito will be received by the Korean emperor on Saturday, March 19.

JAPS WILL NOT OBJECT.

New York, March 17.—Japan will raise no objection to the concentration of Chinese troops on the Manchurian frontier, according to a Tokio dispatch from the correspondent of the Tageblat forwarded to the Herald from Berlin. Japan regards it as a matter of course that China will maintain her neutrality and the presence of troops o nthe frontier will be the most effective means of localizing the war, but Japan has done nothing to induce China to do this and the occasion was taken on China's own initiative.

TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

Tokio, March 17.—The proposed law relating to the government tobacco monopoly as enacted, will go into effect on the first day of next July. The manufacture and sale of Japanese cut tobacco will be allowed to continue until April 19. The government proposes to have the stocks, machines and plants existing on June 30 next, appraised by joint appraisers. As compensation for their "good will," the government proposes to pay the manufacturers and dealers a sum equal to their income for three years as shown by their books. The sum which will be required to launch the monopoly has not yet been determined but the government proposes to make a large payment in bonds.

It is thought that the only new custom's duty will be on sugar. The proposed rate is as follows: Dutch standard No. 1, one yen per 100; No. 2, one yen 40 sen; No. 3, 1 yen 80 sen; No 4, 2 yen 20 sen.

Unless the conventional tariffs interfere it is probable that a tariff will be levied on woolen stuffs.

DEMURRER OVERRULED

State Senator Jewell Takes Stand In Own Behalf.

Kansas City, March 17.—Judge Wofford in the criminal court here today overruled the demurrer filed yesterday by the attorneys for the defense in the trial of State Senator Jewell, charged with soliciting a bribe of $9000 to influence his vote and that of two other members of the legislature on baking powder legislation and the taking of testimony was resumed.

Senator Jewell took the stand in his own defense and in detailing the interview with J. W. Hess, the Chicago baking powder representative, denied the latter's statement, that he (Jewell) had solicited a bribe for three votes to secure the repeal of the baking powder bill.

"He said," testified Senator Jewell, "that he could get me some money and make some for himself. He said he could get $9000 from his house to influence legislation and that he would keep $1500 himself, and give me the rest.

"I should have knocked him in the face, but he was some taller than I, and besides, he was in a maudlin condition from drink."

"What did you do then?"

"I went back to my office," Senator Jewell said, "and never saw Hess again until I saw him here in the court room."

KEIFER NOMINATED.

Springfield, Ohio, March 17.—At the congressional convention of the Republicans of the Seventh district today Gen. J. Warren Keifer was nominated for congress to succeed Congressman Kyle.

NEW AUTOMATIC COMPASS.

In the last number of the Bulletin de la Societe Industrielle de Marseilles we find described an apparatus invented by M. Helt which automatically registers minute by minute the direction of the compass, so that by consulting the chart which is the result, it is possible to determine what the route was that was followed at a given moment of the passage. The commander of a vessel indicates to the helmsman the route which the vessel should follow, but he does not know whether this route is followed unless he is continually observing the compass. The Helt apparatus gives this information, registering every change in the position of the vessel, every move made by the helmsman, and the exact time at which such change occurred; and so, in case of many varieties of accident, the chart enables one to establish exactly the responsibility. The apparatus has been in use for several months past and has given complete satisfaction.

The compass card, instead of having at its center an agate resting on a fixed steel point, is fixed on a steel pivot which rests on a fixed agate. The latter is bathed in a drop of mercury, which serves to conduct the current of electricity that makes possible the registering of the movements of the compass. For this purpose the card has attached to it a small silver index which is kept in constant electrical communication with the pivot by a fine and flexible wire. In the usual position this index does not touch the fixed basin surrounding the card, but by means of the electrical current the circuit is rapidly closed and opened, with the result that the angle of the boat with the meridian is registered. For this purpose the basin is divided into a certain number of sections, isolated from each other and corresponding in each case to a special circuit, the resignation being made on a sheet of paper by means of a spark produced by a small induction coil. Certain sections of the basin also correspond to certain call bells, the commander thus being instantly informed by any abnormal deviation in the direction of the boat. The apparatus also gives the speed of the boat by registering the revolutions of the screws, at each stroke of the piston a current being closed and a signal sent to the receiver, while the hour of departure is registered, together with that of every stop or start.

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

The "Avenue"—
The "Peggy" Bag—
The "Boulevard" Bag and the "Babbette" Bag are distinctive styles in leather bags for street or carriage that will be found in our leather goods department.

These styles are being used by the most fashionable women in the land—the correct colors are tan, brown, prunella, gray and black. The correct leathers are "Elephant," "Sea Cow," "Morocco," "Walrus" and "Seal"—mostly in the dull finish.

We shall have on sale complete lines of these goods at from $1.50 to $12.50—and some special values at 50c to $1.50.

"The Style Store."

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Rudolph Dietz and Katie Gilbertson.
John Cooley Shephard and Doris Carminie Stiles.

DEATHS.

NELSON—Archibald Nelson, age 36 years, died March 15, at his home, 2119 West First street, of chronic Bright's disease. Interment was made at Forest Hill cemetery.

CARLSON—Oscar Carlson, age 34 years, died March 16, at St. Luke's hospital, of tuberculosis.

TURNBULL—The infant daughter of Arnold C. Turnbull, of Superior, died early this morning. The funeral will be held from the family residence, 1914 Seventeenth street, Superior, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Rev. A. B. Nichols, pastor of the Hammond avenue Presbyterian church, officiating. Mrs. Turnbull, the mother of the deceased infant, died last week.

SMITH—The funeral services of the late Captain Robert A. Smith were held in Chicago yesterday afternoon, and the remains were put in a vault in that city. It is considered doubtful if the body will be brought to Duluth for burial later, for the reason that members of his own family are now living or are buried in the East.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FAIR AND FASCINATING IS THE Dresden China complexion given by Satin-Skin Complexion Powder—3 tints.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DRIVING MARE, harness, buggy and sleigh at a bargain. 1522 East Fourth street.

COMMANDER
Flour Makes the Best Bread.

This is not mere talk, it is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2¼ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

We Will Go on Your

BOND

LITTLE & HOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOOK THIS UP!

Eight-room house, six fifty-foot lots for sale—situated within block of street car line, and within 20 minutes ride of heart of the city—the house is in good condition—location central and desirable

PRICE,----$2100

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale

On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.

A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00

Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.

$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.

Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.

Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.

CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

BALTIMORE, ROCHESTER,

and other fires mean the **"survival of the fittest"** in Fire Insurance Companies.

Our Companies are the **"fittest."**

YOU WANT THE BEST—WE FURNISH IT.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

160 acres on north shore, two miles from city limits; lies well; has 2500 cords white birch, 500 cords spruce. Can sell at a big bargain.

7½-acre farm near Arnold, two miles from end of Woodland car line; good house and barn.

The cheapest and best lot on Minnesota avenue, Park Point, near Twenty-second street, $100 below the market. Look this up.

Houses at Lakeside from $1000 to $6500. Some bargains just now.

Headquarters for Park Point lots and acres.

40 acres just east of pumping station on county road; will sell in five-acre tracts. Can be sold 50 per cent less than any property in the vicinity is offered for.

We make a specialty of small farms near city limits.

We furnish money to build on lots bought of us, at Lakeside.

Let us write a part of your fire insurance.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 253, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

WEST END REAL ESTATE.

$1400 House of five rooms; lot 25x130 feet on Second street. Very central, WEST END.

$1600 Nine rooms, city water, fine condition. Very central—WEST END.

$2300 Eight rooms, city water up and down stairs, on Second street, near Twentieth avenue, West End.

$1000 Six rooms; lot 50x140 feet, on Seventh street, WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

HOUSE! No. 221 E. Fourth Street — fine residence—nice lot—Price only-------- **$5500**

A Splendid Bargain. Look this up at once.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 309 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 30x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Best double corner in Lakeside; water and sewer in street and street graded—price **$700**

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue— for **$1350**

50-foot lot on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues West—for **$2500**

40 acres near Grand Lake; good road both sides, timbered—price... **$325**

Two Grand avenue lots, near Fortieth avenue West—snap at... **$700**

Three fine lots in West Duluth, all on graded street—for **$425**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

15%

Is what this property will net the buyer. Building has 14 rooms, with water and sewer connections. Lot fronts on First avenue East, between First and Second streets. Price $3500.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 304 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2313 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 695.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—KNIGHT TEMPLAR'S CHARM with top broken off. Finder please return to Herald office. Reward.

LOST—IRISH SETTER DOG. ANSWERing to the name of Bruce. Reward for return. Old 'phone 910 or 1336-M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT OR house in East End for man and wife. F 21, Herald.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR:—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Ryan, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Ryan, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that John Ryan, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Mary Ryan granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-1904

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northery half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD DELIVERY horse, about 1200 pounds. Enquire No. 16 Third avenue east.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra intruments, pianos, organs. Hankonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BABY carriage. 208 West Second street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HOUSE AND household goods. 2206 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

$650 BUYS A 25-FOT LOT WITH SMALL house on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on Duluth Heights in good condition; water in house. Corner Orange and Hugo street. Very cheap for cash only. Inquire at above address.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LODGING house furniture at reasonable prices. Apply to 102 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms. 323 First avenue east. Upstairs.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats. $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, furnished, including boat. $200. On Park Point. 609 East Third street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND wagon. 720 West First street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

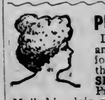
NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Cal Fifth Avenue clothing store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior Street.**

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULATOR never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

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KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbequen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 319 First avenue East.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 227 East Superior street.

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DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

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SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding house. State age, experience and salary wanted. Enclose references with application. Address Mrs. J. L. Gleason, Proctor, Minn.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL OR ELderly woman to do light housework. Must bring good reference. Apply at 310 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. CALIfornia restaurant, 620 West Superior St.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 822 East Fifth St.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 627 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GEneral housework. 2505 West First street.

WANTED — GOOD LADY AGENTS TO take orders for our made-to-measure suits and skirts. $12 to $25 a week can be made. Address Ideal Garment Mfg. Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, quick and bright, for good business opening. Address S 77, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References, 2525 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. Call at 206 East First street.

COOKS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES, dining-room girls, chamber maids and two dishwashers. Call 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 2009 Huron street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; stead work and good pay. Address Radford Bros. & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.

ONE CORNET, ONE CLARINET, ONE alto, one tenor, one baritone and one tuba player wanted in a good thriving sawmill town. Work furnished in sawmill. Must be able to handle 3 and 4-grade music. Furnish your own instruments. Address Leader, Scanlon, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD BARBER — APPLY Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Everything free to run with.

PERSON TO INTERVIEW LOCAL trade for commercial house; salary $21 and expenses weekly; previous experience unnecessary. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

RESIDENT PARTNER WANTED. Range town. Capital, $1000. Scandinavian preferred. Address A 52, Herald.

WANTED—DRY LUMBER GRADERS. American Lumber company, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid oportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A STEAM vessel and boiler engineer. Address Alese Victor, 507 West Superior street.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH CENTRAL office, solicits typewriting work of all kinds from business firms not employing stenographers. Address S 72, Herald.

PAPERHANGER WITH GOOD EXPERience wants job. Ready for work at any time. Call or write. E. Carlson, 909 West First street.

MAN AND WIFE WANT PLACE TO work. Are both good all round cooks. Could take charge of kitchen or will do any kind of work. S 65, Herald.

WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED young man—Position as elevator operator. S 67, Herald.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN—General work of some kind. S 69, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man with experience at bookkeeping, situation as hotel clerk. S 68, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WIDOW WANTS POSITION TO KEEP house for widower with one or two children, or for bachelor. Address Mrs. "Wyman," Lakeview P. O.

WORK BY THE DAY, WASHING, cleaning, scrubbing. Stores or offices. 1714 Tenth avenue east.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing, cleaning or any kind of work by the day or week; is a good worker. Address Room 5, 19 First avenue west.

A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position by April 1. Good penman. Address S 80, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, ANY KIND of work by the day. S 70, Herald.

WANTED—THE CARE OF A FEW furnished rooms or offices. Address Cora, care of Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS, highest cash prices paid. Address A. B. Mack, General Delivery.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE. 623 Second avenue east. Inquire 226 East Third street.

FOR RENT — HOUSE; VERY DESIRable. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A TEN ROOM BRICK house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located. Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE. 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, hot and cold water; gas. For ladies or gentlemen. 109 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences. Address S 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT, MODERN, possession April 10. Call before 9 a. m. and after 6 p. m. 322 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT WATER heat, light, bath and use of both telephones. Gentlemen only. 229 Fourth avenue West.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM. All conveniences. Suitable for one or two. 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms; light housekeeping allowed. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Address 16, Mason flats.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM AT 207 West Fifth street, cheap.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping; bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story, No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN West End; all conveniences; $14 per month. Charles P. Craig & Co., No. 220 West Superior street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirt waists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

Stylish Party Waists made, 807 E. 1st. St.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS. NICE view and modern. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family. East End; bath and 'phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—Also table boarders. 131 East Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 4761 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-9 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—2d degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 22, 1904. Work—Drill. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Stephendson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 726 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marsnal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 208 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, March 16th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street

16 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MANCHURIAN BRIGANDS SWOOP DOWN ON A RUSSIAN OUTPOST FORCING TROOPS TO RETREAT

The Landing of Japs at Wonsan Is Prevented By Russian Fleet.

Many of Japanese Official Reports Doubted By the Russians.

Movements of Vladivostock Fleet Told By Returning Admiral.

New York, March 18.—A band of mounted Manchurian brigands have swooped down on a Russian outpost, near Pan La Chau, a town near Port Arthur, says a dispatch to the American from Newchwang. For a time the Russians withstood the attack, but were finally forced to retreat, leaving two Maxims on the field. The casualties are not stated.

The Russian flag, which has been flying on the public building at Newchwang, has been hauled down and replaced by the French emblem.

New York, March 18.—The proposed Japanese landing at Wonsan, on the eastern coast, has been further delayed, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea, by the threatening attitude of the Vladivostock naval squadron, consisting of four ships, which are now anchored at Possiet bay, an excellent base for attacking Japanese transports approaching Wonsan. It is reported by the prefects of Northeastern Korea that bodies of Russians, accompanied by interpreters, are surveying the country, ascertaining the population, the quantity of supplies and the sentiment of the people.

DIFFERENT VERSION

Of Action Near Vladivostock Given By Russians.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Admiral Stackelberg, who on account of illness turned over the command of the Vladivostock fleet to Captain Reitzenstein, has arrived in St. Petersburg. He gives an entirely different version of some of the reports, emanating from Japanese sources, regarding the events before he left. The cruise of the fleet February 9 to February 15, in Japanese waters was made by order of Admiral Stark, for its effect upon the population of northern Japan. Admiral Stackelberg denies that he fired upon Japanese merchantmen in Sangar straits. He says the ships were captured and that while attempting to convoy them to port, a terrific blizzard sprang up, and not wishing to endanger the Russian cruisers after taking off the crews and passengers from the merchantmen, one of the latter, loaded with contraband rice, was sunk. The other, which was a worthless tramp steamer, was released to carry to the Japanese the story of the presence of the Russian warships in those waters, for moral effect. There never was any bombardment of Hakodate, which is heavily fortified.

The admiral adds that he cannot understand how such a stupid story was credited. He expressed the opinion that the war will be of long duration, judging from the extensive Japanese preparations, which were thoroughly understood at Vladivostock, where war was expected even earlier than it came.

TROOPS IN KOREA.

Weather Very Cold But Japanese Not Suffering.

New York, March 18.—Although the ice in Ping Yank inlet is broken there is much drifting, says a Times dispatch from Chinampo, Korea. The weather is intensely cold, but such Japanese troops as are not immediately pushed forward after landing from the transports are bivouacking with their animals in the open and sleep in turns in Korean houses, which, with fire under the floors, are warm, though dirty.

Everything requitioned is paid for, but at present the army is independent of the resources of the country. The men carry two days' cooked rations and three days' rice rations.

All the correspondents who arrived in the Korean theater of hostilities without official licenses have been requested to withdraw on board returning transports. No correspondent has been allowed more than fifteen miles north of Ping Yang.

MORE FRIENDLINESS

From Great Britain Hoped For By Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The Gazette expresses the hope that the Anglo-French understanding will result in a more friendly attitude on the part of Great Britain toward Russia.

A diplomat, representing a small European power, expresses the hope that China will join Japan, on the theory that all the white powers, including the United States, will then be compelled to form a coalition and stop the war, which would ruin the trade of the whole world with China. But he fears Japan realizes the danger, and will decline China's aid.

The Red Cross society is considering a proposition to fit out an auto-train to convey the wounded over the high road, 250 miles, from Mukden, Manchuria, to Blagovetchensk, East Siberia, on the River Amur, where they would be placed on board barges for conveyance to hospitals established along that river.

An expert in the military organ, says that even presuming there are four divisions of Japanese at Ping Yang, Korea, they could not venture to advance till reinforced by two more divisions, which would require another month or six weeks. The writer contends that they could not advance more than seven miles a day, owing to the condition of roads. He compares Ping Yang with Plevna, and says the great drawback to the town is that it is surrounded by marshes, which will breed insects and malaria when the warm weather comes.

A correspondent of the Associated Press, on crossing the lake Baikal, writes:

"The stories of soldiers frozen to death while crossing the lake provoke mirth. Personally I am convinced that the men are not suffering from the cold. The uts, at intervals of a few versts, provide warmth and refreshment, and the weaker men are driven across in sleighs, well wrapped in furs. Others march the distance, four versts (about twenty miles) comfortably in a day, and are glad of the opportunity to stretch their limbs after the railroad journey. The huts are provided with bells, which are rung during snow storms, and lanterns hung on telegraph poles show the way at night, the ice railroad conveying the baggage cars, which are drawn by horses.

"The ice breakers are getting ready to begin operations at the end of March."

STORIES ARE DOUBTED.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The war experts here are questioning the truth of the Japanese official reports, as asking for instance how the torpedo boats of Vice Admiral Togo, the commander-in-chief of the standing squadron, could lay mines, weighing 400 pounds, in the heavy sea which Admiral Togo admits was running, even if the boats had room for them aboard, how fire could break out on the Russian torpedo boats which carry nothing inflammable, and how a Japanese torpedo boat preserves its full fighting capacity if a steam pipe on board burst, and the Rusian boats got away.

KOREA NOT BELLIGERENT.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—A communication from the foreign office is published here confirming the statement made to the correspondent of the Associated Press that Russia does not regard Korea as belligerent and will not do so until there is evidence that Korea is actively making common cause with Japan. The communication, after reiterating the assertion that Russia considers it implicitly a state action under pressure by Japan and deprived of the power of free action and that Russia, therefore, cannot regard as valid, any treaty to the benefit of Japan not the abregation of Russian concessions, proceeds:

"Should the Russian troops encounter Korean forces operating against the Russians under the influence of Japanese officers, who are forcing them to act against the wishes of the Korean government, the Russians are instructed not to fight them as though they were troops of a belligerent state but to confine themselves to placing them under arrest."

RAISING THE VARIAG.

New York, March 18.—The work of raising the sunken Russian cruiser Variag in Chemulpo harbor is proceeding rapidly, cables the Herald's Seoul correspondent by means of a complete wrecking outfit brought from Japan. The authorities express hope that the ship will be placed in commission within a few months.

JAPANESE PARTIES UNITED.

Tokio, March 18.—It is expected that imperial sanction will be given immediately to the election of M. Matsada, one of the leaders of the Constitutionalist party, who was today elected president of the house of representatives and that the diet will be formerly opened by the emperor himself on Sunday or Monday next. Both the Constitutionalists and Progressives having decided that in view of the urgent need of united action upon the part of Japan at this juncture to support the government, insures the complete approval of the government financial program for the prosecution of the war. M. Matsada was minister of finance in the Okuma cabinet and minister of education in the Ito cabinet.

PENSION FOR DR. AMES.

He Will Get Twelve Dollars a Month.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was officially announced at the pension bureau today that Albert A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, has been granted a pension of $12 per month.

COLLINS WAS HUDSON.

Cincinnati, March 18.—It has been ascertained that Samuel Napoleon Collins, who was found dead from carbolic acid, self-administered at the Martin hotel, in this city yesterday, where he registered as from Charles City, Iowa, has borne the name of Harry M. Hudson for years, and that his wife lives at 3632 South Park street, Chicago. His father was a pioneer merchant of Cincinnati.

THE EMPEROR VISITS DOCKS

Czar Greets Twelve Thousand Men Who Welcome Him.

Much Pleased With Progress Made on the Navy.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The emperor visited the new admiralty dock yard today. He was looking pale, but was cheerful, and smilingly greeted the 12,000 dock workers who turned out to welcome him. The emperor, who was accompanied by his brother-in-law, Duke Peter of Oldenburg, walked through a slip in which the transport Volga is being built and went on board the transport Kamtchatka, which was moored alongside the slip. The Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, followed, stepping heavily. Then came Admirals Avellan, Rogestvensky and Mollas. The emperor wore the somber undress uniform of a navy captain. He inspected the arrangements of the Kamtchatka for accommodating 1000 men. She will be ready in a few months. The emperor then boarded the first-class protected cruiser Oleg, which was also afloat amidst the ice. The Oleg's engines are ready, but her turrets and conning tower are not yet armored and her guns are not yet in position. His majesty asked a number of questions and looked pleased at what he had seen.

WILLING TO GIVE LIFE FOR LIFE

Lewis Mott Hanged For the Murder of His Wife.

Says Conviction Was Brought About By Dishonest Methods.

Missoula, Mont., March 18.—Lewis H. Mott, the wife murderer, was hanged here today. Mott walked unassisted to the gallows. In a brief speech he said he believed his conviction had been brought about through dishonest methods, and concluded by saying that he was willing to give life for life.

The crime for which Mott was hanged was the shooting of his wife on Sunday, Jan. 4, 1903. For months previous to the murder he had been addicted to the use of liquor and drugs, causing a depressed mental condition. While East on a business trip his wife sold his laundry business in Missoula. He became greatly angered on his return, brooding constantly over his wife's act. On the day of the murder he became involved in a lengthy quarrel with her, which was followed by his shooting her four times with a revolver, while she was fleeing from the room. His wife lingered for nine hours before death.

Mott went to the supreme court in an effort to secure a new trial and made two fruitless appeals to the governor for clemency. In the latter efforts he had the influence and financial aid of his uncle, Lemoine Mott, a wealthy miller of Des Moines, Iowa, who came to Montana and made a personal appeal to the governor. All of the appeals were based on the fact that he wished to escape the stain upon his name for the sake of his children solely.

THE MAYFLOWER RETURNS.

Washington, March 18.—The Mayflower arrived in Washington today, after a trip of several thousand miles to and from the West Indies, having on board Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor and other members of the general board of the navy, and Assistant Secretary Loomis of the state department.

DANIEL J. SULLY, THE GREAT MANIPULATOR OF THE COTTON MARKET, HAS SUSPENDED

Failure Creates Tremendous Sensation on Cotton Exchanges.

Sully Refuses to Make Public Any Statement Whatever.

Believed His Liabilities Are Well Up In Millions.

New York, March 18.—The suspension of Daniel J. Sully & Co., the senior member of which is Daniel J. Sully, the operator whose dealings in, and manipulation of, the cotton market have been the sensation of the speculative world for several years, was announced on the cotton exchange today. This announcement came at the close of a long decline in the prices of future contracts. Some weeks ago, on heavy buying, believed to have been more of a manipulation than of an investment character, the price for future delivery of the staple was pushed above the 17-cent mark, and predictions were made by those in charge of the bull campaign that the 20-cent mark would be reached and passed. These predictions, however, were never realized, and when the bull pool tried to realize some of its paper profits it found that the bears had "taken the market," and in one afternoon there was a rapid decline in prices of more than a cent a pound. It was at this time that Sully gave out a statement that he was going South for a rest and would retire from active market trading for a time. He changed his mind, however, when the trend of prices turned and remained in New York, presumably in order to stem the tide if he could.

Day after day a new low level was reached, in spite of the bull buying, and except for occasional spasmodic rallies the drop was not interrupted. From time to time reports were given out that Sully had sold out before the break, but these found few believers, and his buying, when he bought, was attributed to efforts to support prices and not to the inauguration of a new campaign for higher prices.

His profits on his old deals were known to be enormous, and presumably all of these were used to bolster his present deals.

After the suspension was announced, Sully locked himself in his office and declined to give out any statement. Wild guesses were made as to his liabilities, but all agreed that they must be well up in the millions.

Following the announcement of the suspension the cotton market declined 2 cents a pound and then rallied ½c a pound. At 2:30, May was quoted at 13.25, July at 13.40 and October 12.80.

New Orleans, March 18.—The announcement of the failure of Broker Sully created a tremendous sensation on the floor of the cotton exchange, sending the whole ring into a panic. There was instantly a tremendous drop in cotton and at the moment it seemed impossible to say where the slump would terminate. Shortly after the sensational buletin came in the market was reported to be down about $10 a bale.

THEIR LEGS BLOWN OFF

One Officer Killed, Another Injured By Infernal Machine.

A Dastardly Outrage Perpetrated at Liege, Belgium.

Liege, Belgium, March 18.—An infernal machine exploded today outside the residence of Commissioner of Police Laurent, wrecking the house, fatally injuring an artillery officer, Maj. Papin, and seriously wounding half a dozen other persons. When the machine was discovered Maj. Papin was summoned and was examining the package which the machine was concealed in when the explosion occured. Papin's legs were blown off and he shortly afterwards succumbed. A policeman who also lost his legs by the explosion is in a precarious condition. Thousands of windows were shattered. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Seth Lombard has been appointed postmaster at Oakpark, Benton county, Minn., vice John Thomas, removed. Additional rural free delivery service has been ordered to be established on April 15 at Hewitt, Todd county, Minn., with two carriers.

DANIEL J. SULLY.

WAS VICTIM OF A SET GUN

How John P. Engstrom, of Two Harbors, Was Shot.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Investigation shows that John P. Engstrom, who was found dead yesterday near Silver Creek, nine miles from here, where he has been working at a logging camp during the past winter, was the victim of a set gun.

The gun, it seems, was set near a spring for deer, and Engstrom in some way touched it off, the charge striking him in the head and killing him instantly.

The authorities are investigating the affair, and should the party who set the gun be apprehended it will go hard with him, for the penalty for such offense is very severe.

PADEREWSKI BANISHED

Vienna, March 18.—Paderewski, the pianist, lately performed at the Russian court. The czar was delighted, and told the performer he especially was pleased to find such talent in a Russian.

"I beg your majesty's pardon," replied Paderewski, "I am a Pole."

Later on the same day Paderewski, who had arranged a number of concerts at St. Petersburg, received a police order directing him to leave the capital in twenty-four hours, and never return.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB CANNOT DEAL WITH SIR THOMAS AS AN INDIVIDUAL

Replies to Query Concerning Measurements That Challenge Would Have to Be Made By a Club.

New York, March 18.—The New York Yacht club has replied to the letter of Sir Thomas Lipton, in which the Irish baronet asked if the club would accept a challenge for a race for the America's cup under the new rule of measurment of the club. This letter was received early in January and acknowledged, but it was not deemed of sufficient importance to call a special meeting of the club for its consideration, as no challenge could be accepted for a race this year.

The letter was read to the members at the annual meeting, Feb. 18, and referred to a special committee, with power to answer for the club. This committee considered the proposals of Sir Thomas carefully, and has now mailed the reply.

Sir Thomas Lipton, in asking if the club would accept a challenge under the new rules, practically asked the club to bar the Reliance, Constitution and Columbia from participating in future races for the cup. These boats could not be used as defenders, because the present rules of the club limit the draught of any boat to eighteen feet, and these three draw twenty feet each.

It is understood from club members who have a knowledge of what the committee agreed upon, that the letter intimated to Sir Thomas Lipton that the club does not cross a bridge until it comes to it, and that it has no power to say what it will do in the event of a challenge being received, and can make no agreement with any one which shall govern future contests.

The letter points out that the deed of gift requires a challenge to come to some one yacht club, and that it is the challenging club, and not the representative, that the New York Yacht club recognizes. If a challenge is received from some yacht club, asking for a race under certain conditions, then the matter will be considered by the New York Yacht club, and some definite action taken.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN MAY BE INVOLVED IN STRIKE IN NEW YORK

New York, March 18.—Twenty thousand bricklayers and laborers and about 2000 iron workers are on strike, and unless a settlement can be reached at a conference today the strike will probably spread until about 100,000 men are involved.

The employers, considering it improbable that any settlement will be reached, are preparing for the strike which they think will follow.

Members of other unions who will be out of work because they cannot proceed with building without the bricklayers are said to be indignant that the bricklayers should tie up the whole building industry.

Twenty-five hundred lithographers have struck rather than be locked out. They quit work when they found that they must sign the arbitration agreement or be discharged.

The employers say that fifty-five men have already signed the agreement and are ready to go to work, but the officers of the union declare positively that only sixteen men have signed.

CLERGYMAN DISAPPEARS AGAIN

Philadelphia, March 18.—The absence of Rev. Joseph A. Bennett, of Conestoga, Lancaster county, from the Philadelphia M. E. conference, has resulted in a search being made for the missing member. Mr. Bennett's charge is in Presiding Elder Kinnett's district. The Rev. Mr. Kinnett says Mr. Bennett left his home for this city last Friday, but has not apeared in the conference. Elder Kinnett further states that the missing clergyman's conference collections are safe with Mr. Bennett's family.

Failure to locate Mr. Bennett will result in an executive session of the conference at which his disappearance will be discussed.

In 1902, the Rev. Bennett was stationed at Lansford. He mysteriously disappeared on his way to the conference at Columbia in 1903. The conference learned that he had been ill and no action was taken.

TAFT TELLS COMMITTEE

His Views Concerning Construction of Panama Canal.

Washington, March 18.—Secretary Taft was heard by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today on the subject of constructing the Panama canal. The secretary favored the Pending Lovering bill for the government of the canal zone.

Secretary Taft was questioned by members of the committee regarding his views as to the proposed methods of spending the money for the construction of the canal. He said the president primarily was responsible for this large sum of money, but that the gigantic proportions of the work and the duties of the president otherwise made it, of course, impossible for him to give his personal attention to such matters. In the commission the president undoubtedly had made the proper delegation of his authority on this subject. If there was any question as to this the secretary said, that contracts in excess of $2,000,000, for instance, might be refered to the secretary of war or some other member of the president's cabinet or other person whom the president might designate for review. The engineering features of the work would make the secretary of war the most available and best equipped official for this work. In answer to a question as to whether members of the commission should reside on the canal strip, Secretary Taft smilingly replied that from his own experience in the tropics he knew that such life could be made very pleasant.

REFUSE TO COOK FOR DELEGATE

Snow Hill, Md., March 18.—Delegate William G. Kerbin, of Worcester county, who has been pushing the "Jim Crow" bill in the state legislature, has been boycotted by negroes. Kerbin boards at a hotel here. When he returned from Annapolis and entered the dining room he was informed that the colored cook had refused to prepare another meal for him. Hungry and angry, he traveled to Baltimore before obtaining food. His colored laundress also has joined the movement.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT

To Kenyon College Is to Establish New Choir.

Mount Vernon, O., March 18.—The gift of $50,000 in 5 per cent bonds to Kenyon college by Andrew Carnegie is to establish the Edwin M. Stanton chair of economies. Carnegie gave the money at the suggestion of the late Marcus A. Hanna, who had given a similar amount for a dormitory. On learning that Stanton had secured his collegiate training in Kenyon college, Carnegie determined to name his endowment in honor of the late secretary of war, because, when Stanton was secretary of war, he made Carnegie manager of telegraphs and railroads, which position gave Carnegie his start in life. The heirs of the late Senator Hanna have given to Kenyon college $15,000 additional for the purpose of fully completing Hanna hall.

WAVE OF TEMPERANCE

Appears to Have Struck Town of Stevenson.

St. Paul, March 18.—A wave of total abstinence has struck the little town of Stevenson in St. Louis county. Recently a movement was started at that place which has for its object the inculcation of temperance among all the people and the suppression of the liquor vice.

The Union Temperance society of Stevenson filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Persons of both sexes over 12 years of age can become members. Those connected with the liquor business are religiously excluded. The articles say that smoking is prohibited at the meetings, and that conversation must be quiet and decorous at all times.

Villagers found loafing or attending dances will be considered as favoring the liquor traffic. Members addressing the meetings must refrain from personalities.

Members violating their pledge must remain outside the ranks for at least a month before renewing vows of abstinence.

MARYLAND HAS "JIM CROW" LAWS

Baltimore, March 18.—Governor Warfield has approved the two so-called "Jim Crow" bills relating to railroad and steamboat travel in the state, and the act will go into effect. The railway bill requires companies to provide separate coaches for colored passengers, except on express trains and trains with Pullman coaches attached. It excludes from its operations employes of railroads, nurses, officers in charge of prisoners. The provisions do not include electric or street cars.

The steamboat measure provides for separate compartments frow hite and colored passengers, but there must be no discrimination in the quality of accommodations.

FIREMEN HURT IN CHICAGO FIRE

Chicago, March 18.—Six firemen have been severely injured in a fire of supposed incendiary origin, which burned the old Holden school building at Loomis and Thirty-first street. One may not live. One fireman was on the third floor of the burning structure when the floor fell in. The fire started on the third floor, and by the time the first engines arrived the entire upper part of the building was in flames. It was feared the fire would spread to the new school building adjoining, which is twice the size of the burned structure, but by hard work the flames were confined to the upper floors.

The old Holden school building was erected at a cost of $50,000. The new structure cost more than $100,000. The new building was damaged by water.

MINNEAPOLIS FREE LUNCHES TO GO

Minneapolis, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The anti-free lunch ordinance will be passed by the city council tonight. It was recommended yesterday by the special committee. The saloons have joined in the fight for the passage of the ordiance. Out of the 365 saloons in Minneapolis 328 have signed an agreement to abolish the free lunch.

The ordinance makes it a violation of law to sell food and give away liquor, or vice versa.

Stein-Bloch Suits.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Stein-Bloch Top Coats.

Spring Top Coats!

There is something characteristic about our Top Coats. There are no Top Coats that compare with ours. The style is right, every garment is cut knowingly, every pattern is selected with its prospective wearer in mind. Ours are the products of the best skill.

Prices Range from $10 to $35.

Men's Spring Rain Coats.

The fabrics include all the best foreign and domestic weaves, and are all so rainproof that it requires skill to distinguish it from a fine top coat. Experience leads to improvement, and whatever good there was in last year's production, this year's is even better. Ours are perfected against the rain, as well as stylish coats for fine weather.

Prices Range from $10 to $35.

Men's New Spring Suits.

There are features about our clothing that make it absolutely matchless "ready-to-wear" clothing. *Fit and individuality* form an important argument in their favor. We can conscientiously say, no suit clothing shown anywhere like the Burrows "Ready-to-wear" Clothing for Men. We court your investigation —would be pleased to have you examine what is here.

Prices Range from $10 to $35.

New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts, New Fancy Vests, Belfast Mesh Underwear, Knox Hats, Burrows Regent Shoes, Hanan Shoes, Young's Hats, Paragon Trousers, Imperial Hats.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS.

Walking Sticks. Umbrellas.

M. S. BURROWS

Dress Suit Cases. Trunks.

PLANS NOT MATURED

By Railways For Construction During Coming Year.

Nearly Seven Thousand Miles Are Now Under Contract.

Chicago, March 18.—The Railway Age says: The outlook for railway building in the United States is not as promising as it was a year ago. There has not been complete recovery from the check in new work which followed the disturbance in the financial world last summer, and while a large amount of building has been planned, much of it is being held up until financial conditions are more favorable. Those companies which had completed financial arrangements for extensions before the Wall street flurry are proceeding with the work as rapidly as the weather will permit, and with the opening of spring there will be much activity in all portions of the country.

Official information has been received from all of the leading roads which are known to have extensions under way or projected, but many of the reports indicate that plans for the current year have not yet fully matured or that the officials reporting are not yet prepared to give definite information to the public. This makes it difficult to give a reliable forecast of the work for the year.

Examination of the detailed list will show that there are 6908 miles of new line under contract or under construction and 1790 miles more on which it is expected to begin work during the year. The distribution of this new work is shown in the following table:

	Under contract or construction, miles.	Live projects, miles.
New England States ...	14	6
Middle States	339	267
South Atlantic States ..	1,426	152
Gulf and Mississippi Valley States	626	191
Central Northern States	526	30
Northwestern States ...	334	385
Southwestern States	2,856	257
Pacific States	715	503
Total	6,908	1,790

A year ago there were 8500 miles reported under contract, a little over 68 per cent of which, or 5780 miles, were completed during the year, and this percentage would have been considerably larger but for the upheaval in Wall street, which caused a decided slump in railway building during the last half of the year. How much of the mileage under contract will be completed this year cannot, of course, be predicted. We believe, however, that the percentage will be larger than that of 1903.

Although important extensions will be made in all sections of the country, the southern and southwestern states will contribute the larger part of the new mileage for 1904, over 70 per cent, or 4889 miles, of the lines under contract being located in those regions. In the eight southwestern states and territories there are 2856 miles reported under contract, of which 1258 miles are in Texas, 626 miles in Oklahoma and the Indian territories, 362 miles in Missouri, 331 miles in Arkansas, 169 miles in New Mexico, 115 miles in Kansas and 95 miles in Colorado. In the South Atlantic group, where 1426 miles are under contract, 621 miles are within the borders of West Virginia, 307 miles are in North Carolina, 204 miles in Georgia, 164 miles in Florida and 114 miles in Virgina, and of the 626 miles under contract in the gulf and Mississippi Valley states, 283 miles are located in Mississippi, 138 miles in Tennessee, 121 miles in Alabama, 86 miles in Louisiana and 70 miles in Kentucky. In the middle, central, northern and northwestern groups there are 2626 miles under contract in Pennsylvania, 304 miles in Illinois, 143 miles in Ohio and 111 miles each in Minnesota and Indiana, while in the Pacific States, California has 220 miles, Nevada 213 miles and Arizona 91 miles under contract.

The Missouri Pacific, which completed 241 miles of new road last year, is pushing work on its Memphis Helena & Louisiana and White River lines in Arkansas and Missouri and on a number of other shorter extensions, and altogether has 320 miles in Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri, and on a number of other shorter extensions, and altogether has 320 miles in Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri on which work is well advanced. The Kansas City Mexico & Orient has 743 miles under contruction in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, with a good percentage of the grading completed; the San Pedro Los Angeles & Salt Lake is now laying track on the 260 miles necessary to complete the gap between Calientes, Nev., and Daggett, Cal., and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific is pushing to completion its line between Saint Louis and Kansas City so as to have it ready for World's Fair traffic. About 110 miles of this line remained to be completed on Dec. 31, but the grading is now finished and track is being laid rapidly. The St. Louis & San Francisco has 358 miles under contract in Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana, most of which will be completed by July 1, and the Wabash will resume work in the spring on the various lines in Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland which are necessary to complete its line to the Atlantic seaboard. These various lines of the Wabash, together with the Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western, which is now well along toward completion, aggregate 273 miles.

Comprehensively it may be stated that railway construction is now in progress or under contract on something like 200 lines, representing every state and territory, excepting two or three of the New England states, and that this work, with comparatively few exceptions, is being done by the great railway companies as extensions to existing systems. Thirty companies might be named which now have 2900 miles under construction or contract, out of the 6900 miles above summarized, and almost all of the other important systems, obeying the inevitable law of growth, are joining in the work of railway extension, which last year added nearly 5800 miles of new road in forty-three of our states and territories, and has a much greater mileage still in contemplation.

In the last five years comparatively few independently owned and operated roads have been built in this country, and the same tendency continues to be noted. But the practical discontinuance of railway construction by new and financially weak companies, and the decrease, though not the entire elimination, of parallel road building for speculative purposes have not checked the healthful growth of our railway system; on the other hand, have made it more healthful, for roads are now built, as a rule, only where the needs of the country and the prospects for eventual support seem to justify. Meantime much money that previous to the era of consolidations might have been wasted in building independent and rival roads has gone into the improvement of existing lines, so that both by construction and reconstruction the established railway companies have given the country the full benefit of their increased strength and prosperity, and the railway mileage of the United States has increased in ten years from 175,000 to nearly 210,000 miles, and is still growing.

TRACK LAID IN 1903.

The Railway Age presents a detailed statement of track laid on new railroads completed in the United States, Canada and Mexico during the calendar year 1903. The preliminary statement which appeared in the Railway Age of December 25 last showed a total of 5722 miles of track laid. Since that time additional reports have been received which make slight changes in the mileage of a number of states, showing a net gain of sixty-three miles, and bringing the total up to 5786 miles of track laid from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1903, on 401 lines in forty-three states and territories, as shown in detail in the accompanying table:

States—	No. lines.	Miles.
Alabama	15	121.83
Alaska	1	10.00
Arizona	7	117.52
Arkansas	15	262.50
California	12	150.40
Colorado	6	43.62
Florida	9	116.47
Georgia	12	117.50
Idaho	2	16.00
Illinois	14	183.70
Indiana	10	62.35
Indian Territory	14	319.12
Iowa	5	20.00
Kansas	6	19.54
Kentucky	12	80.48
Louisiana	30	456.23
Maine	2	18.00
Michigan	21	191.05
Minnesota	14	198.15
Mississippi	10	139.49
Missouri	11	242.61
Montana	2	71.00
Nevada	1	16.00
New Jersey	2	2.12
New Mexico	6	192.77
New York	6	45.10
North Carolina	9	112.09
North Dakota	5	123.76
Ohio	10	132.63
Oklahoma	12	357.32
Oregon	7	31.50
Pennsylvania	32	2 5.18
South Carolina	4	27.63
South Dakota	1	15.50
Tennessee	6	102.48
Texas	20	355.68
Utah	5	123.52
Vermont	1	5.00
Virginia	9	45.17
Washington	12	116.13
West Virginia	24	105.80
Wisconsin	10	86.73
Wyoming	1	3.00
Total in 43 states and territories	401	5,785.98

This is 102 miles in excess of the track laid in 1902, and is the largest mileage added since 1888, when 7106 miles of new road were built. There is no change in the new mileage of Oklahoma, which stands first of all the states and territories with 653 miles, but Louisiana, which is second to Oklahoma, has gained ten miles by late returns and has 456 miles to her credit. There are some decreases in several states, but they are small and do not affect the relative position of the states and territories showing large additions, as indicated in the Age of Dec. 25.

There are eight states and territories showing over 200 miles each, as follows: Oklahoma, 653 miles; Louisiana, 455 miles; Texas, 357 miles; Indian Territory, 315 miles; Arkansas, 263 miles; Pennsylvania, 245 miles; Missouri, 243 miles, and Iowa, 240 miles.

The following table shows track laid by years since 1886:

Year—	Miles.	Year—	Miles.
1887.....	12,983	1896.....	1,848
1888.....	7,105	1897.....	1,883
1889.....	5,220	1898.....	3,083
1890.....	5,670	1899.....	4,583
1891.....	4,281	1900.....	4,437
1892.....	4,192	1901.....	5,222
1893.....	2,635	1902.....	5,034
1894.....	1,949	1903.....	5,786
1895.....	1,893		

In Canada 839.22 miles of new road were built last year on twenty-seven lines, and incomplete returns from Mexico show 341.43 miles of track laid on twelve lines.

No Life or Animation.

Then began to lose flesh and next, came a cough.

MARION HENINGER.

If the writer of this article only had the power to make his argument as convincing as the facts surely warrant, there would not be cod-liver oil enough in the world to supply even the demands of children, let alone adults. For does not the following letter apply to every child on earth at one period or another of its growth?

58 Morningside Ave., New York City.
December 7, 1903.

Dear Sirs—I am very glad to give a statement about my little daughter. She had been a healthy child up to a short time ago, when we noticed her appetite was not as good as it had been, and she did not seem so full of life and animation. She lost some flesh and then began to cough; she probably took cold at the outset. But, at any rate, the cough hung on and seemed to pull her down some more. Finally, I decided to give the child Ozomulsion. I do not believe in giving patent medicines, but Ozomulsion seemed to be different from the ordinary advertised remedies, and I soon noticed the benefits the child was deriving from this preparation. It seemed to be just what she needed, for the cough was quickly cured, her appetite became very much better and her health improved in every way.

I do not see how a remedy could be better adapted to the needs of growing children than Ozomulsion. They like the taste of it and it certainly does them a great deal of good. Very truly yours,

(Signed) Mrs. Walter Heninger.

Can anybody in the world tell why it is that all of a sudden, like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, the mother or father realizes that the health of their child is beginning to fail? The child has seemed all right heretofore, but now the appetite is not as good as it was. This is the beginning. Loss of flesh naturally follows, with pale cheeks, and soon the languishing body is just right for a chronic cough or anaemia, or almost any more serious ailment.

Sometimes the weakened system drifts into one disease, sometimes into another, but what we would emphasize is that the starting point is a lowered state of vitality shown by the failing appetite and loss of flesh.

Now, when you realize that your child needs the nourishing properties of cod-liver oil to regain its lost vigor and strength, what do you think is the best plan—to purchase an inferior emulsion or the best emulsion?

Of course you will give the child an emulsion, for almost everybody knows now that this is the best form in which to administer the oil. It makes the oil palatable and easy of digestion.

By all means get the best emulsion money can buy for that delicate child. Don't be the next thing to a lunatic when your own child's health is at stake. Get Ozomulsion and feel safe.

Ozomulsion is the best emulsion of cod-liver oil in the world. It is a great improvement over the old-fashioned emulsions, being made by a much improved process, and is as much their superior as the locomotive is superior to the stage coach. The world moves.

Free Sample Bottle.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

A STRANGE DISEASE

Hair Made to Resemble Mass of Snakes Around Head.

Victim a Lithuanian Lady Who Sought Refuge In Canada.

Lachine, Que., March 18.—"Did you ever hear of the disease known as plica polonica? Even if you have, you can never have any idea of its horror until you have seen a case of it. Indeed, unless you are a medical man, you are not likely to have an opportunity, and if you are wise you will never wish for one."

The speaker was a well-known physician who was traveling west from Portland, Me., where he had placed a patient on board an ocean liner en route for the European continent.

"I had read about it, of course, but first saw a typical case of it two months ago," he went on. "A Lithuanian lady of rank had mixed herself up in one of those half mad plots against the Russian government which fanatical patriots are continually starting.

"She was so far favored by the authorities as to receive a hint of the discovery of her connection with the confederates before arrests were made, and she made her escape to this country.

"Her husband, who is one of the meek of the earth, called me up one night and, after begging me to maintain the deepest secrecy, conducted me to an elegantly appointed house, where in a half reclining posture upon a lounge, I found my patient. There was some demur beore I was allowed to have the lights fully turned on so that I might make an examination.

"You, of course, remember the old classical story of the Gorgon's head with living snakes for hair, which turned the beholder into stone? I can now understand where the orignal of that idea came from. The explanation was there before me in that beautiful boudoir.

"Surrounding a lovely oval face with a warm olive complexion and strange lilac blue eyes, and standing out a good twelve inches from it, was a tremendous mass of black hair. Every single hair was about as thick as an ordinary manila clothes line and as stiff as that rope is when first bought.

"There was actually a palpitating kind of movement about the hairs, which added to the dreadfulness of it. The likeness to a mass of snakes about the head was very real.

"I don't mind owning up to having been an exceptionally long time in counting the heart beats at her wrist while I was pulling myself together and getting over the shock. I speedily found that every single hair was a tube full of viscid humor, and that there were actually pulsations near the scalp, pulsations as marked and as violent as in the case of an abscess or carbuncle.

"The strain upon the head of the sufferer must be intense, though the pain from the thousands of heated, suppurating hairs does not appear to be as great as might be expected. One need not be very much of a surgeon to see that when the hair ducts upon the scalp have been inflamed and become enlarged so as to allow of the free passage of blood and humor, the cutting off of the hair becomes amputation of a most dangerous kind. Indeed, local treatment of any kind is almost an impossibility, though the disease is not absolutely incurable.

"My patient was, I think, improving under treatment; but acting upon either a hint from abroad, from some of her revolutionary friends, or upon a sudden resolution to consult her old medical friend, as she told me, she left one day for Germany. Instructions were left with her landlord to sell the furniture and forward the receipts to a lawyer in Berlin.

"No, I don't think that the Polish disease is seriously infectious, though there may be hereditary predispositon toward it. It is commonly thought that cleanliness and care of the scalp and hair are the best preventives.

"But it would be safest to look pretty closely into the condition o immigrants from the Russian provinces and so avoid the possibility of this terrible and really dangerous disease obtaining a foothold among us."

FREE STEREOPTICON LECTURE!

On Monday next at 8 p. m., March 21st, I will hold a free stereopticon lecture in the Presbyterian church at West Duluth, setting forth the great advantages offered by the Canadian government to all those who wish to make their homes in Western Canada.

I will give you a description of the great Saskatchewan valley, which is the finest grain country in the world.

This lecture will be illustrated by a stereopticon which will show you what the farmers are actually doing. Remember, that each male adult is entitled to 160 acres free.

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Immigration Agent,
213 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

THE INIQUITOUS SCHEME

To Prevent Homesteading of Northern Minnesota Lands.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your editorial of the 10th inst. you dispose of the right of the cabinet officer to dispose of government land without the consent of the nation in the manner the subjet deserves. It is probably true that the settler on the Pacific coast has more keenly felt the burdens imposed, because of the cost of initiating and perfecting an entry, but your exposition of the iniquities of the system apply with all the force of established facts to the lands of Minnesota. No more iniquitous scheme was ever hatched than the game to steal the farm lands of Northern Minnesota and place them beyond the reach of homestead entry by the little knot of schemers who started out in the attempt as park promoters, and finding that tact a losing game, conceived the fatuous idea of engaging the department of agriculture to give them and their project a standing when they began a systematic game of bluff and deceit to secure the lands the old park promoters wanted, but could not get.

We presume The Herald is familiar with the course pursued by those land grabbers during the last five years, but it is well to keep the matter before the people that they may not forget how well or how shabbily they are treated by their servants. We reassert that these grants have been secured by fraud, deceit and misrepresentation; it was represented to the interior department that all lands contained in the Mississippi reservation were "pine barrens," and worthless for agriculture, and it was upon such representations, such deceit, that the lands were set apart for the use of forestry. Now, what are the facts? It is true that there are some lands in the late reservation that are of the class known as "pine barrens," but the forestry land grabbers have let these lands entirely alone, and have selected for experimental purposes the best hardwood lands of the district from the agricultural grant, and for their timber lands have selected lands that bear 10,000 to 50,000 feet of white pine, the balance being heavily covered with oak, maple, birch, basswood, elm and poplar, and growing upon a soil, not "pine barrens," but a rich black loam, as good as any soil on earth. The pertinent question now is, can the state of Minnesota afford to have these lands taken from its young yeomanry and given over to a syndicate for purposes of speculation and experiment? We believe that the damage to the state is almost beyond computation, yet not one of our servants at St. Paul has been able to foresee the danger, and no efforts have been made by the state administration to check the ravages of the plunderers upon the inherent rights of the people of the great commonwealth.

...FRANK IVES.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 16.

BRISTOW DISCLAIMS

Responsibility For All But Seven Pages of Report.

Washington, March 18.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow in testifying before the house special committee on the postoffice report yesterday, claimed for himself responsibility for only the first seven pages of the report, which was sent to the postoffice committee, and said the other portions of the document were the work of other officials of the department.

The clerk hire section, he said, was prepared in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, and that part relating to leases by inspectors and others in his own department.

Mr. Bristow's testimony threw considerable light on all phases of the inquiry. He practically cleared members of congress from wrongdoing, touching the clerk hire section of the report, by stating that it was the duty of the first assistant's office to ascertain the condition of the work in an office where an increase had been recommended.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

van Houten's Cocoa

A perfect beverage—rich in nitrogenous elements.

Best & Goes Farthest

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A tornado struck the village of Neylund seventy miles north of Dallas, Texas, demolishing a number of houses and doing much damage to property. One person was killed.

Judge Baxter, in the district court decided to appoint a receiver to be named later for the Paxton hotel, one of the largest in Omaha. The court found that James B. Kitchen, president of the Kitchen Brothers Hotel company, owner of the hotel, owed the minority stockholders $250,000 from undivided profits and that he had not conducted the business properly. The hotel will continue in operation.

Fire at San Angelo, Texas, destroyed business property valued at $200,000. Among the buildings consumed was the San Angelo hotel. The hotel was filled with guests, but all escaped uninjured. The total insurance amounts to over $100,000.

James Walters, former bell boy in the Colonial hotel, who stole the diamonds of Baroness Von Herst and was arrested in Minneapolis, was sentenced to serve five years in states prison at San Francisco.

Former Governor Robert B. Smith, of Montana, who was operated on at a hospital at New York, Wednesday, is comfortable, and the attending physician says Mr. Smith is out of danger.

The heaviest hail storm on record, followed by terrific rain, occurred at New Orleans Thursday afternoon. Under the weight and volume of hail and water the roof of the Southern Express company's storage building caved in, nearly wrecking the building. Other damage was done by the flooding of stores.

Prize fighters Benny Yanger and Aurelia Herrera, who engaged in a fierce six-round bout at the America club Monday night at Chicago Thursday evening were arrested at Chicago Thursday. Edwin White, matchmaker of the club, also was arrested. The men are charged with violating the state laws pertaining to boxing exhibitions.

The United States court of appeals at St. Louis handed down a decision against Mrs. Margaret Daly, widow of Marcus P. Daly, of Montana, in a suit to recover $22,500 from the Busk Tunnel Railway company. The action was in connection with the alleged forfeiture of a bond on which Daly was one of the sureties.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

THE FOUR ALTERNATES.

Minneapolis, March 18.—The Republican state convention yesterday elected as alternate delegates-at-large to the national convention: E. J. Herringer, of Norman county; Frank D. White, of Sherburne county; A. R. McGill, of Ramsey county, and T. W. Hugo, of St. Louis county.

IF you do not realize how important your hat is, put on a straw some Winter day and see whether you attract attention.

Gordon Hats are made in all good shapes and cost $2 less than hats that are no better. $3.00.

Our New

SPRING SHOES

are in on the shelves and on display—and will be pleased to show them for the asking.

Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords priced from ---------- **$2.00 to $5.00**

Gentlemen's Shoes and Oxfords priced from ---------- **$2.00 to $6.00**

The leathers include Patent Colt, Patent Kid, Vici Kid and the new Russet or Tans.

SOROSIS $3.50 SHOES.

The new spring styles of Sorosis are without doubt the handsomest ever shown. No other $3.50 shoe equals Sorosis in style, fitting qualities, shape keeping and durability. We invite an inspection—you'll buy the Sorosis sure.

WIELAND SHOE CO.

123 West Superior Street.

LEONARD SELLS

The Saloonkeeper Under Fire Disposes of His Establishment.

Some Question About the Status of His License.

Fred Leonard, the saloonkeeper, whose license the city council is attempting to cancel, has disposed of his stock in trade and good will to Levine brothers, who will conduct his establishment in future.

Leonard was the man who was found guilty in the municipal court of selling liquor to minors. He was accused of giving beer to two young girls, who were claimed to frequent his rooms above the saloon. The girls were sent to the training school at Red Wing and Leonard paid $100 fine.

Judge Windom recommended that the city council take steps to cancel his license, and last Monday evening the committee of the council on police and license was instructed to bring charges against him, and order his to appear at the meeting of the council next Monday night to answer these charges and show his reasons why his license should not be revoked.

The committee has prepared the charges and is ready to present them next Monday night. Leonard was notified that he was required to appear, and, doubtless as a result of this order, he has decided to close out his place of business and dispose of his stock.

His license had but six weeks more to run, before it would have to be renewed, but there is little doubt that the council would have cancelled it had Leonard appeared. The members had all expressed their desire to see the license revoked, and they were taking the shortest method of doing it.

It is not known what effect the action of Leonard in selling out his stock will have. A liquor license is not transferable, although in cases where one man disposes of his stock to another, the business is frequently conducted under the same license. If the council is convinced that Leonard has made a bona fide sale and that the Levine brothers really intend to carry on the business themselves, it is possible that a new license will be granted them, as all that was desired was to force Leonard out of the saloon business on account of the manner in which he was claimed to have conducted his place. Leonard's place is situated at 5 East Superior street.

TO DISBAND OPERA COMPANY.

New York, March 18.—It was decided to disband the New Orleans French Opera company, today, the members of which refused to sing last night claiming that their salaries were overdue.

MAKES THE RULES

City Engineer Patton has prepared some specifications for the inspectors who will have charge of the inspection of the mill and shop work for the new aerial bridge.

The work has been contracted for by the Pittsburg Inspection bureau, whose inspectors will be governed by the directions of the city engineer. The work is paid for at the rate of 20 cents per ton for the mill work and 30 cents per ton for the shop work.

The specifications prepared by Mr. Patton are very strict. The following are some of the stipulations.

"All mill inspection shall be made by a thoroughly experienced and eqiupped assistant who shall personally take all machine readings, and all measurements necessary to determine the quality of the metal, and shall be positively forbidden to copy and report as his inspection mill records of tests of material made during his absence.

"He shall make sure that metal of uniform character and of the strength, elasticity, and dutcility specified is furnished by the rolling mills, following the metal from one process to another from sturt to finish, and making sure that the test pieces broken represent correctly the metal they are supposed to represent.

"He shall check the chemical analyses of the metal occastionally in order to see that they are properly made, taking care that the contractor is informed as to what piece the samples are taken from, so that he may make a check test if he so desires.

"He shall see that all the various tests indicated in the specifications are made faithfully.

"All the shop work must be inspected personally by the inspector.

"Some effective means shall be taken of ensuring that the entire work shall go together properly and without difficulty during the erection, so that when completed it shall conform in every particular with the engineer's design, even if to accomplish the same it be necessary in special cases to assemble the entire work at the shop.

"He shall condemn as soon as it is discovered any material unfit in the slightest degree for use in the structure, no matter how many times it may have been already inspected and passed.

"He shall see that all shop painting is thoroughly done and that proper paint, mixed so as to comply with the specifications, is invariably used.

"All machinery must be personally inspected by the inspector and operating tests made whenever practicable."

The inspector is also required to send weekly reports of the progress of the work to the office of the city engineer, in order that the latter may keep himself informed of the condition of the work at any given time. Special reports that may from time to time appear to be required are also called for, together with the tabulated results of the tests of all materials and copies of the shipping bills.

TAG! YOU'RE IT!

If you are still paying cobblers' prices for cobblers' work, when you can have your shoes transformed into new ones by the aid of our modern machinery.

Shoes Resoled and Renovated While You Wait.

Men's half soles, sewed	75c
Men's half soles, nailed	50c
Women's, Misses' and Boys', nailed	40c
Women's, Misses' and Boys', sewed	60c
Child's half soles	35c and 25c
All rubber heels	40c
All leather heels	25c
Invisible patches	10c to 15c

All minor additional repairs gratis. We use oak leather exclusively.

The Gopher Shoe Repair Works,

No. 8 First Ave W., Hunter Block,

N. TURNBLADH, Prop.

Facsimile of our Repair Check.

MAY GET A CHANGE

Postoffice Authorities Are Looking Into Mail Service Matter.

Clerk on Night Train Would Help International Falls.

The fact that The Herald called the attention of the postal authorities to the needs of a better mail service over the Great Northern between this city and Grand Forks, has resulted in an investigation being started by the superintendent of this division, residing at St. Paul.

Owing to the fact that the train leaving here at 8:15 p. m. over the Great Northern for the Dakota city carries with it no mail clerk, the smaller towns between these two points receive no mail from it. A business letter mailed in Duluth at any time after 8 o'clock in the morning must lie in the local office twenty-four hours if addressed to any town between here and Grand Forks, outside of those benefited by the parcel post, which are Grand Rapids, Bemidji, Foston, McIntosh, Bagley and Crookston.

A further investigation of the matter develops the fact that a clerk on this night train would be the means of saving a delay of twenty-one hours in the International Falls service on mail sent from this point. This great saving would affect Warroad, Roosevelt, Beaudette and Ft. Francis, besides other small towns between Winnipeg and International Falls and a dozen or more villages with the latter town as headquarters.

Under existing conditions a letter to International Falls from Duluth or Eastern points is about forty-three hours in transit between Duluth and International Falls. With a night clerk on the Grand Forks train this time could be reduced to twenty-two hours, or almost one-half.

Under present conditions a mail sack leaving Duluth on the 8:15 Great Northern train, if meant for International Falls or other points on the Canadian Northern, east of Winnipeg, is transferred at Grand Forks, and from there is forwarded over the Neche ruote to Winnipeg, arriving there at 1:35 p. m., and missing connections by about three hours, and laying the sack over in Winnipeg for twenty-one hours.

With the mail clerk on the train in question this mail sack could be transferred at Crookston and forwarded over the St. Vincent line instead of by way of Grand Forks. It would then arrive in the Canadian city at 10:10 a. m., allowing fifteen minutes to connect with the train leaving over the Canadian Northern at 10:25 a. m. for International Falls.

NEW SHOE STORE.

W. L. Douglas Establishes Branch Store In Duluth.

Duluth's importance commercially is being recognized more and more each day by the leading manufacturers of the country. The latest firm to claim representation in the city is W. L. Douglas, the largest maker of men's fine footwear in the world, who has just opened a branch at 316 West Superior street. The company is reputed to have a pay roll of nearly $37,000 per week, and a capacity of 10,000 pairs of shoes per day. The store has been remodeled and handsomely refitted with the most modern fixtures. The opening day is tomrrow, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to inspect the fine display of advance styles for spring. Harry J. Snyder, one of the firm's most trusted lieutenants, is the local manager.

Call of Cases.

The jury cases and court cases for trial during the present term of district court, are concluded with the following call for trial:

Jury cases, March 21.—Nos. 66 and 67.

Court cases, March 21.—Nos. 35, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 33, 42, 53.

Court cases, March 22.—Nos. 7, 54, 65, 68, 70, 71, 72, 74, 81.

REPUBLICANS DIVIDED.

Prospects of Row In Fourth Ohio District.

Celina, O., March 18.—The Republican convention of the fourth congressional district is badly disturbed here this afternoon with every indication of two conventions, two nominations for congress and two sets of delegates and alternates to the Chicago convention. The fight is between what is known as the Hanna and Foraker factions.

The Forakerites from Allen county refused to let the convention proceed. After a recess the Foraker delegations from all the counties withdrew from the hall and now are in a separate convention at the court house.

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIAL FINDS WORK ONEROUS.

St. Louis, March 18.—The resignation of Thomas L. Johnson as chief of the bureau of expedition of the World's fair has been tendered to Director of Exhibits Skiff. Mr. Johnson is from Milwaukee. The reason for his resignation has not been made public, although it is said the onerous duties of his department led him to ask to be relieved.

J. S. Teager, formerly a clerk in the office of Director of Exhibits Skiff, was appointed to succeed Mr. Johnson.

TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

Chicago, March 18.—The National Anti-tuberculosis association has been incorporated in Springfield by Dr. Walter R. Metcalf, Dr. C. W. Hanford, the Rev. Frank M. Carson, Walter I. McDonough and Alderman Butterworth of Chicago. The object of the organization is to prevent tuberculosis by legislation and through a campaign of education. According to the incorporators the association is purely philanthropic.

BANKS CONSOLIDATE.

Cleveland, March 18.—At a joint meeting of the stockholders of the Colonial National and the Union National banks of this city the consolidation of the two concerns has been formally ratified. The combined capital is $1,000,000; surplus, $840,000; deposits, $10,000,000. E. H. Bourne is president.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Selling of Man-Tailored Suits for Women Tomorrow!

$25.00 Values $18.50
$31.50 and $35 Values $25

A practical demonstration of the value giving resources of the S. & B. Co.

A ratification of the fact that the garments offered here are the superior, not alone in style and materials, but also on a price basis.

An example of the aggressive policy of popular prices to be found here—(an entirely new line of suits just opened up today—not in one or two styles, but numerous correct fashions to choose from.

The new short hipped coat, tucked or strapped with touch of velvet on collar—taffeta lined—short Bolero effects—Eton and blouse styles, etc.—the materials include every new and desirable fabric for spring—colors are blues, browns, blacks, and fancy weaves. These suits are far superior to anything ever shown here. Made by the best makers who never send out a cheap or unsatisfactory garment—clothes that have shape and style in every line—clothes that when placed alongside the common-place kinds proclaim the meaning of what we say.

We prefer to have you shop elsewhere before coming here. You'll better understand WHERE TO BUY.)

If you intend to select a suit for Easter, tomorrow would be the proper time—prices and values such as these should not be overlooked.

Shirt Waist Suits —the popular costume for the coming season—embodying all the benefits of soft materials and gracefulness of carriage. Our showing of these lines is in keeping with our other displays. They come in beautiful foulards, pongees, imported sicilians, fine serges, mohairs and linens—the smartest suits of the season—they commence at $7.50 and go up in small sums as high as $50.00.

The "Keiser" Neckwear for Women—*Special Showing Tomorrow!*

The "Keiser" neckwear for which we are sole agents is the recognized standard of smart fashions in America. Carefully made of reliable materials and up-to-the-minute in style. Our assortments for Easter are now complete. See them!

New Wash Stocks—good styles and colorings—25c and 50c.

New Collar Tops—in heavy scrim, linen, lace and embroidery—25c to $1.00.

Collar and Cuff Sets in "Bulgarian" colorings—from 35c to 85c.

Collar and Cuff Sets in white embroidery, plain or fancy—35c to 75c.

Handsome Fancy Stocks of lace, silk and chiffon hand work in color and style desired—from 50c to $3.75.

"Keiser" tailored stocks in novelty designs, from 50c to $1.50.

"Keiser" collar tops in every popular style—hand made—50c to $1.50.

"Keiser" hand-drawn stocks, with tab ends or bows—$1.00 to $1.75.

"Keiser" embroidered sets, with straight or divided collar—the very smartest novelty—$1.75.

"Keiser" collar and cuff sets—hand work—all the new creations—$1.50 to $2.50.

New stocks of beautiful braids, worked in fancy stitching, in all popular colors, from $2.00 to $4.00.

New open work stocks, with large French bow, with open work ends—black or white—$3.75 to $4.50.

Children's Spring Coats.

Juvenile Dept.—Second Floor.

Special Tomorrow.

One of the largest and best represented departments of its kind in the Northwest. Mothers can bring in the little ones and fit them without the least trouble and at a small expense—no more worrying over making up things—The stock is now complete in every detail—Bring in the children and let them see this dainty department.

Nobby Broadcloth Coat in Red and Navy—made with a pretty collar and cuffs—richly trimmed, giving a little military touch. Regular $3.50 values tomorrow $2.75.

$6.75 Novelty Coat, tomorrow $5.00—made from rich Scotch mixtures, trimmed with deep cape over shoulders—Broadcloth collar and cuffs—double-breasted—a chic garment, tomorrow $5.00.

$10.00—Three-quarter Coat of fine Blue Cheviot, lined throughout with satin-embroidered emblem on sleeve—full box—exclusive with the S. & B. Co.

$1.50—Pretty Russian or Sailor Dresses—made of fine Chambray and richly trimmed. Regular $2.00 value.

$2.00—Russian or Sailor Suits of fine Chambray and Linen—regular $3.50 value.

Toilet Articles, Stationery, Etc.

Saturday only.

If there are any of these items on your shopping list for tomorrow, note the saving in buying here.

Soaps.

12½c cake for Pears unscented Soap.
16c cake for Pears scented soap
19c cake for Cuticura soap.
7c bar for genuine imported Castile Soap.
10c for box of 3 cakes Armour's Glycerine and Oatmeal Soap.

Tooth Powders.

17c for Dr. Lyons' Tooth Powder.
17c for Dr. Graves' 25c Tooth Powder.
15c for Colgates' 25c Tooth Powder.
19c for 25c size Zozodont and Rubifoam.

Talcum Powders.

15c for Mennen's 25c Talcum Powder.
15c for Colgate's 25c Talcum Powder.
15c for 25c Violet Talcons Powder.

Perfumes.

50c and 75c values, **25c** per ounce tomorrow.
Challet's imported odors.
Lazell's Perfumes.
Kirk's fine odors.
Violet buds, Grecian Lily, Roxane Bouquet, Peau D'Espagne, Sweet Clover, Violet, Tea Rose, Carnation Pink, Isle of Violets, Rose Geranium, Trailing Arbutus.

Sundries.

17c for large bottle perfumed Sea Salt, 25c size.
19c for 25c size Listerine.
5c for 2-face chamois, good size.
10c for 25c and 35c Tooth and Nail Brushes, oxydized handles.
19c pound for 25c National Bond Writing Paper.
25c for 35c package National Bond Stationery, 60 sheets paper and 48 envelopes.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

EFFECT OF RULING

New Order of Land Office Does Not Affect All Lands.

Covers Only Unsurveyed Townships Wherein Settlers Have Squatted.

According to a special dispatch to The Herald yesterday from Washington, the interior department has modified the ruling of the secretary of the interior, made last March, to the effect that the claim of the state of Minnesota to swamp lands should thereafter be determined by the field notes of survey alone.

The modification of the ruling relates only to squatters on surveyed townships, whose lands, when the towns are thrown open to settlement, prove by the surveyor's notes to be swamp lands. The modification does not in the least apply, it appears, to lands in newly opened townships, which are not taken up by settlers. These lands are still subject to the ruling of last March, by which the field notes of survey are to be taken as conclusive evidence of the swamp or non-swamp character of the lands. Therefore, under the modified ruling, as it now stands, no lands characterized as swamp by the field notes of survey, can be contested under any circumstances whatever, except as they are actually occupied by settlers prior to the time the townships in which they are located are thrown open to settlement.

Under the ruling as it stood prior to last March, the land department held that the character of all the government lands, as indicated by either field notes or direct examination in the field, could be contraverted, and that this evidence, whether the land was occupied by settlers when the townships were opened or not, was only prima facie. The rule has been and is that in determining what are swamp lands, lakes, ponds and periodic overflows that do not destroy crops, should not affect the character of the lands. To be adjudged state swamp land every forty is supposed to be more than one-half swamp.

Although the modification of the ruling of last March does not affect that land not occupied by settlers, it is understood to mean practically the same by the local land office officials, for the assert that virtually all the government land of any value in this state is now taken up by squatters while in an unserveyed condition. Now that indications point to the repeal of the stone and timber act, the demand for homestead lands will be greater than ever before. It is claimed, and consequently all unsurveyed lands of any value will be taken before the opening of the townships, now that the squatters know they can contest the state's right to the land on which they have settled if it is turned in by the surveyor as being of a swampy character.

Local land attorneys, however, and others interested, believe that the modification should be made to in some manner affect the townships, about a dozen, which have been thrown open in the Duluth district during the past year, or since the secretary of the interior made his famous ruling last March. They assert that there is much high and dry land classed as swamp in these townships which are not occupied by squatters when the townships were opened. Therefore, this land, although suitable for settlemetn, it is claimed, reverts to the state, and later to the railroads, because of the false notes of survey.

Horse Is Killed.

The street railway company's heavy work car, laden with snow and a crew of men, early yesterday morning ran into a wagon drawn by a team belonging to W. S. Whitehead and killed one of the horses, valued at $150, and badly injured the other.

The accident occurred at 5:30 o'clock at Twenty-first avenue west, and the team, driven by Humphrey Jones, was on its way to West Duluth, taking the right-hand street car track in preference to the snow-covered street to the side. Jones did not hear the car approaching until it was within a few yards of him. He jumped and saved himself, but the rig was smashed to bits and the horses were hit and badly cut.

REMAINING CASES SETTLED

Jury Calender Out of Way In District Court.

Settlements of the last nine cases pending on the civil calendar of the present term of district court were effected yesterday, so that all that remains for trial on the March calendar is the criminal cases.

Eight of the actions settled were brought by settlers against J. W. Fee, the local contractor, who was sued for alleged breach of contract relative to some tie and post supplies. One case was brought to trial and a small verdict was returned for the settler. It is understood that the total amount to be paid by Mr. Fee in settlement of the remaining cases is about $650. The aggregate judgment asked was about $19,000.

Another action settled by stipulation was that of J. M. Barry against H. B. Knudsen. Barry was formerly employed by Knudsen & Eden unloading freight from vessels. He claims that while he was wheeling a truck it broke down, permitting a load to drop on his foot and crush it. He claimed the truck was defective.

The contractors claimed they warned Barry the truck was defective and told him not to use it. Barry asked for damages and a jury was partly drawn to try the case when the settlement was effected.

Cooley & Underhill, who brought suit to recover on a piano from J. M. Fowles were given a verdict in their favor yesterday afternoon.

HEAD FIRST DOWN A MINE

Desperate Suicide of a Disheartened Miner at Butte.

Butte, Mont., March 18.—Marco Brlovich, an Austrian miner, ended his life in a tragic and awful manner yesterday by throwing himself head first down the shaft of the Minnie Healy mine from the 700-level station to the bulkhead, about fifty feet below the 1000-level.

His body, horribly mangled, was picked up by miners working in the shaft below the bulkhead and taken to the surface. His neck, both arms and both legs were broken and the bruises about the body indicated that there was hardly a bone in his body left whole.

Brlovich returned from Alaska about two months ago and had been employed at the Minnie Healy since that time. He was interested in a general merchandise business at Douglas, Alaska, and lost about $2000 in the venture. Since his return to Butte he has brooded over his loss and talked of but little else to his friends. Day after day he appeared to become more gloomy and his mood finally culminated in his resolve to end his trouble. He leaves a wife and a 6-months-old daughter.

STEEL BARS ADVANCED.

New York, March 18.—Leading Eastern manufacturers of bar iron, at a protracted meeting, have fallen into line with the recent rise in soft steel bars at the West, and decided unanimously to advance prices $1 per ton.

RHEUMATISM IN EVERY JOINT.

Mrs. E. H. Hill, a Trained Nurse, Living at 2286 8th Ave., New York, Was Perfectly Helpless With Rheumatism and Kidney Disease. "Doctors Failed to Help Me, But I Was

Completely Cured By Warner's Safe Cure,

and Since Then Have Never Had an Attack."

READ HER LETTER.

"I had rheumatism in every joint in my body, was perfectly helpless and had to be turned and lifted in bed. This was followed by yellow jaundice. My liver and kidneys were out of order and my urine was scant, and of a reddish-yellow color. It contained uric acid. My finger nails were brittle. The whites of my eyes were yellow and my skin was dry and harsh and the color of a lemon. I had no appetite and felt low spirited, drowsy and heavy. I wanted to sleep all the time. I tried several doctors, but they did not seem to help me; I was then persuaded to try WARNER'S SAFE CURE, and after taking one bottle I was so improved that I kept it up until I had taken six and was completely cured. I have never had another attack.

"I am an experienced nurse and have recommended it to many people, with excellent results." MRS. E. H. HILL, 2286 Eighth Ave., N. Y.

We have thousands of just such letters from men and women who suffered tortures, with death staring them in the face, until they were brought back to perfect health by Safe Cure.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood, and is a never-failing sign that your kidneys are diseased and need immediate attention to prevent Bright's disease, diabetes and other serious stages of kidney trouble. If you have the slightest doubt about your condition

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS AT HOME: Let some morning urine stand 24 hours; if a reddish-brown sediment forms, or if particles float about in it, or it is the least cloudy or smoky, your kidneys are seriously affected and utterly unable to carry the waste matter out of the body; and if allowed to run on without treatment, the uric acid will clog the blood and poison the whole system, causing rheumatic pains and swellings, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs, headache, backache, especially in the loins; indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, torpid liver, nervousness, all manner of blood and skin eruptions, and, finally, a complete breakdown of the general health, with Bright's disease or diabetes and death.

DISEASES OF WOMEN Bearing-down sensation, fainting spells, painful periods and other so-called female troubles are all unfailing symptoms of kidney disease. If you are already suffering from any of these diseases your life is in grave danger, as the kidneys rarely put forth such outward symptoms until the disease has secured a firm hold. You should begin taking Safe Cure at once.

"SAFE CURE" CURES DISEASED KIDNEYS.

Warner's Safe Cure is absolutely the only complete, permanent and safe home cure for rheumatism, Bright's disease, diabetes, gall stones, gout, uric acid and all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder. It drives out the uric acid poison, soothes inflammation and irritation, repairs the delicate tissues, heals the organs, restores energy and vigor and builds up a strong, healthy body.

Safe Cure is made entirely of herbs, contains no harmful drugs, is free from sediment and pleasant to take. Prescribed by doctors and used successfully in leading hospitals for fifty years. Sold at all drug stores or direct: 50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS. They are worthless and often exceedingly dangerous. Ask for Warner's Safe Cure; it will cure you.

Write for free doctor's advice and medical booklet. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

Freimuth's | DAINTY LUNCH FREE at the Demonstration of Armour's Extract of Beef. | **Freimuth's** | Last day of demonstration of Armour's Extract of Beef—Menu: French oyster soup, welsh rarebit. | **Freimuth's**

50 BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

GLEANINGS FROM THE BUYERS' SALE!

It's to be the final round-up of the most successful sale in years. Thousands have already attended— Come Saturday for any one of these 50 special bargains

Black Dress Goods. 44-inch Mohair Crispine, regular $1.25—also 44-inch black Voile, regular price $1.00—choice, for this great buyers' sale on Saturday, per yard **75c**

French Voile. Imported—all shades, including champagne—also black. The regular price of these weaves is $1.50, but for this great buyers' sale the price is only.. **$1.00**

Linen Crash. The well-known Stevens crash—all-linen—bleached or unbleached. Never less than 12½c for this sale—special per yard tomorrow at this buyers' sale only..... **9c**

25c Stockings 19c. Split soles—of two thread maco yarn—double soles—high spliced heel and toes—Hermsdorf dye—you know these, they're always 25c—in this sale per pair..... **19c**

$17.50 Rugs $13.00. Tapestry Brussels Rugs—size 9x12—fine line of colorings—rich patterns—regular $17.50 kinds for this sale—these are exceptional value—each... **$13.00**

25c Fancy Ribbons 15c Fancy Persian ribbons 2½ inches wide—designed for fancy top collars, and cuff and collar sets—pretty color blendings—splendid value at 25c, for this sale, per yd. **15c**

Women's $2.25 Shoes $1.39 of Dongola kid—patent tip—medium weight sole—military heel—a splendid $2.25 value—at... **$1.39**

Also women's $1.50 Kid Slippers **98c**

Colored Dress Goods. Best Etamine—44-inch fancy Voile—new spring weaves—both sell regularly at $1.00—special price Saturday for this great buyers' sale—per yard **75c**

$2.50 Comforters $1.69 The best comforters you ever saw for the money—full size—hand tufted—scroll stitched—silkoline and sateen coverings—for this sale each **$1.69**

Cravenette Rain Coats. New spring models—in Oxford and tan only. Handsome ripple capes. full back with belt, new sleeve—54 to 58 inches long—$18 coats—special, each **$10.00**

Women's $3 Shoes $1.98 Fine walking shoes—vici kid, hand welt, patent tip, military heel, new spring last—the best $3.00 value in the city—for the buyers' sale, per pair..... **$1.98**

40-inch White Lawn. Fine even weave—20c is cheap for this value at the present market price—though 18c regular—its special for this sale—for the buyers' sale the price is **12c**

Walking Suits. New styles—Eton jackets—neatly trimmed cloth, girdle, perfect hanging skirt to match. Made to sell at $16.50—just for the buyers' sale—going at.... **$10.50**

Women's Stockings 39c Black lisle stockings—garter knee—extra double sole—high spliced heel—Hermsdorf dye—you wouldn't ask for a better value at 50c—all sizes—this sale..... **39c**

Table Damask. 72 and 66-inch bleached and unbleached—direct from Ireland—every thread pure linen—the best $1.00 damask on the market—for this sale, per yard.... **72½c**

12½c Handkerchiefs 8c. Women's Handkerchiefs—the original 50 dozen has dwindled to about 20 dozen—Of fine lawn—hemstitched and embroidered edges—unusual value at 12½c—at **8c**

36-inch Long Cloth. Suade finish—now worth 18c—never sold for less than 15c—12 yard pieces—made expressly for us—special for this great sale Saturday, per yard..... **11½c**

New Spring Suits. Colors black, blue and brown—handsomely tailored—of good quality cheviot—all sizes—in the most up-to-date ideas—regular price $22.50—special **$15.00**

$6.50 Lace Curtains $4.50 Brussels Net and Irish Point—new styles—fully 100 pairs now in this lot—regular $6.50 values—these just for this sale—special per pair at only..... **$4.50**

Bed Spreads. Extra large size hemmed or fringed—fine marseilles patterns—an excellent $2.00 spread—for this great buyers' sale Saturday, choice, at..... **$1.48**

$10.00 and $12.00 Dinnerware Sets $6.98. 100-piece sets—Grindley's white English porcelain, sell regularly at $10 and $12—for this sale, set **$6.98** (Basement.)

$14.50 Dinner Sets $7.98 100-piece blue Albermarle Dinner Sets, sell regularly at $14.50—special, just for this sale.... **$7.98**

$23.50 French China Din'r Sets **$16.48** (Basement.)

Sample Belts. New styles—satin peau de soie or taffeta silk—crushed—plain or in girdle effects—oxidized silver and gold buckles—values up to $1.00—choice, each..... **50c**

35c Turkish Towels. Heavy double thread bath towels—size 22x54. The best 35c towel in the city—25 dozen still here while they last—special at this sale for only each..... **23c**

Wall Paper Bargains. 3c for 7c and 8c Scroll Papers—3500 rolls in this lot—pretty colorings—regular 7c and 8c papers—choice, per roll **3c**

7½c for 18c and 20c Gold Papers with wide borders, suitable for living rooms—regular price 18c and 20c—for the Buyers' sale, per roll **7½c**

12½c for 30c and 35c Parlor Papers, embossed, both wide and narrow borders—none worth less than 30c, mostly 35c kinds—special for this sale, per roll **12½c**

Basement Bargains. Haviland china Cups and Saucers and Plates; worth $5.50 per doz—special purchase price, at, each.. **25c**

Fifty 12-piece Toilet Sets, complete with large jar, in floo blue and Persian colors; worth $8.00—special purchase price **$4.98**

One hundred and fifty 6-piece decorated Toilet Sets, new shapes; should be $2.25, but the special purchase price is **$1.49**

Basement Bargains. Fancy shape plain white Pitchers and Basins; worth $1.25—special purchase price, per set **69c**

Plain white cable Pitchers and Basins, worth 90c—special purchase price, per set **59c**

Soap Slabs and Mugs; regular value 10c—special purchase price, each **5c**

Men's 25c Hose for 17c. Men's Cashmere Hose, in black and natural colors—double heel and toe—fast black—regular price 35c—Saturday special—3 pairs for 50c—or each pair..... **17c**

25c White Goods 12½c About 10 pieces remain consisting of fancy piques—leno stripes and Jacquared novelties—new spring weaves—regular 18c, 20c and 25c values—per yard **12½c**

Notion Bargains.

15c Dress Shields, rubber lined	8c
12½c Crescent Skirt Braid, fast dye	9c
8c Empress Hook and Eye—won't rust	5c
10c Eagle Machine Silk—100-yard spool	5c
5c best German Hair Pins—2¾-inch	3c

Basement Bargains. Eight barrels of crystal glass Vinegar Cruets; worth 25c—special purchase price, each **9c**

Twenty barrels fine needle etched, best blown Glass Tumblers; worth regular, $1.50 per dozen—special purchase price, per dozen..... **72c**

Copper bottom Wash Boilers, best quality I X tin; worth $1.50—special purchase price **10c**

Basement Bargains. 10-qt. I X heavy tin Dish Pans, regular value 20c—special purchase price **98c**

Painted Sink Strainers, worth 23c—special purchase price **23c**

20-inch nickel-plated Towel Bars, worth 25c—special purchase price **15c**

Plain white egg-shell china Cups and Saucers, worth $2.00 per doz—special purchase price, per set ..... **63c** of 9

AN UNIQUE REPORT

By the School Superintendent of a Vermont Town.

Turned In Report and Said It Was All Right.

Brattleboro, Vt., March 18.—The town of Putney is in a state of wonder over the annual report just made by O. B. Blodgett, superintendent of schools.

Mr. Blodgett submitted his report written on red paper such as is used in sheathing buildings. When it was turned in to the auditors they sent it back to the school directors for revision and correction.

The directors refused to alter it and gave the order to have it printed as written. A proof was submitted to the superintendent, who said it was all right, so there was nothing to do but print it as ordered.

A perusal of the report will explain the doubts of the auditors. It is as follows:

"The School Report of the past year will not be much different from other years, it is about the same, we have maintained thirty two weeks of School with the exception of No. 3 which on account of Sickness has had but 30 weeks our Teachers have been Such as we knew and trusted and believe and know by osservation that they havs done their work faithfully, the Scholars have made good progress, the trouble has been nothing of much importance if parents would wisely direct their children it would save much unnecessary trouble, the parents Should bear in mind and keep their children ever mindful of their studies during vacation as much is gained by so doing.

"children Should be learned at home that obedience to the teacher was strictly required then there would not be much trouble in School, we wish there was no cause for Speaking of corporal punishment but as it has been talked and believed by many that it was a thing of the past, we think this an error the Law requires it and the Supreme Court sustains it corporal punishment should be a last resort, but if mild words gentle means will not reclaim the wicked then they must be dealt with in a more severe manner, our school buildings as a whole are not what they Should be Some are in pretty good repare others bad, the Town knows considerable about this without telling.

"There has been some thought and some talk in regard to the new method whether it is better than the old, time only can tell.

"I do not know who would be better able to answer this than our business men Some Speak against it many give it no thought Blackboard exersize is good but how about to much, teaching Arithmetic without learning the rules is a Strange idea to me, learning to read before a child knowes his letters is another thing that looks wrong, we think it would be well to think of this carefuly and as you think and talk and act So it will be in time. to have a good School demands the hearty co operation of every person in Town let them all draw one way, the right way and all will be well.

"as it has not been our intention to praise any one to their face we think it no more than just that our teachers names be mentioned Teacher in no 1 intermediate Miss Jenny Pierce is a very nice teacher one who puts her whole Soul into her work and her Schollars Show the resut primary Miss Lucy Whitney She teaches the little ones which is no easy task, She has done it well and faithfuly No 2 by Mrs. Lora Haywood She is a School loving woman and her Schollars seem to love her also they get along nicely No 3 Miss Lena Ayer She is a nice teacher has won the respect of those who know her No 5 Miss Maud Aiken teacher 5 terms in succession She is a fine Schollar and has suncceeded well her Schollars have improved very much No 7 Miss Stella H Webb 1 term a very nice woman and good teacher no fault but the lack of dislene Miss Lizzie Braily 2 terms No 7 is her first Schools and has done very good work She is a good teacher No 8 teacher Miss E M Tully is a teacher of Some experience the Schollars who have her as their teacher are very fortunate as She is one of the very best of teachrs.

"Central School now in session taught Spring term E. S Huse Fall term Miss Cora M Kenny Miss Kenny is a teacher of considerable experience here and She needs no praising as her works Speak well for her She is a very fine teacher winter term is being taught by Miss Lindsly to all appearance is a nice teacher and very capable woman now I want to say that no one is foultless but the fauls of these persons to whom I refer are not many so far as I am able to see we would give them a recommend for doing their work well and faithfuly.

"Yours respectfuly
O. B. BLODGETT."

"Feb 8 1904 Superintendent of Schools

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

EXPENSES OF CONFERENCE

To Be Paid and Entertainment For Nothing Abolished.

Mexico, Mo., March 18.—The mission branch of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, has taken the initiatory step looking to a complete change of the old time-honored custom of entertaining the delegates to the annual state meetings of this church.

Instead of the preachers and delegates depending on the hospitality of the community in which they meet, as has been the custom since the days of John Wesley, founder of the church, the idea is to raise a fund through the individual churches represented in the conference to defray the expenses of the minsters and lay members who attend the annual conference.

While this may be welcome news to many Methodists, yet there are some who will question the wisdom of the change, fearing that the church is getting too far away from the primitive landmarks and the good old times when Methodist people thought it an honor and a God-given privilege to entertain Methodist preachers and delegates to conferences with yellow-legged chickens and custard pies.

A committee has been appointed to devise a practical plan and report at the coming annual meeting at Columbia, Mo. The Rev. John Anderson, of this city, says the plan that will be adopted will be for the delegates and preachers to be guests of the whole state conference, instead of the individual congregation of the town where it meets for its deliberations. In other words, every pastoral charge will likely be assessed for the expenses of its delegates and preachers and a certain percentage for those who hold supernumerary and superannuated relations, but have no charge.

The Missouri conference is about eighty-eight years old. Its first meeting was held in the Shiloh meeting house in Illinois in 1816, Bishop McKendree presiding. The next meeting was held in Bethel meeting house in Illinois the following year, when Bishop Roberts presided. The next year it went to Vincennes, Ind., where Bishop McKendree presided again. The first meeting held in Missouri was at Cape Girardeau in 1819, Bishop George presiding.

Since that time it has met every year in the state, with the exception of the year 1824, when it went back to Illinois and met at W. Padfield's house in St. Clair county, and the year 1862, during the civil war.

John D. Vindl, of St. Louis, has been acting secretary of the conference continuously for forty-one years. If he lives he will probably act at the meeting at Columbia, when this change in the custom will be effected.

The Northern branch of the church, known as the First Methodist Episcopal church of Missouri, at its conference at Brookfield, voted down "a move looking to the departure from the old custom of 'free entertainment.'"

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Ironwood Visited By Fire Causing Considerable Loss.

Ironwood—The City Cash grocery, one of the leading grocery stores of Ironwood, owned by Samuel Anderson, was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening, soon after 6 o'clock. The fire is supposed to have started in the cellar from a stove used for heating it. The damage to the stock by fire and water is thought to be about $10,000, and the damage to the building about $2,000, with very little insurance. Only the quick arrival of the fire department saved a number of other buildings near the store. The accounts books with accounts ranging from $600 to $10,000 were reached only in time to save them from ruin as they were left on the desk instead of being in the safe.

Iron Mountain—David White, a half-breed, while attempting to jump on a passenger train at Iron Mountain, was drawn under the wheels and instantly killed.

Escanaba—It is reported that more than fifty cases of typhoid fever exist at Escanaba. Fourteen patients are suffering from the disease at the Delta county hospital and five more have applied for admission and been refused.

Gladstone—The Marble Axe company people of Gladstone are making preparations for an exhibit of their goods at the St. Louis exposition. They have secured a space of ninety square feet in the Fish and Game building. Part of their equipment has already been shipped. Axes turned out at the Gladstone factory are going to many countries.

Sault Ste. Marie—Poor Commissioner W. F. Lipsett, of the Soo, is working on a mysterious case. A few days ago he was informed that an infant child had been found on the door step at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, who resides on Maple street. He is investigating the matter and believes he knows who the parents are, but will take no action until he is certain. Meanwhile the child will be cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Hudson. While Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were sitting in their home they heard a faint cry that seemed to come from the direction of the door. They investigated and found the infant lying on the steps rolled up in a blanket. So completely was it covered by the cloth that it was nearly smothered.

MAY LOSE HIS LIFE

As Result of College Fraternity Initiation.

Lafayette, Ind., March 18.—Circumstances surrounding the critical illness of William A. Clare, of Dunkirk, N. Y., a Purdue student, point to a fraternity initiation as the cause which may lead to his death. For some time he has been a "spike" for the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity at Purdue, and it was known that his initiation was scheduled for last Saturday night.

For three days before that time he was compelled to touch his hat at the approach of any other member of the fraternity and was sworn to silence. Late Saturday night he was removed to St. Elizabeth's hospital from the office of Dr. Guy P. Levering, his sickness being given as congestion of the lungs. The whisper spread around through the university that the illness was caused by exposure due to the initiation. Outdoor hazing is one form the initiations have taken. It is probable that President Stone, of Purdue, will take steps to prevent a recurrence of the case of Clare.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

THE DRUG HABIT!

is responsible for thousands of nervous wrecks.

The debility begins with a feeling that something terrible is about to happen. Then come the wasting of the muscles, the decay of the brain, indigestion and insomnia.

The eyes and cheeks become sunken. As fearful as the effects of opiates and excesses are, they can be cured.

PALMO TABLETS

surely fail to overcome this condition.

People who had considered their cases hopeless, are to-day strong and full of all the physical qualities which make men and women happy—send us thro' the curative results of this remedy.

Your money back if it fails—but it seldom does.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5. Guaranteed. Book free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 11 West Superior street.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Impotency, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains,** which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impoteney. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. **$1.00** a box; six for **$5.00** by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store

SPRING'S SMARTEST MODES IN WOMAN'S ATTIRE

In the fashioning and making of Woman's Attire there is a continual evolution going on. NEWNESS—that's the key note and thus fashion originators must be inventive—must continually produce something new to captivate the fancy of milady.

Our showing of Women's Spring Suits, Separate Skirts, Jackets, Silk Coats, Cravenette Rain Coats, Silk and Wash Shirt Waists—

is representative of the best thoughts and ideas of the fashion designers. It is very extensive and varied as becomes a progressive store like ours.

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS—made of fine wool cheviot, broadcloth, etamine, dotted and light novelties—jackets silk-lined and prettily trimmed—very swell garments—at $35.00, $32.50, $30.00, $25.00, $18.00, and down to **$12.50**

Ladies' Shirt Waists—

Yes, we show a beautiful line of Ladies' new Wash Waists and Ladies' Silk Waists in white wash silks, white crepe de chine and black and colored peau de soies, all prettily made and priced to please. Ladies' Wash Waists in pretty styles at—

48c, 68c, 75c, $1.25, $1.48, $1.68, $1.98 and up

LADIES' WHITE JAP SILK SHIRT WAISTS—beautifully made and trimmed with silk—lace insertions—special values at—

$2.75, $3.25 and $3.98

LADIES' WHITE CREPE DE CHINE SHIRT WAISTS—made in the latest styles—special values—per pair..... **$3.98**

Extra Special Kid Glove Sale—

We are determined to make it an object for you to visit our Glove Counter, and offer for tomorrow—

25 DOZEN SUPERBA, DANTON, Diana, Rupert and Redfern Kid Gloves in blacks and colors—every pair warranted, regular price $1.25—tomorrow's special, a pair.. **98c**

OUR VIRGINIA, Geneva, Davenport and La Tosca guaranteed Kid Gloves, in black and colors—are the best on the market at—per pair..... **$1.50**

New Spring Wash Fabrics—

Special Offerings for Tomorrow—

FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—1000 yards, in pretty pink and blue stripes and checks for children's dresses, etc., regular 10c value—tomorrow's special, per yard..... **6½c**

DIMITIES—1000 yards of fine mercerized striped Dimities and Madras cloth, in 10 to 20-yard lengths, pretty styles for waists, reg. price 10c—tomorrow's special, a yd. **10c**

AND THERE ARE OTHERS WORTH COMING FOR.

New Dress Fabrics—

In our showing of spring weaves the entire gamut of dressdom is run from the soft, clinging, graceful materials which adopt themselves so admirably to the prevailing fashion lines down to the modish sturdy rough faced tweeds, homespuns and cheviots. Note a few of our special offerings for tomorrow:

MELROSE SUITINGS—36-in. fancy wool Melrose Suitings, in all the leading spring shades, for women's and children's dresses, regular value 38c—special for this sale, a yd. **25c**

VOIL SUITINGS—38-inch all-wool Voil Suitings, new, choice spring styles—68c value—special for this sale—per yard..... **48c**

SNOW-FLAKE SUITINGS—38-inch all-wool Snow-flake Suitings—in pretty gray and blue mixtures, special values, per yard. **50c and 68c**

BROADHEAD WORSTEDS—We are sole agents in this locality for the celebrated Broadhead Mills Worsted Dress Goods, and show a full line of all their newest weaves, in black and colors—the best values on the market at—per yard—

50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 and up to $1.98

See our New Embroideries, New Laces, New Dress Trimmings and New Undermuslins now being opened and priced to please.

JOHNSON & MOE | JOHNSON & MOE

CELEBRATE THE DAY

Irishmen of Duluth Observe Day of Patron Saint.

Eloquent Address By Father Mahoney and Fine Play Given.

St. Patrick's day was appropriately observed last evening at the Lyceum theater. An entertainment was given under the auspices of the cathedral parish for the benefit of the new school now being erected. It consisted of an oration by Rev. James O'Mahoney, of Grand Rapids, and a three-act play by local talent. Every seat in the theater was occupied.

The opening number on the program was a "Salute to America," by Flaaten's orchestra, which was enthusiastically received and heartily applauded.

The oration of the evening was delivered by Rev. James J. O'Mahoney, who spoke as follows:

"St. Patrick's day on American soil is almost as religiously kept by all classes and creeds as if it were a national holiday. It is honored by all American citizens with such a degree of enthusiasm that to people foreign to the spirit of this great day, it seems almost incredible that a purely Irish festival should evoke such universal rejoicing. It must seem passing strange, especially in our times, when we are told that all the success achieved by this republic has come about mainly through the skill, energy and indomitable determination of the Anglo-Saxon, which are boastfully told predominates here. And English statesmen across the water and their dupes on this side have put their heads together, have unfolded their plans for a world-wide Saxon domination, which they observe can be brought about with absolute certainty by an alliance of Anglo-Saxon England with Anglo-Saxon America.

"Nevertheless, the old patriotic spirit which characterized the men who fought and won the battles of America still lives in our midst. Wise and crafty Americans are not going to be deluded by these extraordinary outbursts of England's friendship; but are apt rather to dwell on the times when England placed every obstacle in the way of American progress and tried all stratagems to destroy the integrity of these United States. It is because this old-time American spirit still finds a home here that this national holiday of Ireland has become almost a national holiday of America. For although Irishmen owe a debt of gratitude to the United States for its assistance in many a sad hour of her history, rescuing the Irish people from misery and degradation, still America must always feel a reverence towards the Irish. They have watched by the cradle of Columbia's liberty, they have given their heart's blood for her preservation on many a hard fought field, they have declaimed from American senates and taught from American pulpits the two-fold lessons of religion and patriotism."

The speaker then reviewed briefly the history of the Irish people in this country from the days of the revolutionary war to the close of the civil war and the valuable service rendered which stands out in history's pages a silent witness to the faith and fidelity of the Irish race to the cause of the American republic when it was in dire need.

"What beautiful examples of Irish heroism loom up before our admiring gaze. George Washington spoke in terms of unstinted praise of Irishmen and surely there is no one rash enough to impeach or question his opinion. The whole history of the revolution is ablaze with Irishmen who rendered possible by their deeds the existence of our country and emancipated the colonists from the servile sway of England. Maj. Gen. Robertson, an English officer, testified before an English commission that half the rebel continental army came from Ireland."

The speaker then dwelt upon the great progress of the Catholic church in America and spoke of the beautiful cathedrals that have been built in the East by the penitence of the hard working Irish Catholic people.

In concluding the speaker said: "The sons of Irishmen are foremost in every profession. If you look for a man eminent in medical science you shall find a Dr. Murphy, of Rush Medical college, in law and eloquence Bourke Cockran, who is an honor to any country or any epoch. Yes, Ireland's sons when given a fair chance for the development of their natural genius, as unquestionably they have had in this fair and liberty-loving land, always deserve honor and recognition. Irish-Americans have reflected honor on themselves, on America and on Ireland. They are proud of the land of their birth. They are proud of the land of their adoption. In the cultivation of the arts of peace they are as equally gifted as for their prowess and gallantry in the charge of battle. Wherever an Irish heart beats today, whether standing by the wheel far off over the lonely seas, or whether seated in his log hut in the wilderness paving the way for civilization and civilized men; whether he be in the lordly mansion or simple hovel, there is no song so dear to his heart after 'St. Patrick's day' as the 'Star Spangled Banner' of America. And as his memory lingers back to the memories of the past and stretches forth in imagination to the future, there is nothing that thrills his bosom with patriotic fervor or excites his emotions after the deeds of Ireland's sons at home, as the unapproachable record of the Irish in America."

A selection of Irish melodies was then given by the orchestra, after which "Faugh-a-Ballagh," an Irish play, in three acts, was given. T. R. O'Keefe, as Capt. Faugh-a-Ballagh, was fine; J. J. Fitzgerald, was a typical English officer known as Squire Gilmore; J. R. McKinnon, played the part of an Irish informer in good style; E. E. Pember, as Myles Griffin, always full of fun, did splendidly; J. F. Dacey, as Mark Quinlan, was a patriotic young priest always true to Ireland, and D. Evans, as Barney Dugan, captain of the army, was good. The last named also favored the audience with "The Dear Little Shamrock" and had to respond to two encores; C. Maginnis, H. Gowan and C. Farrell were good as followers of Capt. Faugh-a-Ballagh. Miss Ella Stringer gave a good interpretation of the part of Alice Quinlan, and Miss Sarah McNulty, as Kitty Callahan, was a comical Irish girl and brought forth roars of laughter at her comical actions.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

WILL HEAR MOTION.

Request For New Trial In Olson Case.

A motion for a new trial in the case of the United States against Svend Olson will be heard by Judge William Lochren, of St. Paul, in the federal court room at Duluth, on Thursday, March 21.

This motion before Judge Lochren was to have been argued in Duluth early in January, but several postponements were necessary because of the absence of the defendant's counsel, J. L. Williams, from the city.

The indictment against Olson was returned by the federal grand jury at the last May term of court. He, together with everal other local men, is charged with subornation of perjury and conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with timber and stone entries.

The punishment for Olson's alleged offense is a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $10,000, and imprisonment for not more than two years.

FREIMUTHS LOSE

Millers Capture Indoor Baseball Game With Apparent Ease.

Big Duluths Now Secure In Position at the League's Head.

In a rather tiresome indoor baseball game at the Armory last evening, extending over nearly three hours' time, the Freimuths were defeated by the Millers, the final score standing 16 to 6 in favor of the latter.

The fact of the Freimuths' defeat puts them hopelessly out of the running for the season's championship of the league, which will now undoubtedly go to the Big Duluths. The latter is now secure in its position at the head of the teams of the local indoor league, and the time left for playing is too limited for even the closest competitor to hope to dislodge the victorious team. Had the Freimuths won last evening they would still have been in the running for first place.

The Millers' decisive victory last night was due largely to the great work of Godfrey, in the pitcher's box, and the desultory pitching of Lowe for the dry goods men. Lowe made a poor showing and appeared at all times unable to hold down the Millers, although given the best of support from his own team.

Godfrey was credited with twelve strikeouts and Lowe with only four. Godfrey's twisters came as a surprise to the clothiers, and they found it no easy matter to connect with them.

The game was lacking in exciting features. The play was not in the least snappy, except in one or two instances, when the Millers were running bases.

After the first inning it was rather evident that the Millers had the best of it. In the third this fact was decided beyond a doubt, when the Millers appeared to have little difficulty in bringing five men across the plate, making the score six to three. The Freimuths brought in three men in the first inning, following up this good start with two goose eggs. They managed to score one in each of the fourth, fifth and ninth innings. The Millers scored every time they had their innings, except the second. It was unnecessary for them to play the last half.

The teams lined up as follows:

Freimuths.		Millers.
Campbell	first	Lauerman
Lundgren	second	Church
Robertson	third	Bouska
Peterson	first short	Olson
Pettit	right short	Harris
Heldman	left field	Coombs
Bucklin	right field	E. C. Short
Lowe	pitcher	Godfrey
Wageman	catcher	Potter

The score by innings:

Freimuths .. ..3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1.. 6
Millers .. ..1 0 5 2 1 1 2 4 x—16

WEDDING AT VIRGINIA

Of Miss Clara E. Fay and William J. Schulze.

Virginia, Minn., March 18.—The wedding of Miss Clara E. Fay, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Marcus L. Fay, and William J. Schulze, superintendent of the Stephens mine, which took place last night at the home of the bride's parents, on Central avenue, was the most brilliant function in the history of Virginia.

The guests were received by Capt. and Mrs. Fay, who were assisted by Mesdames M. E. Panning, Charles E. Fay, P. F. Chamberlain, B. F. Smith, Jr., James and J. D. Lamont. Scores of guests were present from Virginia and other range cities, Duluth and outside points. The spacious Fay residence was profusely decorated with narcissus, lilies and smilax, green and white forming the color scheme. Rev. Dr. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Duluth, officiated and La Brosse's orchestra, of Duluth, furnished the music. As the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march began the bridal party came through an aisle formed by twelve attendants, including Misses Abbie Smith and Daisy Garland as ribbon girls, and Misses Frances Parmalee, Mabelle Reid, Effie Cranshaw, Margaret Beatty, Selma Daum, Myrtle Butchart, Emma G. Stevens, Irene Gagnell, Pearl Wilmot and Mrs. P. F. Chamberlain, all of whom were gowned in white. The bridal party was preceded by Marcus L. Fay, Jr., who acted as ring bearer, attired in a Lord Fauntleroy suit.

The bride's gown was of crepe de chene and silk cluny lace studded with pearls. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and maiden hair ferns. Miss Gertrude Butchart, as maid of honor, was gowned in embroidered silk mull with a yoke of turquoise with blue fagoting. The groom was attended by George M. Fay, a brother of the bride. Capt. Fay gave the bride away.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held, followed by refreshments and dancing. Late in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Schulze left Virginia, driving to Mountain Iron to escape possible showers of rice and old shoes. They will leave for Decorah, Iowa, the groom's former home, and will visit Forest City before returning to Virginia.

The guests included Messrs. and Mesdames Edwards, of Duluth; P. N. Chamberlain, Eveleth; M. S. Hawkins, G. A. Pearce and C. E. Mott, Mountain Iron; Erwin Lerch, Hibbing; W. E. Harwood and daughter, Helen, Eveleth; Mesdames W. P. Mars, Duluth; Austin Anderson, Anaconda, the Misses M. E. Sweeney, Duluth; Gertrude Butchart, Myrtle Butchart, Duluth; Irene Bagnell, Superior; Pearl Wilmot, Mankato, and Messrs. C. R. Ash, Duluth; Carl Sheldon, Minneapolis; Busby, Duluth; George Schulze, Decorah, and H. J. O'Neil, of Stillwater.

MRS. DYE INNOCENT

Of Sending Poisoned Candy, Says County Attorney.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 18.—County Attorney Godney yesterday left Boone, where he has been investigating the case of Mrs. Sherman Dye, accused of sending poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson in South Dakota. He says he has solved the mystery and that Mrs. Dye is not guilty. He refused to disclose the nature of his evidence.

By means of a magnifying glass it was discovered that the box of poisoned candy sent to Miss Rena Nelson at Pierre, S. D., does not bear the Boone, Iowa, postmark. The postmark on the package is of the straight line series, while that at Boone is irregular.

Some can and some cannot

USE COFFEE

without dangerous harm to the body

Quit for 10 days to prove for yourself, meantime use

POSTUM

Easter Is Just Two Weeks Away

How quickly the time will fly—and how about your Easter dress—your Easter Suit—your Easter Top Coat—your Easter Rain Coat—your Easter Hat—your Easter Shoes—your Easter Shirt—your Easter Neckwear—your Easter Gloves. There is no time to lose. This store is ready.

Easter Top Coats (Like above cut.) **$10.00 to $25.00.**

Easter Suits (Like above cut.) **$12.50 to $25.00.**

Easter Rain Coats (Like above cut.) **$10.00 to $25.00.**

The Original Buster Brown Suits at $4.95, $5.95, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10

Are sold exclusively in Duluth by us. They can't be found elsewhere as the maker in New York has a contract with us to sell no one else in Duluth. Our Buster Brown Suits all bear the registered Buster Brown trade mark.

BOYS' SHORT PANTS CONFIRMATION SUITS—
$2.45, $2.95, $3.45, $3.95, $4.95, $5.95, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50 and $10

BOYS' LONG PANTS CONFIRMATION SUITS AT—
$4.95, $6.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18, $20, $22.50, $25

Handsome Pocket Knives, Spalding Base Balls and Bats and Catcher's Mitts given away with Boys' and Children's Suits free of charge.

The BIG DULUTH — WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE $3.50 BOSTONIAN SHOE Sold Exclusively By Us.

The BIG DULUTH — WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

HIBBING MAN INJURED

By Being Struck By Train Near Wolf Station.

Hibbing, Minn., March 18.—Otto Haglund, aged 32 years, of Hibbing, was struck by a Duluth, Missabe & Northern south bound passenger train yesterday, one-half mile north of Wolf, and received a broken arm and internal injuries. He was brought to Hibbing and it is thought will recover.

Engineer Carlson, of the train which had left Virginia a few minutes before, first noticed Haglund lying across the right rail of the track, some 200 feet ahead. He thought the dark object was a pile of cinders but when he discovered it was a man he reversed his engine. He was too late to stop before reaching the prostrate form, however, but to Carlson's surprise the man was not crushed beneath the wheels, being thrown fully twenty feet from the track.

Haglund had been on his claim and was en route to the depot when he fell on the crossing, being subject, it is said, to fainting spells. He has a brother, Andrew Haglund, a plastering contractor, living at Hibbing.

GIRL WANTS TO FIGHT.

Odessa, March 18.—A Bulgarian girl, named Zorka Illeva, who fought and was wounded in the ranks of the Macedonian insurgents, has arrived here and volunteered for service in Manchuria. She wears masculine attire, is an expert horsewoman and handles rifle and sword. The girl saw General Kaulbars, the commander-in-chief here, who promised to endorse her application. She brought with her a full campaign equipment.

MRS. MILES BETTER.

Washington, March 18.—The condition of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, who is dangerously ill at the Miles residence here, is reported better today.

EMPEROR AT GIBRALTER.

Gibraltar, March 18.—The North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Alberta, with Emperor William on board, and under convey of the armored cruiser Prinz Friedrich Karl, arrived here today. All on board are well. The British squadron stationed here saluted the German ship and General Sir George Stewart White, the governor of Gibraltar, boarded the Koenig Alberta and welcomed the emperor.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everbody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never-failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CONTRACTOR A BANKRUPT

A Receiver Appointed In the Case of Maurice Runkle.

New York, March 18.—A receiver has been appointed in supplementary bankruptcy proceedings brought against Maurice Runkle, who for many years was a government contractor, and was involved in postoffice investigation. The company of which Runkle was president made a specialty of mail pouches and khaki uniforms for the United States government and clothing for the Indians. It formerly carried on an extensive business, but recently many judgments were entered. The amount involved is not known.

Runkle was jointly indicted in Washington with August W. Machen and Thomas McGregor. He surrendered in August and was released on $5000 bail. The indictment charged him with conspiring with the others named to defraud the United States government in connection with supplies and equipment for the free delivery service.

TEACHER SUFFOCATED.

Geneva, N. Y., March 18.—Fire today destroyed several buildings in the business section of this place. Miss Inez J. Bonnell, a music teacher, who occupied a room in one of the burned buildings was suffocated. The money loss is $25,000.

LIGHTS TO CONFORM.

Ottawa, Ont., March 18.—A delegation from the Dominion Marine association has waited upon the minister and deputy minister of marine and arranged for the conformity of all lights and signals for navigation between Montreal and the Great Lakes, whether in Canadian or United States waters.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

So young? And hair turning gray? Why not have the early rich color restored? It is easily done, every time.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

W. L. Douglas

$3.50 SHOES

UNION MADE

PAY ROLL FOR LABOR $36,799.17 PER WEEK

CAPACITY 10,000 PAIRS PER DAY. FLOOR SPACE, 205,310 SQ FT.

THE WORLDS LARGEST $3.50 SHOE FACTORY.

A TRIAL PAIR WILL CONVINCE YOU.

THE DOUGLAS SHOE STORE

announce the opening of their new store

316 West Superior Street.

You are invited to inspect the advance styles for spring, the smartest ready-to-wear shoes produced anywhere. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes can only be compared with the highest grade custom shoes costing from $7.00 to $12.00. They have no other equal.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoes in the world. If we could take you into the Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why they are the best shoes produced anywhere.

If we could show you the difference between the shoes made in the Douglas factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

HARRY. J. SNYDER, Manager.

CONDITIONS IN KOREA

Described In Monograph By the Department of Commerce.

Rice, Beans, Ginseng and Hides Are Most Important Exports.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Commercial Korea in 1904" is the title of a monograph just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. It discusses commercial and other conditions in Korea, showing area, population, transportation facilities, railways, telegraphs, postal service, and foreign commerce, including imports and the countries from which they are drawn, and exports and the countries to which they are sent. The population of Korea the monograph in question puts at about 15,000,000 in round numbers, the area at about equal to that of the state of Kansas, and the foreign commerce at about $12,000,000, of which imports form about $7,500,000. A part of the Chinese empire prior to the Christian era, Korea remained under the control of that country until about the end of the sixteenth century, when the Japanese sent a large invading army into Korea for the purpose of driving out the Chinese and taking possession. The Japanese rule, however, was comparatively brief, and in 1627 the people of Manchuria placed the country under vassalage, and until 1894 Korea recognized the control of China by sending tribut-bearing missions annually to Pekin.

In 1894 an insurrection led the country to ask for aid from China, and Chinese troops were sent. This action, being looked upon by the Japanese as a step toward the complete control of Korea by China, precipitated a war between China and Japan in 1894, which resulted favorably to Japan and was followed by a renunciation of Chinese sovereignty by the Korean king, the substitution of Japanese for Chinese influence, and the introduction of many important reforms under Japanese advisers. These reforms included adjustment of taxation, abolition of slavery, establishment of educational institutions, introduction of a postal system, membership in the International Postal union, and a reform of the judiciary.

Commercially the development of Korea begins with 1876, when two ports, Gensan and Fusan, were, upon the insistence of Japan, opened to trade with that country only. In 1882 Admiral Shufeldt, of the United States navy, visited Korea and secured a treaty of friendship between the United States and Korea by which American vessels were given access to its treaty ports and the safety of American vessels and citizens assured. This was followed by treaties with Germany and Great Britain in 1883, Russia and Italy in 1884, France in 1886, Austria in 1892, and China in 1897. The formation of the treaty between Korea and the United States in 1882 was immediately followed by a visit from a Korean embassy to Washington, sent to exchange ratifications of the treaty. From this time forward Korea was opened to foreign trade and Western civilization, and the Korean government established its legations in the United States and other great commercial nations. With the opening of the treaty ports and the establishment of commerce an official record of Korean imports and exports began. This shows imports in 1884 amounting to about $800,000 and exports amounting to $475,000. By 1890 imports had grown to $5,850,000 and exports to $2,975,000. In 1894 imports and exports fell considerably below those of 1890, but in 1897 again increased, being for that year of imports about $5,000,000 and exports about $4,500,000. In 1902 the imports at the treaty ports amounted to about $7,000,000 and the exports of merchandise to about $4,200,000. In addition to this, exports of gold amounted to over $2,000,000, while the imports and exports at other than treaty ports are estimated as being sufficient to bring the total commerce of 1902 up to fully $15,000,000, exclusive of gold exports, which, as above indicated, amounted to about $2,000,000.

The most important articles in the export trade are rice, which shows an annual exportation of more than a million dollars; beans, a half million; ginseng, nearly a half million; and hides, about one hundred thousand dollars in value in the latest available year. Of the importations, cotton goods from the largest item, from three to three and one half millions per annum; silk piece goods imported from Japan and China amount to $600,000 per annum; kerosene oil, about $200,000; railway materials, about $250,000; mining supplies, about $200,000; and bags and ropes for packing, $15,000. Of the cotton goods imported in 1902, British shirtings formed the largest single item, amounting to $800,000; British and American sheetings, $200,000; Japanese sheetings, $350,000; Japanese piece goods and Japanese yarn for use in manufacturing cotton cloths, $800,000. Korea, like China, is now drawing considerable quantities of cotton yarn from Japan, and considerable supplies of cotton manufactures. Great progress is being made by Japan in the manufacture of cotton, and in addition to supplying cotton cloths to China and Korea in large quantities it is now supplying the cotton yarns which are used in household manufacture as well as in certain of the cotton mills which exist, and are proving quite successful.

The foreign commerce is carried on through the treaty ports of Chemulpo, Fusan, Wonsan, Chinampo, Mokpo, Kunsan, Masampo and Song Chin. Chemulpo, which is located on the western coast of Korea, about midway from its southernmost point to the northern boundary, has by far the largest commerce. Its imports in 1902 were reported at $1,250,000 out of a total of $1,920,000. The exports of Chemulpo, however, are very much less than those of other ports, being $35,000 in 1902 out of a total of $1,820,000. Its pre-eminence over the other treaty ports as a point of importation is due largely to the fact that it is of itself a considerable city with a comparatively large foreign population and is in direct railway communication with the capital of Korea, Seoul, which is only thirty-five miles distant.

The total value of the imports and exports of Korea from 1884 to 1902 is as follows:

Year—	Imports.	Exports.
1884	$ 850,000	$ 475,000
1885	1,450,000	455,000
1886	2,230,000	520,000
1887	2,700,000	935,000
1888	2,805,000	885,000
1889	3,015,000	975,000
1890	3,850,000	2,975,000
1891	4,750,000	2,805,000
1892	3,445,000	1,830,000
1893	2,185,000	1,530,000
1894	2,820,000	1,725,000
1895	4,375,000	1,980,000
1896	3,540,000	2,560,000
1897	5,085,000	4,530,000
1898	5,870,000	2,880,000
1899	6,153,000	2,498,000
1900	5,506,000	4,715,000
1901	7,400,000	4,319,000
1902	6,910,000	4,200,000

The principal imports in 1902, stated in United States currency, are as follows: Shirting, gray and white, $8,000,000; silk piece goods, $880,000; cotton yarn, $490,000; American kerosene, $385,000; Japanese sheetings, $360,000; Japanese piece goods, cotton, $325,000; British and American sheetings, $280,000; grass cloth, $280,000; railway plant and material, $230,000; bags and ropes for packing, $150,000; mining supplies, $220,000; clothing and haberdashery, $180,000; provisions, $95,000; matches, $90,000; sake samshu, $75,000; sugar, $74,000; machinery, $70,000; cotton wadding $60,000.

TURKISH TROPHIES

ALL TURKISH TOBACCO CIGARETTES

10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE New Pictures 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.

Anargyros NEW YORK

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

A CHURCH'S TRIP

Was Moved Forty Miles Over the Prairie In Kansas.

Fate of Deserted Towns —Loss of a Whole County.

Peck, Kas., March 18.—The spectacle of a church moved over the prairies from town to town has attracted much attention hereabouts recently. The Methodist church of Andale has just made the longest journey of any church on record, forty miles. It has come overland to this place in the wake of three traction engines hitched tandem.

The town of Andale did not need the church, and Peck, did; so the official boards arranged for a transfer of title, and the problem of moving the property was before them. The railroads asked a large sum for freight, and to ship the building in that way meant to tear it down and rebuild it.

The proposition of taking it overland, laughed at in the beginning, was finally accepted, and the movers secured three of the largest threshing engines of the county for the purpose. The building was placed on trucks with large wheels, and the long trip began.

Owing to the smooth roads and the level lands of the Arkansas Valley, there was little trouble in moving the structure. Passing west of Wichita, it arrived at its destination without a piece of plaster being disturbed and in as good condition as when it left. It is in readiness for worship, and the owners are proud of their success in obtaining so easily a new edifice.

This experience is but a part of the readjustment of the towns of the plains. Hundreds of additions are wiped out by every legislature. The last session in Kansas changed about forty paper cities into farmland.

Many of these municipalities had a score of buildings, and some aspired to be centers of business activity. They issued maps showing dozens of railroads entering here, factories belching smoke and street cars rushing to the far suburbs.

Eastern people bought lots on the strength of these maps, and then waited for the towns to grow. Instead, they faded away until whole municipalities had but one family left to decide. Schoolhouses costing thousands of dollars stood empty, cattle were sheltered in the one-time emporiums of trade. Out in southwestern Kansas a cattleman owns the entire town site of what was to have been a county seat.

Men were killed in the struggle to make prosperous towns of paper cities which have at last gone back to the open plain and have been sold by the acre instead of by the lot.

A Boston woman owns a $10,000 schoolhouse in Western Kansas. A homesteader has taken possession of a former county seat and its court house.

The dreams of many an investor in western Nebraska and the Dakotas have been shattered by the events of the last few years, while population has been readjusting itself. They tell you in North Dakota of a town built for a great packing center, on the theory that the packing houses should be located near the range.

An English syndicate put hundreds of thousands of dollars into the town. It is described as having brick blocks, plate glass windows, dwellings enough for 5000 persons, and a $200,000 steel bridge—but with no inhabitants except the caretakers.

It has never succeeded in even the beginnings of its vast undertakings. The people for whom it was built never came.

The West is adjusting these errors of early judgment with characteristic promptitude and directness. For instance, in western Nebraska two towns were rivals for the county seat.

One of them, Hemmingford, had secured the honor, but Alliance obtained the railroad's favor, and it became evident that it would be the larger of the two places.

So the court house, weighing seventy tons, 40 feet high, and measuring 36x48 feet, was made rigid by trusses and placed on four trucks of freight cars carrying 60,000 pounds each, and hauled by an engine at a rate of ten miles an hour to its new location, where it now stands.

Out in Western Kansas, at Page City, in Logan county, was a hotel, three stories high, that became useless because it was in a town with no inhabitants. It was placed on moving trucks and five traction engines were hitched to it, such engines as are used in threshing the Western crops—the automobiles of the plains.

It was fifty miles to Cove City, but the engines had before them a track as smooth as the surface of a peaceful sea, and they made the journey at a swift walking pace, nothing in the vast reach of level sod interfering with their trip. The sight was a novel one, as the huge building took its way over the prairie and attracted many spectators.

The changing fortunes of Western towns induce the moving of houses over long distances. M. Westhaver, of Sterling, Kan., decided to move to Nickerson.

He did not find a sale for his house, so he put it on trucks that weighed, with the timbers, nine tons, hitched it to a traction engine and took it ten miles over sandy roads to its new location, where it was set down uninjured. This would be possible only with the level roads of the prairie region.

It will be many years before the West arranges its possessions satisfactorily and decides where it wishes to have its buildings permanently located. The methods by which it remodels and transfers its towns and buildings will in the meantime prove very interesting.

Nowhere else is it considered a trifling thing to a transfer and relocate a city, or to change a court house's situation. More than that, a dispatch related the other day that a whole county was lost, the high winds having drifted the sand over the boundary stakes and made it impossible to tell where the limits had been placed. Some day the West will need a new map to describe it as it has finally decided to stay.

BISHOP LOSES.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—Bishop Bonacum, of the Catholic see of Lincoln, was defeated in a long pending controversy with Father William Murphy, one of the priests of his diocese, by an opinion rendered yesterday by the Nebraska supreme court. The court affirms in every particular the decision of the district court of Seward county, and enjoins the bishop from disturbing Father Murphy in the possession of the church property at the town of Seward. The court announces in its opinion that its rulings will be in accord with those of the ecclesiastical court when there is no infraction of the civil law, but that it is unable to concur in Bishop Ronacum's contention that the court of Rome has ruled in the bishop's favor against the priest. Bishop Bonacum's appeal is dismissed. Many months ago Bishop Bonacum removed Father Murphy as pastor at Seward and later excommunicated him, but Father Murphy, with the aid of the trustees, who were on his side, retained possession of the church and continued to hold services.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

A weelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES, ULCERS, ABSCESSES

The best evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system, is an old festering sore, running ulcer, or abscess. They show the bodily impurities are not passing out through the proper channels, but are left in the system to clog and poison the blood. So thoroughly does the poison permeate the system that every little scratch, cut or bruise inflames and festers. Everything about an old sore or ulcer suggests disease. They affect the general health, they require constant attention, and are a source of anxiety and trouble all the time, and in some cases highly offensive. There is danger, too, of these places becoming cancerous if not treated promptly and in the right way. Washes, salves and ointments are good for external use, but they can't stop the discharge or change the condition of the blood, and for this reason the sore never heals permanently.

Not until the blood is purged of impurities and the system cleansed of all harmful substances should the ulcer heal, or the effect upon the system might prove disastrous. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and searches out and removes the cause of the old sore and invigorates and builds up the polluted, sluggish blood again, and as the poisonous matter is driven from the system the sore begins to heal, new flesh forms and the place is soon covered over with fresh skin and the sore is gone for all time. Where the constitution is debilitated from the effects of chronic sores, ulcers, abscesses, carbuncles, boils or other severe skin eruptions, S. S. S. will build it up again and stimulate and strengthen all parts of the system. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. It is unequaled as a Blood Purifier and invigorating tonic. Do not depend upon local remedies alone. Get your blood right, and as it forces out the poison the sore must heal, because nothing is left in the system for it to feed upon. Write us should you desire medical advice, which is given without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FROM CALF OF THE LEG TO ANKLE A SOLID SORE.

New Castle, Pa., July 29, 1903.

Three years ago a common boil appeared on the calf of my limb. Not yielding to simple home remedies, I consulted a physician, who prescribed a poultice, flax seed, supposedly. By some fearful mistake I was given corrosive sublimate, and after having it on for a few minutes I could endure the pain no longer, so took off the application and found that my limb from the calf to the ankle was in an awful condition. I immediately sent for another physician, who told me I had been poisoned. My limb from the calf to the ankle was one solid inflamed sore. I was advised to begin S. S. S., and improved rapidly under its use, but about this time I had an attack of typhoid fever, and this settled in the original sore. This, of course, caused a back set, but having confidence in the ability of S. S. S., I began it again as soon as I was over the fever, and to make a long story short, was completely and permanently cured. Two years have elapsed, and I have never had a return of the trouble. MRS. K. A. DUFFY, 214 W. Washington St.

A Straight Tip!

Every man who buys a

Stetson Hat

Makes the best kind of an investment—because every Stetson is a combination of the finest quality of materials—the highest skill in workmanship—and unequalled beauty in design.

Prices $3.50, $4, $5.

The Gordon Hats

are here in all the new shapes and colors,

Price $3.00.

Other makes, $2.50, $2, $1.50.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

ODD FELLOWS TO CARLTON

Duluth Lodge Members to Conduct Conferring of Degrees.

Carlton Minn., will be honored tonight by the presence of about 150 Odd Fellows from Duluth, who will arrive early in the evening at the progressive little town down the line on a Northern Pacific special, which will leave the local union depot at 7 o'clock this evening, stopping at Twentieth avenue West, West Duluth, Superior and South Superior. Many Superior members of the lodge are expected to board the train at the Wisconsin city.

The local Odd Fellows have been invited by the Carlton lodge to be present at their meeting tonight to assist in conferring the first four degrees of the order on eight new candidates for membership. Those lodges going from here are: Duluth lodge, No. 28; Central Link, No. 75; Zenith City No. 166; West Duluth, No. 185.

A team picked from the Central Link and Duluth lodges will attend to the work of conferring the first four degrees, initiatory, first, second and third. This task will probably take until 2 o'clock in the morning, or thereabouts, and the remainder of the night will be given up to the entertainment of the guests on the part of the Carlton organization. An elaborate banquet will be served and other features of entertainment will be provided. The special will leave Carlton on the return trip to Duluth about 5:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, so the Duluth Odd Fellows will have an all night's session.

EXPECT LARGE BUSINESS.

Lake Companies Expect Good Passenger Traffic.

"The Herald was misinformed on one point yesterday, when it stated that the lake transportation companies would not make a special effort for the passenger business, but go after the freight business this coming season," said M. H. Northmore, general freight agent of the White Line Transportation company, today.

"The fact of the matter is we are going after the passenger business heavier than ever before and, I may say, that the prospects for a heavy passenger traffic on the lakes this season are far better than in any previous year. We have had a greater inquiry this past winter relative to the tourist business, after the season opens, than ever before, and we expect to do a great deal more advertising on the outside than heretofore to catch the passenger business.

"The Isle Royale route has been gaining in popularity and is so fast becoming known to tourists that our business is certain to increase by a large percentage this summer.

"We shall send a man to the exposition at St. Louis for the express purpose of advertising our passenger business and we hope to receive some splendid results from such a move."

RUBBER SALE FOR SATURDAY!

Ladies' Storm Rubbers—extra quality—all sizes—per pair..... 39c

Ladies' low-cut Rubbers—extra quality—all sizes—per pair..... 35c

Child's low-cut Rubbers—sizes 6 to 2—per pair..... 20c

300 pairs Ladies' Rubbers—small sizes only—per pair..... 8c

300 pairs Men's Rubbers—small sizes only—per pair..... 15c

Phillips & Co.,
218 W. Superior St.

Cuts the Rates.

Announcement of a radical change in rates on the Dominion line steamers Kensington, Southwark and Labrador was made today by General Northwestern Agent T. H. Larke, who is in Duluth on business. He announces a big reduction in rates this year with essentially the same service for the reduced fares. All the substantial features of service are being retained. It is said, the company believing that by catering decidedly to the people of more moderate means it can attract a much larger proportion of business. These will be practically differential rates, and are established by agreement with the other companies.

Will Have Music.

Tomorrow's luncheon at the Commercial club, from 12 to 2 p. m., will be accompanied by a musical program of considerable interest, embracing a variety of numbers. The program is as follows: March—"The Dead of the Fair"...Marc Selection—"The Red Feather"...De Koven "By the Sea".....Schubert Spanish serenade—"La Paloma"...Frades "Remembrance" from "Mscle Napoleon".....Luders Cornet solo—"O Promise Me"...De Koven Medley—"Bedella".....Tilzer Selection—"Lucrezia Borgia"...Donizette Waltz—"Au Revoir".....Waldteufel Japanese serenade.....Loraine

Open till 10 Saturday night.
The big store full of big bargains. This sale comes only once a year.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

You get all the best of it
while we are celebrating. Come and take advantage of the price cuts.

We are celebrating our 17th birthday!

That's why we are having our 17th Anniversary Sale. That's why we are giving special values for one week in all our twenty departments. That's why our store is unusually crowded with happy and enthusiastic shoppers. That's why we are doubling up our business and selling more goods than ever before at this time of the year.

Seventeen years ago we started in Duluth the smallest store on the street. That we are now the largest store, the best store, the style store and the lowest price store, is all due to your appreciation of our efforts. We are just as anxious for your continued trade now, as we were when we started 17 years ago. We prove it by the continued low prices and square dealing with which we look after your interests every day, every month, every season. We prove it with these

Saturday special bargains in mid-sale.

SHIRT WAIST SALE.

White shirt waists, fancy shirt waists, linen shirt waists, all-over lace shirt waists, long-sleeve and short-sleeve shirt waists, lawn, pique and madras waists. The entire sample and surplus line of the celebrated "Grifion" shirt waist makers, bought by us at a big discount, is offered at nearly half the regular retail value of the waists.

98c ON THE BARGAIN counter, main floor, we offer all the waists in the purchase, worth up to $1.50—including lawn, pique, mercerized madras and lace waists at only 98c each.

The balance of the purchase is on the second floor, divided into four grand bargain lots as follows:

$1.49 for waists worth up to $3.00.

$1.75 for waists worth up to $3.00.

$1.98 for waists worth up to $4.00.

$2.49 for waists worth $5 and $6.00.

SINK BRUSHES — BASEMENT SPECIAL—fiber sink brushes with handles, same as the little stores sell for 10c—Anniversary sale price—Saturday..... TWO FOR 5c

POTATO MASHERS—WIRE POTATO mashers or potato whips—heavy wire handle, a regular 10c article—Anniversary Sale price—(in basement)—each..... 3c

PARLOR BROOMS—FANCY PARLOR brooms, with velvet ferrule, foursewed, 15-inch broom, sold universally for 25c and 29c—Anniversary sale price (basement)..... 15c

DINNER SET AT 4¾c—THINK OF IT—a complete little dinner set of good porcelain ware, for only $1.89—42 pieces in all—cups, saucers, plates, dishes, butter dishes—enough for a small family—Nothing like this ever offered before. We have 200 sets and they are going like hot cakes—better come early for your set—42 pieces for..... $1.89

FANCY PLATES—CHOICE OF 500 fancy decorated dinner plates, tea plates, bread and butter plates, desert plates and fruit plates—all sizes and all decorations and including values up to 25c—Anniversary Sale price (basement)..... 10c

MEN'S SHIRTS 35c—COME EARLY OR you will be too late for your share of these shirts. Only about eight dozen of them—all sizes, fancy colored stiff bosom shirts—regular price 75c, 85c and 98c—we will close these all out Saturday morning at 3 for $1.00—or, each..... 35c

LADIES' UNDERVESTS — FANCY Richelieu ribbed front white vests, fancy trimmed, low neck and sleeveless—white only—regular 15c value—one case on sale Saturday to celebrate the Anniversary—3 for 25c, or—each..... 9c

LADIES' 18c STOCKINGS—ONE CASE of beautiful embroidered front stockings—fast black body, choice of different colors embroidery. Our regular low price 18c a pair—other stores get 25c—Anniversary sale price Saturday..... 2 for 25c

FANCY DRESS SILKS—WE ARE OFfering a very unusual line of dress silk values—fancy taffeta silk, Louisine silk, Peau de Soie, Jacquard, satin stripe taffetas, polka dot satins, changeable taffetas and satins—all the new patterns, all the latest and best color schemes—silks in this lot worth up to $1.75 a yard—we offer 50 pieces in the Anniversary sale Saturday at—per yard..... $1.00

UMBRELLA SPECIAL—250 LADIES' English Gloria silk umbrellas, handsome assortment of natural stick and silver handles—all heavy paragon frames. They are all new, just arrived and the regular price is $1.75—Saturday only, Anniversary price, each..... $1.25

LEGHORN MADRAS—ONE OF THE handsomest and best of the new wash materials for waists and summer dresses. Wide and narrow stripes—fancy figures, in all the dainty shades and colors for summer wear. This is a wash fabric worth 25c a yard. We have bought very heavily and give you all there is in it Saturday at the Anniversary price, per yard..... 15c

$1.00 CREPE VOILES—ONE OF THE best and most popular dress goods of 1904. We have them in black, navy, cream, champagne, steel gray and brown. You cannot get this quality for less than $1.00 a yard anywhere. Our Anniversary sale price—per yard..... 75c

LACE COLLARS—THREE BARGAIN lots—beautiful Point de Venise lace collars, stocks, bands and tab collars—white, cream and ecru—wide and narrow—special purchase divided into three lots for the Anniversary sale—75c lace collars, 50c; 50c lace collars, 35c; 35c lace collars for..... 19c

FINISHED PILLOWS—ABOUT 25 EMbroidered pillows, the prettiest things in our Art Department. Have served their purpose as patterns in our art school—regular prices from $2.75 to $12.00—We will, during the Anniversary sale close them all out at..... ½ price

$1.00 GOLD PAINT—AN ART DEPARTment offer for Saturday's Anniversary special—Hasburg's celebrated artists' gold paint for china decoration—regular price is $1.00 per cup—special price Saturday, per cup..... 59c

OAK FURNITURE SALE.

Our great sale of solid oak furniture at about half furniture trust prices, continues Saturday. Here are some of the bargains:

$18.00 HOTEL DRESSER FOR $10.50—solid oak, 42-inches wide, oval glass, French patent bevel plate, 16x28 inches, shaped top, 3 drawers and cupboard, towel rack, cast brass trimmings. A dresser the trust stores sell for $18.00 in "hardwood." For the Anniversary Sale, the price only..... $10.50

$6.00 COMMODE FOR $3.25— SOLID oak, size 30x17 inches, 2 cupboards and top drawer, towel rack, cast brass trimmings. The raw wood is worth the price of the completed commode—price..... $3.25

$8 CHIFFONIER FOR $4.95—SOLID oak, 5 large roomy drawers all well fitted, cast brass trimmings. Come to this sale and see the values in furniture such as you have never seen before..... $4.95

$8.00 DINING TABLE FOR $5.75—Solid oak, nicely turned legs, closes down to 38 inches square and opens up to 6 feet long, fitted with good castors. Remember this is solid oak, not "hardwood," and that you can't get any such value at any of the "trust" stores. Then you'll realize how you save money here..... $5.75

$15 SIDEBOARD FOR $9.75—SOLID oak, swell top drawer, large linen drawer—wine cupboard—large French plate beveled mirror, lined silver drawer—French top over all—solid oak such as the "trust" stores cannot buy at wholesale for the prices at which you can by at retail at the Glass Block—this sideboard..... $9.75

SETTLEMENT MADE.

Backman Case Is Adjusted By Stipulation.

Louis Backman, who brought suit in district court against the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies to recover damages for injuries claimed to have been received while a passenger on a Great Northern train, in the yards at Superior, in December, 1902 has effected a settlement with the companies on a basis of $2,500 paid over to him in full of all damages that he asked.

A stipulation for dismissal of the action under the foregoing terms was filed in district court this morning by John Jenswold, Jr., representing Mr. Backman. Washburn & Bailey representing the Northern Pacific road and J. A. Murphy representing the Great Northern road.

Backman alleged in his complaint that while he was riding in the Great Northern train, a Northern Pacific train collided with it and he was thrown down, sustaining serious injuries from the effects of which he is likely to be permanently disabled.

The case is of some interest outside the fact that Mr. Backman was able to effect a settlement in his favor, for the first papers in the damage suit were filed by J. Grettum as attorney. Mr. Backman then appeared with Mr. Jenswold as attorney claiming that he never authorized Mr. Grettum to begin the action. Mr. Grettum brought suit against Mr. Backman to collect for his legal services and a settlement was effected whereby Mr. Jenswold went on with the damage suit.

C. O. Nelson

Funeral Director, and Embalmer.

Calls for my services, in or out of the city, will be given immediate attention.

BOTH PHONES.

Established 1866.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,
115 West Superior Street.

SPECIAL PRICES ON RUBBERS

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, new goods, all sizes to fit any style shoes—special price..... 39c

200 pairs Ladies' small-sized Rubbers—2½ to 4—special price, per pair..... 8c

300 pairs Men's odd style Rubbers, nearly all sizes—special price, per pair..... 18c

Misses' and Child's, low-cut Rubbers, sizes 7 to 2—special price..... 20c

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Rubber Boots at the lowest prices.

CHAIRMAN HUGO MAKES BIG HIT

Republicans who were delegates at the state convention in St. Paul, yesterday, for the selection of delegates to the national convention at Chicago, are saying many complimentary things of the manner in which Former Mayor T. W. Hugo, of this city, conducted the affairs of the convention in his capacity as a chairman. Not only are the Duluth Republicans saying pleasant things of Mr. Hugo, but a number of the delegates from other parts of the state made the assertion that he made one of the best chairmen a state convention ever had in Minnesota. It is said that Mr. Hugo's choice as an alternate delegate to the national convention was entirely unpremeditated, that his nomination was made by a delegate from another part of the state and was acted on with every sign of popular approval.

The state central committee will hold a meeting very shortly to decide on the date and place of meeting of the state convention for the nomination of Republican state officers. It is believed that sentiment is strong for the convention early in July, this year, but the chances are said not to be the brightest for Duluth to land the convention, as the Republicans here have hoped. The Twin City Republicans have been rather jealously guarding the convention business and it is understood that they will use every effort to prevent it coming to Duluth.

WOOD GETS A BIG MAJORITY

Washington, March 18.—Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood's nomination was confirmed by a large majority. The vote—46 to 16.

The senate also confirmed these nominations:

Hal J. Cole, register of the land office at Spokane, Wash.; Caleb B. Jackson, agent for the Indians of the Sisseton agency, in South Dakota.

Senators Kittredge and Scott were the only Republicans who voted against Wood. Cockrell, Pettus, Dubois, Patterson and Clark (Ark.), Democrats, voted for him.

VOTE AGAINST STRIKE.

Indianapolis, March 18.—The tellers completed their work at 12:40 o'clock today and announced the vote as follows: Total vote cast, 165,887; for accepting the scale, 98,514; against the scale and in favor of a strike, 67,373, majority against a strike, 31,141.

Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers said a meeting of the joint scale committee would in all probability be called for Indianapolis next Monday, when the scale would be signed up for two years and arrangements would be made for the next joint convention to meet two years from now.

BIRTHS.

NILLSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Olar Nillson, of 1924½ West Fourth street, March 14.

EGGERT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Eggert, of 425 Ninth avenue east, March 17.

DEATHS.

OESTRICH—Linnis Oestrich, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Oestrich, died March 15, as the result of weakness brought on by loss of blood.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD OESTREICH desire to express their appreciation and thanks to Fidelity lodge, A. O. U. W., Zenith lodge D. of H., friends and relatives, and members of Duluth fire department, and especially those connected with Engine House No. 3, for the many acts of kindness shown during their late bereavement, the loss of their beloved son, Linus H. Oestreich.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CHAPPED, SMARTING, windburned, rough, red skin healed by Satin-Skin Cream. 25c. Best made.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DRIVING MARE, harness, buggy and sleigh at a bargain. 1522 East Fourth street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp; can give references. N 98, Herald.

FOR RENT — THREE NICE BASEment rooms. 22 East Fourth street.

WANTED — COOK, DISHWASHER and scrub girl. 2532 West Superior street, before 6.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Spring Styles

DUNLAP, STETSON, ROELOF'S, HEATH'S, LONDON

HATS

EXTRA QUALITY.

Derbies, $3 to $6. Soft, $3 to $15.
Crushers, $1 to $3. Opera, $8 to $10.
Silks, $8.

Neckwear, Gloves, Waistcoats, Shirts, Half Hose, Underwear, Pajamas, Bath Robes, Shirts to Order.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS. 304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Spring Styles

In Ladies' and Gentlemen's High-Grade Boots and Oxfords. JUST IN AND READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

Four to Seven Dollars

Our "PRINCESS" Boots and Oxfords for Ladies—

Made in all the new styles and leathers—the most value, comfort and snappy style shown for the price..... $3.50

"Prince" Shoe for Gentlemen.

See the new spring styles in our "PRINCE" Shoe for Gentlemen—all styles and leathers..... $3.50

PHILLIPS & CO.,
218 West Superior Street.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

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Single copy, daily	$ .02
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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

"STAND PATTERS" ROUTED.

Those few Republicans in Minnesota who have religiously followed Mark Hanna's advice to "stand pat" must have had their finer sensibilities somewhat rudely shocked by the action of the Republican state convention at Minneapolis yesterday. In most unmistakable terms the convention declared against "stand-patism," and while renewing allegiance to the principle of protection, demanded such reciprocal arrangements with other countries as would extend the markets of our farms and factories, and enable the people of this country to import free of duty such articles of necessity as do not come into competition with articles of home production. As the duty on wheat does not afford the American farmer a particle of protection it is fair to presume that the convention had in mind the admitting of Canadian wheat free of duty when these resolutions were passed.

The Republicans of Minnesota are to be congratulated that their chosen representatives in convention assembled were so clearly in line with public sentiment, and so strongly opposed to the "let-well-enough-alone" idea. Those deluded individuals who have been insisting that there is no sentiment among the farmers of Minnesota for tariff reduction or more liberal trade relations with Canada should now be able to see how wide of the mark were their statements and how ridiculous their claims. Further, this action of the Republican convention proves that The Herald has been a faithful and accurate reflector of public opinion on this question of tariff revision and reciprocity with our Canadian neighbors, while it also demonstrates that the claims set up by the ultra protectionists that this was a sentiment belonging entirely to the cities and not shared in by the farmers was all a myth.

Word has frequently come from Washington that should the Republicans of the Northwest express their desire for tariff revision and closer trade relations with Canada the powers that be would gladly heed the request and be guided in future by that sentiment. Now that Minnesota Republicans have taken the lead in making such a demand it is to be expected that the party in other states will follow suit and as a result the next congress will provide that wider market for Northwestern products that the people so eagerly desire.

Duluth citizens will look upon this movement with entire satisfaction, as the high tariff wall along the Canadian border has always been a serious impediment to the growth and development of the city and its commercial expansion.

HOPEFUL PROSPECTS.

In the view of the Pittsburg Dispatch, one of the best indications of returning prosperity is the flood of orders for steel bars from the small consumer and the advance in the price. Those who use steel bars are in close relation with the small dealer and the farmer, and their desire to buy indicates that those who were most badly frightened by the liquidation in the stock market are becoming more confident of the future. The orders placed are until the first of the new year, and their receipt means that the mills will continue to enjoy prosperity.

One of the principal causes for the advance is the receipt of orders amounting to approximately 150,000 tons within a few weeks. This heavy tonnage will mean an abundance of work for thousands who feared long periods of idleness, and it will asist in restoring to other classes that optimism of the future for which bankers and busines men have been yearning for many months. Most of this prosperity will be enjoyed in the Pittsburg district, for which promises of heavy work in various other lines have developed within the past month.

The Dispatch says: "There seems to exist complete confidence as to the entire industrial situation, one conservative manufacturer being quoted as prophesying that the year will be above the normal, despite the fact that a president must be elected. Bankers report the easing of money, and manufacturers have received especially encouraging reports during the past three weeks. Almost all fear seems to have disappeared, and the hope and expectation are that when the resumption has become more general the small dealer who has been feeling the ill effects of so much idleness will once more begin to reap his harvest."

The resumption of activity in the steel market and the advance in values is an indication that the greatest activity will soon be resumed at the iron mines, and as a result all branches of trade will again feel the stimulus of new life. This is certainly an encouraging sign at the very opening of a presidential campaign year.

A FUTILE EFFORT.

Another of our cherished idols is about to be pulled from its base if a Philadelphian, who writes to the Public Ledger, can have his way. The proposition to ship the famous old "Liberty Bell" to the St. Louis exhibition has brought out the protest that the bell, crack and all, is only a big hoax and a precious fraud. The writer in substantiation of his contention, says that "on the evening of July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was finally adopted, yet there is no record that the bell was rung. On the 6th of the same month the fact that the Declaration was adopted was published for the first time; still we have no evidence of the ringing of the bell. On the 8th of July, 1776, the Declaration was publicly read, and then we read in Christopher Marshall's diary: 'There were hundreds of ringing bells, with other great demonstrations of joy upon the unanimity and agreement of the Declaration.' Upon that slender hint has been built up a national fetich. Perhaps the 'Liberty Bell' was rung, but the diarist fails to notice it. In the language of the turf, the Bell seems to have a claim to having 'also ran.'

"Do let us stop this precious humbuggery; let us be as honest as Barnum."

The iconoclast has done much for the benefit of the world, but this is one time that his efforts are entirely wasted. What difference does it make even if this bell were not in existence when the Declaration of Independence was signed? Bells were ringing and there were "other demonstrations of great joy." The pretty sentiment that gathers around the old "Liberty Bell" is a result of the demonstration of great joy that still lives in the human heart in consequence of the writing and signing of that grand old document, the Declaration of Independence. While a small faction of the American people have sought to destroy that sentiment and replace it with imperialism and barbarism there is good ground for hope that they will meet with no better success than will this effort to discredit the "Liberty Bell."

THE "SWAMP" LANDS.

The pleasing announcement was contained in a Washington special to The Herald yesterday that the department of the interior has made important modifications of the ruling on swamp land cases that the surveyors' field notes shall aways govern as to the character of the land. For some time past a strong effort has been made to obtain a reversal of this ruling, which has turned over to the state and thence to the railroads, as part of their swamp land grants, many thousands of acres of land that is certainly not swamp now, whatever it may have been at the date of the field notes. By the turning over of these lands to the state and the railroads, the settlement of a large portion of St. Louis and adjoining counties has been retarded and honest settlers who have squatted on lands which they found high and dry have had their entries thereon refused on the ground that the field notes classed them as swamp lands, and as such they were subject to selection by the state, the ruling of the general land office being that the field notes were conclusive proof of the character of the land. No evidence to the contrary would be considered by the commissioner of the general land office, and for years this unjust state of affairs has continued. It was with a view of correcting this manifest injustice that Congressman Bede recently introduced a bill providing that when a settler proved that a tract of land marked swamp was over half high and dry he should be allowed to make entry on it. At once the state auditor protested against the passage of the bill and the attorney general was sent to Washington to present an argument in favor of the unjust system. It is significant that the land office has now recommended modifications of the ruling that grant part of what the Bede bill provides for, and the secretary of the interior has approved the recommendations. One modification of the ruling is in the case of squatters on unsurveyed townships whose lands, when the towns are thrown open to settlement, prove by the surveyors' notes to be swamp lands. Hereafter these squatters will be permitted to offer proof that the lands are not swamp. The other modification is that land on the recently opened Chippewa reservation classed as swamp shall be resurveyed where proof is offered that fraud and gross irregularities attended the survey.

These are two important steps in the right direction, and will do much to correct the injustice that has been perpetrated and which has retarded the settlement and development of this section of the state. The members of the next legislature from the northern portion of the state should also unite in a movement to secure legislation providing that the railroads shall make all their selections of swamp lands to complete their grants within six months after the passage of the bill, and that thereafter all state lands shall be sold at low rates to actual settlers or opened to entry under a state homestead law.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Hypnotism is not such a bogey as it used to be before it was better understood. A plea to annul a marriage contract on the ground that hypnotic influence was used was summarily dismissed by a Massachusetts judge. The married "lady" who occasionally loses her bearings without a good explanation is more apt nowadays to lay it to "drugs" than to hypnotic influence.

* * *

Said Andrew Carnegie at Cooper Union in New York the other day: "It would be a great mistake to put the pursuit of money-getting on a level with the professions, because the object of business is self and ends with self. With professions it is different. The first end of professions is not mere money-getting." Well, Andrew ought to know at least the object of business.

* * *

Duluth's climate will average up pretty well with the best of them. Wait until the July and August breezes blow off the lake and we will see the dust-begrimmed residents of other portions of the country coming to Lake Superior for a breath of fresh air.

* * *

If, as the Courier-Journal claims, the Republican papers of the country are extending their aid to Hearst in the hope of wrecking the Democratic party, why were they always so bitterly opposed to Bryan? According to the Courier-Journal's calculation, he is quite a wrecker himself.

* * *

The experience of Springfield, Ohio, should teach the authorities of Duluth not to deal too leniently with concentrated criminal districts, whether the occupants are whites or blacks. The time to deal with such districts is before the outbreak is on, while they are pursuing the even tenor of their lawlessness. The Herald does not say that there is danger of such an uprising in Duluth, but it is well to be forewarded as to the possibility.

* * *

The announcement of Premier Laurier of Canada that if anything is done toward bringing about reciprocal trade relations with this country the United States must make the first move, is confirmatory of the position taken by The Herald. This has been brought about by a certain hostility that has developed in Canada against this country, which was augmented by the Alaskan boundary decision. An election approaches in Canada and Premier Laurier was practically forced to take this stand as a matter of self-protection. Whether just or not, the feeling of antipathy toward this country is strong, and no politician who desires success dare ignore it. The Liberal party in Canada is desirous of closer trade relations with this country, as well as is the Canadian premier, but he is forced to bow to the demand of his people that the United States must do the asking.

* * *

The merger business will at least be a little more carefully undertaken in future.

* * *

Since the sultan of Sulu and our datto assistants in the art of benevolent assimilation have decided to be bad, the government has stopped their monthly stipends in the hope that this may induce them to resume their former pleasant relations with the representatives of Uncle Sam. That is generally the result of bribe-giving.

* * *

It is said that Jim Corbett is going to tackle Shakespeare. That cooks his Bacon.

HOTEL GOSSIP

It seems a curious thing that some western buyers have their shipments from the East sent around the Horn on account of the saving in freight rates effected thereby. F. C. Dodd, of Dodd, Mead & Co., the famous New York house of book producers, called attention to this fact yesterday as he sat in the Spalding. Some of them even go so far as to have their purchases sent on steamers that go to Honolulu before touching the Pacific coast.

"There seems to be lots of energy in Duluth," said Mr. Dodd, "and I have found business here better than I expected to find it. I go from here to Fargo and Butte, working my way westward. We are a little early in sounding the fall trade, but in the western market this has to be done much earlier than some people suppose, because it's a long way to the eastern market for the people on the coast. Not many of them send buyers east and they have to get an exceedingly early start to give them time to pick what they want and have it on the ground in plenty of time for all purposes. There is a greater variety of bindings found now-a-days than ever before, as people who buy gift books want something which will attract the eye of the recipient as well as the intellect, and we do considerable in making this variety of book.

"I visited your library here and met the librarian, Miss Lydia M. Poirier. It struck me very particularly that when she looked over the list of books which I showed her she was very much interested in the good books only, and if any of them escaped her notice I am very much mistaken. You are to be congratulated on having such a good library, and also such a conscientious librarian."

* * *

"I'd like to have trouble with somebody this morning," growled the sleepy traveler, peering through the parted curtains of his berth as he pulled on his trousers. "That fellow has been through here calling 'breakfast in the dining car' three times, and me only on this train since 5 a. m. And such a raspy voice he had, too. Did you ever hear anything like it? Maybe you did not notice it. Well, anyway, I had a funny experience last night. I got on this car at Eau Claire. I had expected to go in a different direction. This is how it happened. I got into Eau Claire, and the first thing you know I struck a friend of mine and went to supper with him. I registered at the hotel, but did not go to the room and did not take my stuff up.

"My friend and I strolled out to play a few games of billiards, which we did, and skylarked around a little more than was good for us. The result was that I did not get back to that hotel until 1 a. m. and there was somebody else in my room—or I was asking about someone else's room. I don't know which you would call it. Anyhow, another man was in that room, and it was not the clerk's fault, but the old man's. Ward was the one who did it—that's the proprietor. They did not have another room in the house, and could not even give me a cot. There was nothing for me but the street, for I tell you they did not even have a comfortable bath tub that I could take a nap in. There were several other fellows in the same boat. So I nosed around and got this bed on this car; got in at 5 a. m. and at about 7 that fellow began calling out breakfast when I felt that I did not want anything but sleep for a week. So I decided it was as well for me to get up, as he did not seem to get tired of coming through with his announcement. They ought to have a telephone in every berth that would only ring up from the berth end, so that the sleeper could call up the diner, but the diner could not call the sleeper. Then if a fellow woke up hungry he could call the dining car and order it without having anyone disturb his slumber."

Having gotten his attire thoroughly on, he went to the dining car, returning shortly.

"Well," said he, "I relieved my mind for the benefit of the conductor of the dining car and I feel better now."

* * *

"This thing of trying to run a hotel on both the European and American plans is one of the toughest and most disagreeable things that the hotel clerk has to face," said the proprietor as he straightened out his green St. Patrick's day rosette and fixed his diamond scarf pin so that its glare would not hurt his eyes. "We have some people who want to stop on one plan and some who want to stop on the other. Now that's not so bad, although we are not trying to run both plans for each person. That is to say, we want a man if he comes, to stop by one plan at a time. We think it only fair that a person coming to us for food and shelter should be willing to accept one plan or the other on each separate visit and not try, in one visit, to shift one plan out of the road for the other about every meal or so. Here we have a man who came in yesterday and he took a room at a certain price per day by the American plan.

"Now he asks that he be changed to the European plan. Why? He has a friend with him for dinner who does not want to go to the dining room, but prefers the cafe. So our guest says he wishes to have the meal at noon cut out of his bill on the American plan, or, in other words, he wishes to stop a couple of hours on the European plan and for supper go back to the American plan.

"It is not merely the annoyance of all the clerical work and altering bills, but the clerk gets called down for such changes when they are made to please a guest. You fail to see the difference, but when I tell you that the orders for dining service are always based by the kitchen on the number of guests as shown by the clerk's schedule, you can see that if dinner for fifty is ordered and only forty appear at the dining room an inquiry is started as to why so small a percentage of the guests have come in for their dinner. Once in a great while it might happen as a matter of course, but when it comes day in and day out for a few days le does not do. The cafe is prepared to serve meals to those who come, and for those only, while the hotel dining room prepares in advance for all those who are expected. Do you wonder that I am getting gray?"

* * *

At the Spalding: J. T. Roder, Freemont, O.; R. G. Hatch, Akron; Thomas Foreman, Detroit; R. C. French, Erie, Pa.; John B. Fitzgibbon, New Britain, Conn.; John Cogan, Minneapolis; H. C. Williams, Chicago; P. H. Stack, Minneapolis; W. A. Bowe, Chicago; R. A. Peet, Chicago; C. J. Anderson, Chicago; E. W. Merritt, R. B. Nixon, R. L. Bowen, M. W. McDonald, John B. Rayn, Gordon Malcolm, M. B. Stone, E. Roudon and Thomas R. Herbert, Minneapolis; A. Rohrer, Eveleth; Allan Ter Bush, St. Louis; W. L. Larke, St. Paul; C. H. Brown, Milwaukee; R. C. Greer, St. Paul; W. A. Schlossman, Chicago; B. H. Wright and G. W. Macintire, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. Prohaseo, William Cormer and A. A. Kemball, Winona.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. S. Donohue, Marquette; J. Ferguson, St. Louis; J. B. Henderson, Nelson, B. C.; C. M. E. McClintock, Ashland; D. J. Breid, Tower; George W. Fry, Minneapolis; W. H. Peterson, Cloquet; G. H. Thompson and wife, Hibbing; W. G. Barber, Minneapolis; James Dunphy, Carleton; R. S. Chapman, Princeton, Minn.; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; W. H. Eaton and J. A. Kennedy, Virginia; Bert Howard and wife, Chisholm; C. C. Fouch, Marquette; C. C. Spengler, Marquette; Ida Gow, Minneapolis; M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; C. Hensley, St. Paul; J. H. Whelan, Proctor; J. Geary, Hibbing, George H. Spear, Grand Rapids, Minn.; George Munford, Two Harbors; E. M. Barrett, Stillwater; John F. Schroeder, Seattle; F. J. Annen, Green Bay.

* * *

At the McKay: G. Jones, Proctor; D. A. Williams, Minneapolis; W. R. Gillis, Cedar; Mrs. Lindaner and daughter, Cedar; Frank B. Stevens, Parker, S. D.; Victor C. Wass and F. M. Stover, Centerville, S. D.; E. D. Thompson, Parker, S. D.; Ole Wek, Centerville, S. D.; A. Allison, Minneapolis; C. N. Straw and wife, Fond du Lac; L. O'Keefe, Cincinnati; O. J. La Bric, Superior; L. E. Sessions, Minneapolis; L. E. Fletcher, Cloquet; B. Benson, and P. Berglen, Ely; A. M. Gordon, D. Spence and J. E. Adams, Superior; Floyd St. John and R. E. McGinty, Minneapolis; C. E. Burgess, Northwood, N. D.

Will End the Grafting.

Kansas City Times: The recommendation of President Roosevelt that the Dawes commission be abolished and that a single official be charged with the direction of the work of that board, will doubtless meet with very general approval. Such an official would naturally feel a keener sense of obligation than is experienced by a board, where the responsibility is divided and where the blame, if any exists, may be shared. Besides, those who have investigated Indian affairs believe that a single official, who is able to give his undivided attention to the subject, can fully meet the requirements of the situation. One thing is already assured, and that is that the president will put an end to grafting in the administration of the affairs of the five tribes.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth.
Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 18.—Rain or snow fell in the Mississippi valley and eastern districts, and to the westward of the Rockies. It is slightly colder over the lower Mississippi valley and decidedly colder over the Red River valley with zero weather in Manitoba. Temperatures have risen in the Lake Region, Atlantic states, and the Rocky mountains. The barometer is high over the Red River and lower Mississippi valleys and California, and low over eastern Lake Erie, British Columbia and Alberta.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	50	Medicine Hat	10
Battleford	—2	Memphis	44
Bismarck	10	Miles City	18
Boston	30	Milwaukee	28
Buffalo	32	Minnedosa	—14
Calgary	6	Modena	36
Charleston	54	Montgomery	54
Chicago	28	Moorhead	4
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	50
Davenport	34	New York	30
Denver	36	Oklahoma	44
Detroit	26	Omaha	32
Dodge City	44	Pittsburg	44
Duluth	12	Port Arthur	6
Edmonton	4	Portland	40
El Paso	44	Prince Albert	—8
Escanaba	24	Qu Appelle	—8
Galveston	64	Rapid City	24
Havre	14	San Francisco	50
Helena	22	Santa Fe	36
Houghton	16	Spokane	34
Huron	28	St. Louis	32
Jacksonville	60	St. Paul	32
Kamloops	28	S. Ste. Marie	24
Kansas City	34	Swift Current	—6
Knoxville	46	Washington	34
La Crosse	30	Williston	4
Lander	34	Winemucca	48
Los Angeles	64	Winipeg	—14
Marquette	26		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy and colder tonight. Possibly snow flurries Saturday. Fresh and brisk northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 18.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight. Possibly showers or snow flurries Saturday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Saturday. Warmer in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Probably snow tonight and Saturday.

DOUBLE INJUSTICE.

St. Paul Globe: It may be interesting to the farmers of Minnesota, who have been told repeatedly by the demagogue that the railroads are their enemies and that the great enterprises of James J. Hill have been pushed to success at their expense, to learn that out toward the Pacific coast they are regarded as the special favorites and beneficiaries of Mr. Hill and his plans. The entire appeal being made to the farmers of the state of Washington at this time is based upon the assumption that Mr. Hill and the railroad lines that he controls are engaged in striking a vital blow at the interests of the West in order to build up the prosperity of the Minnesota farmer.

The building up of a market in the Orient for farm products has not, of course, escaped the notice of the Pacific coast communities, and the entire country tributary to Puget sound is on the qui vive. From a recent article published in the Spokane Spokesman Review, under a Tacoma date line, we quote certain statements to show how the prosperity of Minnesota is used out there as an argument to create prejudice, just as an argument to create prejudice just as the prosperity of Washington and other communities is used to create prejudice here. "It is true Minneapolis millers are paying more for wheat than we are paying, but Puget sound and are shipping their flour to the Orient in competition with ours." "The danger is the question of transportation, which has brought the wheat fields of Minnesota and the Dakotas into open competition with those of Washington, and mills of Minneapolis into competition with those on the Pacific coast." "That market (the Orient) belong s to the Pacific coast, and except for intervention and discrimination by railroads would be ours." "There can be no doubt that Mr. Hill and his railroad aggregation are determined to protect the Eastern farmer against the Western." "Every barrel of flour going to the Orient should be made from Pacific wheat and would be but for railroad discrimination."

These few sentences contain the tenor of the entire article, and are really amusing when contrasted with the complaints made in the press and on the stump in this locality. The shiftless and the demagogue, those whose share of trade profits is small because they are unintelligent or indolent, and those who care nothing about trade at all, but live by appealing to the passion and ignorance of the public, never fail to make the railroad their scapegoat. Were it not for something that it has done or has not done they would always be in clover.

Here we have the machine administrationists of Minnesota and all its truckling tricksters throughout the state haranguing the people to the effect that the Northern transcontinental combination is threatening to ruin their interests and to crowd them off the earth. Here we have the same sort of demagogues in the state of Washington, assisted by the same kind of newspapers, telling the public that the Minnesota farmer is rolling in wealth because he is Mr. Hill's favorite, and is amassing annual profits at the expense of the Washington farmer, against whom the railroads sorely discriminate.

As two negatives are equal to one affirmative, the same and honest man may see clearly how these statements demolish each other. The sober truth is that the gigantic enterprises in which Mr. Hill is connected, and of which he is the inspirer and mainspring, are contributory to the progress, wealth and prosperity of all sections. They are not built upon narrow lines. They contemplate the enlargement and maintenance of a market for our products which will benefit every man who has such products to sell. The farmer of Minnesota and the farmer of Washington profit alike by this creation of new commerce.

To mention a single, but most convincing illustration, the increase in the price of wheat caused by the rise of a market in the Orient for our grain and our flour is estimated to be from 5 to 8 cents per bushel. This increment is added not merely to the price of the wheat of Minnesota, but of Washington and of Illinois and farmer of Washington and of Illinois and of the Pacific, for that matter, shares the accruing benefit.

It is sometimes disheartening, as it certainly is discreditable, to witness these continual assaults of petty malice and of admitted injustice, which cannot even claim ignorance of the truth in extenuation. The great plans to whose execution Mr. Hill's life has been devoted, caution Mr. Hill's life has been devoted, caution Mr. Hill's life has been devoted, cannot now be misunderstood except by those who wilfully close their minds to the truth. The great central idea is to open markets and to create and maintain trade by the establishment of the lowest possible transportation charge. Every dollar of new commerce thus gained and every cent cut off from the cost of carriage is so much added to the gains of others, including the farmer everywhere.

There is no better friend in this country of the tiller of the soil, and none who has done half so much to improve his condition and increase his gains. Is it not time that the barefaced falsehoods of the political and journalistic demagogue were thrown into the faces of those who continue to utter them, and that mere justice to the greatest man and greatest enterprise of the age were accomplished?

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It makes a man very lonesome to have his house full of his wife's relatives.

It takes pure innocence not to blush at things which the sophisticated are ashamed of.

A woman takes as much pride in the family wash as a man does in the family tree.

You can't tell from the sweet smile a girl has whether she is glad to see you or is holding the fact that she has cramps.

AN UNTANGLED TANGLE

By J. C. Plummer.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The schooner David Dill was loading lumber at the little North Carolina town and Capt. Stillcombe was chipping tobacco on the after house when he looked up, hearing steps, and beheld Capt. Bowne of the schooner Ceres.

"Dan'l," said Capt. Stillcombe, "how air you?"

Capt. Bowne replied that he was taut and then produced a letter from his pocket.

"Josh," said he, "I want you to do me a sarvice. I want you to give this hyar letter to Marshy Pike when you get to New Haven."

"Hey you forgot that Uncle Sam carries letters, Dan'l-" asked Capt. Stillcombe.

"It's important thet this letter should be put in Marshy's hand," said Capt. Bowne with decision, "ef it goes by mail Lydia'll get it fust and she'll make fun of it. You know how thet pesky Lydia makes fun of everything."

Capt. Stillcombe shook his head as if sadly cognizant of Miss Lydia's failing.

The brown face of Capt. Bowne put on a deeper tint and he shuffled with his feet.

"I'll read it," he said and proceeded to do so in monotone.

"Beeloved Marshy: I have diskovered I love you. If you will marry me write me in care of Smith & Boggs, New York. If you won't, don't. I might possible drown myself. Good Bye."

"Kind o' short," commented Capt. Stillcombe.

"There's no use carryin' more canvas than the wind calls for," urged Capt. Bowne; "you're likely to carry away a spar."

"I'll deliver it," said Capt. Stillcombe with solemnity and, as he was about to deposit it in his pocket, he paused.

"You didn't sign it," he said.

Capt. Bowne smiled.

"Oh, she'll knew who writ it," he said.

Capt. Stillcombe gazed admiringly after his friend as he pulled away to the Ceres and placed the letter carefully in his inside pocket.

When the David Dill arrived off New Haven she received orders to go to Providence and discharge; a tug would come out for her at once. From Providence she was to proceed at all speed to New York to fill a hurry charter for Charleston.

Hence Capt. Stillcombe descended on the city of New Haven like a whirlwind. He hushed to the residence of the Misses Pike and, on the appearance of Marcia, jammed the latter into her hand and muttering a farewell hurried off to the office of the owners of the vessel and from thence back to the vessel.

In a miracle of time consumption the captain reported to Smith & Baggs, New York, as ready for cargo.

"Here's a letter for you, captain," said one of the clerks, the day the schooner was to sail, "it's been here three days," but the lump of an office boy dropped it among some papers."

Capt. Stillcombe put the letter in his pocket and went aboard his schooner anchored in the stream.

Giving orders to get under way he opened the letter and read:

"Dear Capt. Josh: If you'd asked me that question I'd have boxed your jaws. As I can't reach to New York and do it I have to say, yes, I'll marry you and box them when I see you again.

"MARCIA PIKE."

"P. S. Don't drown yourself. I like fish and you wouldn't flavor them nicely."

"LYDIA."

The captain fell heavily against the taffrail and gazed blankly over the bay.

"Anchor's short," yelled the mate from the forecastle.

But Capt. Stillcombe said nothing and the pilot after glancing at him and sniffing the air as if for the odor of alcohol ordered the anchor heaved up and the vessel filled away.

When the pilot left the men came aft for instructions.

"Pile her up on Fire island or bust her into a steamer. I don't care," said the captain, darkly.

The mate strode forward revolving schemes for the proper management of a maniac on the high seas.

The captain shook off the load of stupefecation to an extent about nightfall and resumed command, but with a stony look in his eyes which made the sailors shake their heads doubtfully.

The David Dill had crossed the bar and was beating up to Charleston when a boat put out from an anchored schooner and Capt. Bowne boarded the Dill.

"Dan'l," murmured Capt. Stillcombe with the deepest gloom.

"Did you give the letter to Marshy?" asked his friend. "I didn't get any answer."

With a groan of remorse Capt. Stillcombe drew the fatoful letter from his pocket and handed it to Capt. Bowne.

"Geemee-ny!" ejaculated Capt. Bowne, as he read, "she thowt it was from you."

"I ought to have signed it," continued Capt. Bowne, "I ought to hev'."

Capt. Stillcombe, with bowed head and rounded shoulders, resembled some old marine monster that had boarded the schooner.

"Josh," said Capt. Bowne, firmly, "I hev, on thinkin', got you into a tangle. You'll hev to marry her."

"What?" gasped his friend.

"Shorely," repeated Capt. Bowne, "you must marry her. We've been visitin' them ladies for years, and it won't do to mortify Marshy. It won't do."

"I'd made up my mind," said Capt. Stillcombe, feebly, "to die single."

"Sometimes a vallyble cargo must be dumped over to save a ship," said Capt. Bowne, "you must dump your resolutions over now."

"Can't we untangle it?"

"We can't," said Capt. Bowne, sternly. "I'm sorry for you, Josh."

"I'm sorry it happened, Dan'l."

The two captains shook hands sadly.

Arm in arm, eyes fixed and brows wrinkled, the two captains walked up the street to the Pike residence.

"Dan'l," asked Capt. Stillcombe, perspiring profusely, "must I kiss her?"

"Sartin," replied Capt. Bowne, decisively, "and not a word about the mistake in the letter."

When they were admitted Capt. Stillcombe kissed Miss Marcia ineffectually on the nose, and then they sat in constrained silence until Capt. Stillcombe arose slowly.

"I am hyar," he said, "to confirm what was in the letter—"

Capt. Bowne applauded audibly with his hands.

"—and to say that though it was Dan'l's letter—"

Capt. Bowne's foot pressed heavily on the speaker's, and he stopped. "Eedyut!" hissed Capt. Bowne.

Miss Marcia arose, her face scarlet.

"Then it was Cant. Bowne's letter, and you only delivered it," she said, "well, it's not too late to change," and she tossed her head. "I won't change," bellowed Capt. Stillcombe, "I won't let any man hev you but me."

"Hurrrah!" shouted Capt. Bowne.

Miss Marcia produced Capt. Bowne's letter.

"It's a tangle," she said, "but it's easily untangled," and she marked with a pencil and handed the letter to its author.

"Beeloved Lydia," he read. "By gum, that suits me ggzactly."

"It don't suit me," giggled Miss Lydia, flying into the kitchen, closely pursued by Capt. Bowne.

"I really wanted Lydia," confessed Capt. Bowne, as the two captains went back to their vessels, "but I was afraid to ask her, and I felt we ought to marry one of 'em. I suppose old Capt. Pike is lookin' down from Heaven and smilin' at both his daughters gettin' husbands."

"I don't know whether he's lookin' down or lookin' up," said Capt. Stillcombe, meditatively; "you see, I sailed with him."

Adapted to Corruption.

Chicago Chronicle: There will be no great development of the Philippines until American citizens are able to go there and find security in the constitution and the laws. Naturally enough, if American citizens will not go there capital will not go there either, except as it shall be given advantages and opportunities which can hardly be reconciled with honesty and decency. The way matters now stand in the Philippines it would be surprising if adventurers with money did not take it for granted that the representatives of the American government were awaiting for the bribe-giver to appear. Except for the fact that congress has ordered that no franchises shall be granted without the formal approval of the president, the whole system is admirably adapted to corruption of the worst kind.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Comic Cuts: Mr. Deadhead—Do you mind if I call you Cora instead of Miss Cora?

Miss Cora—No, indeed! I'm getting dreadfully tired of being called "Miss" anyhow.

Philadelphia Press: "I cannot cure you," said Dr. Fox, "unless you promise to do exactly what I tell you. Do you solemnly promise?"

"I do," replied the patient.

"All right. Let me have your check for the old account that has been standing so long."

Yonkers Statesman: She—You say you can't go to your friend's wedding?

He—I can't get away from the office.

She—Are you going to send your regrets?"

He—No; if he is fool enough to get married I can't help it."

Chicago Daily News: Mrs. Brown—How did you find out that Jones' wife belongs to our sewing circle? We thought our membership list was secret.

Brown—Easily enough; I've noticed that her husband fastens his suspenders with a string.

Life: She (flushing expectantly)—Fred Smithers, as I live! Poor fellow—it saddens me to think how broken up he was over my refusal.

He (wrinkling forehead)—Where in thunder have I seen that woman before?

Philadelphia Press: "Senator," said the interviewer, "it is rumored, that you intend to retire from politics."

"Well, well," replied the senator, "It's queer how rumors start. I suppose this one grew out of the fact that I attended church with my wife last Sunday."

Said Watterson, Louisville's Col.
"For Bryan? No! By the etol!
You might think it silly,
But I am for Willie,
And so is the Courier-Jol."
—Chicago Journal.

HER COMING.

Today I met her—Spring—
Tender, rapturous, sweet-lipped thing!
I kissed her eyes and she smiled again,
Smiled through her tears as sunlit rain.
I've walked with her all this wondrous day,
Whispering secrets, lover-way;
She knows the pain of my winter heart,
Prisoned in grim town walls, apart
From the riotous, vagabond god, young Pan
Whose child I've been since the world began;
Knows how my fretted spirit cried
For upland hopes, green spaces wide,
I laid my head on her perfumed breast,
Where the early blossoms cling soft-pressed.
And the sky seemed set with violets—
Oh, Love remembers and Love forgets,
Could you not hear her—Spring—
Bidding the homesick birds to sing?
You did not see her face, you say?
The birds were mute, the skies were gray?
Poor holden sense!—She called to me
Till I thrilled with passionate ecstasy.
Today I met her—Spring—
Wild, alluring, flower-eyed thing!
—Smart Set.

THE MERGER.

Fergus Falls Journal: Northern Securities stock, instead of falling when the decision against the company was rendered, advanced from $3 to $8½ per share. Everyone had been expecting that the decision would be against the company and its effect had been over-discounted by the market. When it finally came, it removed a feeling of insecurity and trading in stocks of all kinds became more brisk than it had been for several weeks. Mr. Hill is still in his vigor and he will get to work at once to accomplish what he started to do, and those who know him know he will not give up until he finds some legal way of owning and controlling the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads and their child, the Burlington.

Mankato Free Press: Have no fear, the country will continue to prosper as it did before the merger was thought of. There can be no setback of a country so rich in resources as that of the country to the west of us.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: It is a blow against trusts, and it is a victory for the people in the long run it will prove also a protection to big property interests working along lawful lines.

A Humorous Explanation.

Detroit News: The idea of a negro who has murdered a policeman getting an "insufficient sentence" would be highly humorous but for the awful tragedy that accompanied it. Anything more preposterous could not easily have been thought up on the spur of the moment. Not one in ten thousand will doubt that the dire quality of this man's crime in the mind of the mob lay in the fact that he was a negro.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
Tomorrow — Matinee and Evening
Minneapolis Roosevelt Club
—in—
"BARON HUMBUG"
Company of 72. Gorgeous costumes and scenery.
Prices—Evening, 50c to $1.50; Matinee, 25c to $1.00.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SCHUMANN-HEINK
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21.
General sale tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.
Prices, 50c to $2.00.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
THE WARNER COMEDY CO.
In Repertoire and Specialties.
TONIGHT
"HAZEL KIRKE"
Complete change of specialties between every act.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee 10c, 25c.
NOT UNTIL NEXT TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA,"
Benefit Duluth Elks.
Seats reserved tomorrow 9 a. m.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.
Frank R. Roberson Illustrated Lecture on
"Last Days of St. Pierre."
A vivid and graphic description of destruction of Martinique. Admission 50c. Tickets Chamberlain & Taylor's.

TRYING A CHURCH

Able Men In Charge of Mormon Inquiry In Washington.

Mr. Hoar's Exhibition of the Art of Cross-Examining.

Washington, March 18.—The investigation of the Mormon church is going on in the capitol under circumstances full of dramatic interest. The right of Reed Smoot, Mormon apostle, to hold his seat in the United States senate is the particular question at issue, but in order to determine it, the workings of the Mormon church are being laid bare by the acute old cross-examiners who constitute the committee on privileges and elections.

The committee is presided over by Julius Caesar Burrows, of Michigan. He is a man who has seen his share of legislative and political tumult and trouble. His voice is mild and persuasive, his manner toward timid witnesses fatherly and almost caressing, but his questions go right into the heart of the matter.

As a presiding officer he is polite, while exercising absolute dominion over his committee, as is the custom in the senate. He adjourns the committee without putting the motion, and rules on questions over which there is controversy without consulting his colleagues.

These colleagues submit without question to the seemingly arbitrary manner of the chairman. Each of them is chairman of a committee of his own, and some of them preside over committees in which Mr. Burrows sits in his turn meek and without protest. They obey his rulings without question, but, on the other hand, have the freest latitude in propounding questions.

It happens that the committee on privileges and elections is one of the most powerful in the senate in its personality and in the legal ability that is brought to bear upon questions before it. At Mr. Burrows' right sits Mr. Hoar, spectacled, silver haired, fresh faced, his high, quavering voice rising above the confusion and carrying to the witness penetrating questions that reveal a subtle and disciplined mind. Some of the work performed by Mr. Hoar in cross-examining the president of the Mormon church and his chief adviser is declared by many senators to touch the high-water mark of ability in legal fencing, knowledge of law and insight into human nature.

On Mr. Burrows' left sits another remarkable man, the quaint and sweet-natured junior senator from Alabama, Edward W. Pettus. Mr. Pettus has turned his 83rd year and is full of wise saws and modern instances.

He rarely interposes a question, but when he does it is like a flash of lightning in a dark place. He sits with one hand to his ear, his big spectacles lending to his grave face that look of supernatural wisdom that caused him to be dubbed the Confucius of the senate.

His ponderous jaw works slowly on a contemplative cud, and at regular intervals he renews the nicotian juice from about his lips with an old-fashioned bandanna made in Alabama. And so he plays his part.

Next to Mr. Pettus sits Senator Dubois of Idaho. He is not a lawyer, but his inquisition into Mormon affairs is fortified by an intimate knowledge of the situation in Utah and Idaho. He is a bitter enemy of the sect, and takes no pains at all to conceal his bitterness.

Albert J. Hopkins, of Illinois, the red-headed man of the senate, is the junior member of the committee on the Republican side. He is a lawyer, and a good one.

Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, sits upright near Mr. Hoar and listens with lively interest to the unfolding of the tale of Mormon machinations. Occasionally, but rarely, he asks a question. It has never the incisiveness and subtlety of Mr. Hoar's inquiries, but it is invariably of interest.

Next to him is Joseph Bensan Foraker, of Ohio. Foraker jumps into a fight as an athlete jumps into a cold plunge. He lays about him with a tongue tipped with cunning and force. He squirms in his chair when the subtle questions of Mr. Hoar are being unwound, and can hardly hold his peace as he sees the coil surround the victim. It is rumored that Mr. Foraker leans to the side of the Mormons in this inquiry—that is, that he does not regard the case against Reed Smoot as amounting to much.

Whether it is his individual leaning in that direction or whether it comes from a constitutional inability to put himself in harmony with his colleague, Mr. Hoar, the result is the same—a friction that blazes into a flame at the slightest opportunity. Yet the two men respect each other highly and are the best of friends.

The two infants of the senate, Albert Jeremiah Beveridge of Indiana and Joseph Weldon Bailey of Texas, sit on opposite sides of the committee table. Mr. Bailey is ponderous of speech, not to be moved from the point he is inquiring into, and profound in his deductions as to the law questions involved. Mr. Beveridge is rapierlike in his questioning; talkative, inquisitive, rapidly skipping from one topic to another, and turning up all kinds of surprises for himself and everybody else.

Lee S. Overman, Democrat, of North Carolina sits next to Mr. Bailey. Overman is a new man in the senate, and has made but one speech. He is clean shaven, round faced, scrupulously attired, and with such a shining face and neatly brushed hair that he resembles a little youngster fresh from the ministrations of his mother. In the Smoot hearings he has asked many questions, always with strict impartiality and with a lawyerlike precision.

Opposite him is Senator Dillingham of Vermont, who has taken little part in the discussions or examinations. Another member of the committee, Louis E. McComas of Maryland, has had little to do with the development of the case.

So much for the committee. The other part—the audience—is a study, too. It is composed largely of women.

The committee room is small, and there is room for only twenty or thirty spectators. At the door, which opens into a corridor, there is always a crowd of from fifty to a hundred persons, half of them women, standing patiently by the hour, jammed in like sardines, craning their necks to hear the testimony.

On the days when Joseph F. Smith president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, was the witness these women listened spellbound to his round, unvarished tale of marrying five wives who have borne to him forty-two children. When he said these children consisted of twenty-one boys and twenty-one girls, "and I'm proud of every one of them," there was a subdued chorus of "Oh!" and "Ah!" from women that might have meant admiration as well as horror.

In the crowd are girls of 17 or 18, well dressed and modest of demeanor, whose presence in that place on that occasion is an enigma to everybody except those who are expert in psychology. They are wedged in among pudgy old women and gaunt, shabby men.

"Which is Smoot?" is the first question propounded by the visitors. "Is that President Smith?" is the next. "Is that woman a Mormon?" follows.

"That woman" is a square jawed, elderly person who invariably takes a seat in the rear row of Mormon dignitaries and attracts attention because her hair is as short as a man's. She is a Mormon sympathizer, and on the first day of President Smith's testimony grasped him by the hand and wrung it in admiration and sympathy.

Joseph F. Smith, nephew of the prophet Joseph, who discovered the Book of Mormon, and president of the church, is a gray bearded, soft-spoken patriarch. He wears spectacles and is fond of stroking his long beard.

He would easily pass for a Methodist preacher of a superannuated school teacher. His manner is mild and dignified, and it is not until he matches his wit against the remarkable men constituting the committee that he reveals his mettle.

He was hard pressed and made many damaging admissions. But, taken all in all, considering the difficulties he had to face, his testimony was a revelation of astonishing shrewdness and craft.

He was able to fence for two days with the past masters of the art of cross-examination and to come out fairly well. It was a terrific test. How well he emerged from the ordeal was shown by contrast when Apostle Francis M. Lyman, next in succession to the presidency of the church, was examined.

The senators wrapped Lyman about their fingers within an hour, though he is acknowledged in Utah to be a man of ability and discretion. All the pitfalls so deftly avoided by Smith promptly welcomed Lyman, who squirmed out of one only to drop into another.

Senator Hoar took a fiendish pleasure in keeping Lyman on the rack. Lyman is not a prepossessing person, taking into consideration his reputation as a polygamist.

He has the shoulders and neck of a Norseman, and the big yellow beard that goes with the part. But his head dwindles into a nubbin suggesting route force rather than brains, and his little, cunning eyes are behind spectacles that hide all traces of his feelings.

Mr. Hoar, bringing his questions to bear on the fellowship of the apostles and obtaining from Lyman the statement that "the people of Utah knew I was living in polygamous cohabitation, but Smoot did not know it," soon forced the witness to retract. Then, by skilfull leading, the apostle, with a smack of religious fervor, was led to declare that his testimony was being given under the guiding spirit of the Almighty. That was Senator Hoar's chance.

"Was it under the spirit of the Lord that you testified to something a moment ago that you have just retracted as being untrue?"

The head of the apostles was stunned. He gazed stupidly at Senator Hoar, unable to open his mouth. After a pause that was long enough to emphasize the embarrassment of the witness, Senator Hoar turned to other things.

During all the hearings Reed Smoot, the cause of it all, sits back among his brother apostles, listening with almost pathetic intensity to every word that falls. Smoot is a tall, well formed man in middle age, active in movement, and is called a decent fellow by those who know him.

He is credited with his share of brains in business affairs. Nobody has ever accused him of being adept in the intricate ecclesiastical matters involved in the inquiry, but, in common with every other Mormon who has appeared before the committee, he has an almost uncanny facility in the application of Scripture in defence of his religion.

Apostle Smoot is regarded as a pillar in Zion. He is interesting in mining, banking, stock breeding, farming and milling. He has one wife, and is not accused of having more than one.

RUSSIANS RETREATING

When Police Ended a Battle at Racine.

Racine, Wis., March 18. Four burly Russians, Peter Wolski, Vassel Stelimacki, John Rozen and Zon Dominski, attacked a lone Japanese in a saloon Wednesday night.

The czaar's subjects marched into the place, boasting that their country would wipe the Japanese off the earth. The Japanese vigorously defended the land of his birth and was ready to back his assertions with his fists. He was reinforced by a Scandinavian and two Jews and the war began.

The Russians were forced into the street. The combatants tore pickets from a fence, demolished the front of the saloon and threw rocks and iron bars. The police charged the fighting men and ended the battle. The Russians were retreating when the interruption came.

PHILLIPS & CO.

Your Choice

Of 400 pairs Ladies' Hand turn and Welt Sewed Shoes--patent or kid tips, high Cut ban or walking heels, $3.00 and $3.50 values, only

$1.98

Gray-Tallant Co *Silks, wash fabrics, dress goods—all the newest shirt waist suit materials at broadly liberal prices.* Gray-Tallant Co

Here Tomorrow For All Sorts of Big Values

Our last drug sale came as a revelation to those who had faith in the "unlimited buying power" of other stores. It convinced them that the "advantages of immense quantity" talk was, in the expressive slang of the day, simply "hot air." That **no department store** at the head of the lakes **makes as low prices as the Gray-Tallant Co. store.** The drug comparison was only significant of the every day difference—every department is constantly striving to widen this difference. If you have not been a sharer in the peerless values here, come tomorrow—we have prepared some welcome prices for you—these are but a tithe of them.

Unmatchable Prices On These

Smart New Spring Suits!

These don't belong in the "cancelled order" class. Fact is, a dealer considers himself lucky to get his order filled at the prices we paid for them—they don't come fast enough to suit us—the maker is so rushed. When you see the suits you will not wonder at it—new Eton jackets and fitted coats trimmed with fancy braids, taffeta or straps of self material. Skirts are new, expanded bottom style in dress or walking length, to match in trimming. Compare them with the suits advertised elsewhere at higher prices. Here only at **$10.00**

Look at these handsome suits in etamine, cheviot, broadcloth and voile, faultlessly tailored, beautifully trimmed with lace and taffeta, linen and braid, fancy buttons and touches of velvet. Made in the newest jacket models with either instep length or dress skirts. Plain colors or fancy mixtures. You can't find their equal anywhere — tomorrow at only **$15.00**

Very swell Easter styles at $65.00, $50.00, $40.00, $30.00, $27.50, $25.00.

Great Skirt Snap—Two Days Only

The first offering of new 1904 skirts at hardly more than half their worth comes from the suit store that is always first to give you early season bargains. It was a fortunate wind that blew our way when we secured this snap in the latest model skirts, under circumstances that don't come twice in a season. They will go so quickly that we can promise you but two days at this price—Saturday and Monday. Made in walking skirt length in fancy wool mixtures trimmed with self strapping, with the new flaring flounce effect. If they came in the regular way $5.00 would be the price—they are worth it—for two days **$2.98**

Another Skirt Offer—Coming from skirts that we have grouped from the early selling. One or two of a sort—dress and walking skirts, trimmed in the latest fashion, in all the new colors and black. Prices have been all the way from $7.50 to $10.00—Saturday your selection **$5.00**

Fancy Ribbons

Underpriced Tomorrow.

There are hundreds of uses to which you can put these handsome silk ribbons with beautiful shadings and figures—regular 45c and 35c ribbons tomorrow at **25c**

72x90 Sheets.

2 and 2½ yards.

If we had not bought these ready made sheets long ago, before the rapid advance of all cotton goods you wouldn't be getting these unheard of values tomorrow. They would be cheap now at 55c, but tomorrow they come to you at .. **44c**

Crash Toweling.

18 inches to 20 inches wide.

This all-linen brown Crash Toweling is the kind that you usually pay 10c and 12½c for. Under the Gray-Tallant Co. style of merchandising it will cost you tomorrow but **8½c**

Underwear—Hosiery

Must be something here you need.

CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS—Jersey ribbed merino "Forest Mills" union Suits—drop seat—half or open front—natural color—regular $1.00 quality—Saturday at **69c**

CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS—Cotton fleeced—open front—grey only—an exceptionally good 50c quality—Saturday at only **35c**

LADIES' COTTON VESTS—"Forest Mills" manufacture—medium weight—cream white—pants with French band or tights to match—a splendid quality at only **50c**

LADIES' COTTON HOSE—Medium weight—double sole and heel and elastic top—fast color—plain or ribbed—25c quality . **19c**

CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE—Fine ribbed—double soles and knees—fast black—15c kind at **10c**

Driving Gloves.

Ladies' heavy street and driving gloves—two clasps—gusseted fingers—red, tan and slate—regular price $1.50—Sat'day at **$1.39**

Let Us Fit the Children

Tomorrow With Shoes That Wear.

BOYS' SHOES of kid and box calf—solid shoes that were bought to sell at $2.50—tomorrow your boys size at **$1.98**

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES with heavy or light soles, lace and button—solid leather throughout—sizes 6 to 11—$1.25 values, tomorrow **89c**

MISSES' SHOES in a splendid variety of styles, newest last, light and heavy soles, sizes 11½ to 2, at .. **$1.49**

INFANTS' SHOES, soft soles, patent leather with colored tops, neat and dainty, sizes 1 to 4, many styles **50c**

WOMEN'S FINE KID SHOES—patent leather and kid tops, newest Eastern styles, $2.50 values—every one a special value for Saturday at **$1.98**

WOMEN'S STRAP SANDALS, kid and patent leather, several styles of toes and heels, $1.50 and $1.25 values, tomorrow **98c**

A Snap in Mercerized Linens.

Saturday we offer a fine lustrous black sateen which we purchased before the recent advance in the price of cotton at a very special low price. 36-inches wide, is a good value at 35c. Is just what is wanted for the petticoat or for lining. Saturday at only **22½c**

Here's the Men's List

Read it—there are savings in it.

JAPONETTE HANDKERCHIEFS, for men in plain finish or with embroidered initial in the corner—priced regularly at 15c—Saturday 3 for 25c—each **10c**

FANCY COTTON HOSE — choicest knit hose, a bona-fide bargain, would be an extra value at 25c—Saturday at **15c**

FINE COTTON HOSE—qualities that sold at 75c and 50c a pair—any pair in this lot on sale Saturday for only ..... **HALF PRICE**

BOYS' PAJAMAS of pink and blue outing flannel—because we want to close this line out we mark 75c suits Saturday at only **49c**

BOYS' COLORED WAISTS—three styles of the famous "Mother's Friend Waist"—all sizes from 6 to 12—priced regularly at $1.00, 75c and 50c — Saturday **35c**

MEN'S TIES, a big assortment of the 4-inch band ties worth 25c — Saturday .. **19c**

Ready-to-Wear Hats.

New ones for present wear.

They are here now, and a very excellent selection of them. Neat styles for spring wear at our ever reasonable prices. See our display in the millinery section Saturday. $1.98 will secure a very desirable hat; from that amount up to $10.00 the selection is most pleasing.

UNTRIMMED CHIFFON SHAPES—A pretty line of refined styles that are especially attractive and stylish. We show them at prices from ..... $2.50 to **$1.50**

NEW STRAW HATS—Untrimmed shapes, including colonial and boat turbans—a large display, representing every new coloring—prices range from ..... $3.00 to **50c**

Waist Patterns.

Another matchless bargain.

We have an exceptional offering for the lady who would economize upon her fine waists for summer. Silk Zephyrs, woven stripe Madras and lightweight Vestings in very pretty patterns. Sold at $1.50, $1.65 and $1.95 for the pattern of three yards—but to stimulate early buying, Saturday only .. **$1.19**

Dress Percales

10c qualities at 7¼c Saturday.

The best percale bargain we have offered recently—30-inch dress percales—very neat patterns in blue, black, red and grey colorings. Not remnants, but full lots—the quality sells regularly at 10c the yard. Saturday we limit the amount to each customer to 20 yards and make the price **7¼c**

Sundry Good Things.

Various chances for economy.

WRIST BAG SPECIAL — Some of those charming accessories to a woman's outfit in the blue and black safian leathers—regularly $1.95—special **$1.39**

POUND WRITING PAPER — Gray-Tallant Co.'s special bond paper—a fine grade, in white, azure and Yale blue—regularly 25c a pound—tomorrow **18c**

Package of 25 envelopes to match **8c**

FANCY BOX STATIONERY—Dainty paper put up in beautiful boxes—selling all the way from 50c to $2.50 in the regular way—Saturday at ..... **½ Price**

GOLD PLATED NECK CHAINS and bracelets—some are of silver—worth up to $2.00—your selection Saturday at **75c**

DRESS TRIMMINGS — Some choice short lengths that may be very useful to you now—at ..... **½ Price**

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Warner company in "Dads and Dollars."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday afternoon and evening, Roosevelt club in "Baron Humbug."

LYCEUM—Monday evening, Mme. Schumann-Heink.

METROPOLITAN—Tuesday and Wednesday evening, "A Night in Bohemia."

"BARON HUMBUG."

"The Baron Humbug," as it will be presented by the Roosevelt club at the Lyceum tomorrow afternoon and evening, should rank with the very best of the season's operatic companies, if for no other reason than for the careful attention the club management has given to the staging and costuming. A year ago when R. A. Barnett, the author, was working out the plot of this new opera, he wrote to the United States consul at Budapest, Hungary, telling him the story of the opera and asking him to send him some views of Hungarian scenery. The American consul became interested in Mr. Barnett and his work and went to considerable trouble to obtain a number of excellent pictures and lithographs. From these the scenery of the entire production is painted. The opening scene is laid at Budapest and the scenery of this was painted from a photograph and is said to be an excellent likeness of the grand plazza of that city.

The costumes, except those of Princess Dazikoff and Sylvia, come from Boston and are faithful reproductions of national dress in Hungary. Some of these were used in the Boston production of "Baron Humbug" for only one week, while others have been made especially for the Roosevelt club.

The costumes which will be worn by Princess Dazikoff and Sylvia, the leading female characters, will undoubtedly be the finest seen on the local stage in many a day. They are all direct importations from Paris for us in the Roosevelt club show. The Princess has three complete change of costume, and these three gowns alone cost in the neighborhood of $500.

The hats the princess and Sylvia will wear are also creations of beauty and will be in perfect harmony with the rest of the gorgeous costumes.

Setting aside the musical and dramatic features of the "Baron Humbug" and the fact that all parts, both male and female, are taken by young men, the opera should be a most pleasing one from the artistic standpoint.

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK.

The reservation of seats for Mme. Schumann-Heink's recital at the Lyceum Monday evening began this morning at the Lyceum and was such as to give reason to look for a large audience. Mme. Schumann-Heink is the most popular concert singer before the public today, as well as the greatest contralto in grand opera and she numbers her audiences by the thousands oftener than by the hundreds.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

T. P. Getz, the author of "A Night in Bohemia," will arrive in Duluth this afternoon from the East, to take charge of the final recharsals of the opera which is to be produced Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Metropolitan Opera house.

The success of "A Night in Bohemia" has resulted in Mr. Getz securing a contract from Henry W. Savage to write a new comic opera for him, which will be produced next fall at the Studebaker theater in Chicago.

The reserved seat sale will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at the box office of the Metropolitan Opera house. Another successful rehearsal was held last evening. All of the members of the caste are thoroughly familiar with their parts and all that will remain for Mr. Getz to do will be to add some finishing touches to their work.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN G. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 a box. E. P. Bacon, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

Weak Nerves--Dyspepsia --Dizziness--Bad Blood

Easily Conquered—Quickly Cured—The Whole Country Has Awakened to the Marvelous Properties of the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic,

Paine's Celery Compound

MR. T. B. PETERSON.
Was Put on His Feet and Given Health by Paine's Celery Compound.

"I Was Sick—Dizzy—Worn-Out."

North Weymouth, Mass., Dec. 14.—"Paine's Celery Compound is the best and most effective medicine I have ever taken. I was sick, dizzy and worn out for a long time and unable to attend to business. My blood was in troublesome condition. I was advised to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did with pleasing results, and in a short time I was able to return to my business. My blood is greatly benefited. I would advise all who are run down by overwork or who need a blood tonic to take Paine's Celery Compound. They will find that it will be a great benefit to them."—T. B. Peterson.

Bad Blood—Neuralgia.

"I testify in regard to Paine's Celery Compound, that I had bad blood and was subject to neuralgia, was much bothered, having tried various specifics, but to no purpose; thought I would try Paine's Celery Compound, used three bottles and it cured me. I shall recommend it to all of my friends. I consider it the best medicine I ever met for nervous diseases."—John Erpenbach, 616 Putnam avenue, Eau Claire, Wis.

"Trace every disease, blood trouble or pain to the TRUE CAUSE. Pain is only the sign or symptom. It is idle to treat the pain itself. The only true cure for blood impurity or suffering is the cure that CURES THE TRUE CAUSE—Weakness of the INNER nerves."

—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University —Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

The blood and all the organs of the body depend on the INNER NERVES, and Paine's Celery Compound gives the blood and the nerve system the strength to MAKE all the organs work in health and harmony.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist Today—Get one bottle—Feel just ONCE that abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound—You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

IN DEFENSE OF COL. CODY

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore Gives Other Side of Story.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As long as you have given such prominence to the sad conditions existing in my brother's affairs, it is no more than justice that you should print the facts.

I am a woman and have a woman's sympathy for the wrongs of a woman, and I regret that there has been a necessity at this late day to have family affairs aired in the courts. "Because I am old," so pathetically stated, is not the facts in this case. From the time my brother was a boy of 19 years, when he was married to one who was three years his senior, he has never, to my knowledge, had one happy day of home life. His wedded life was devoid of any congenial companionship, or peace or happiness.

While I do not countenance in any manner, shape or form his faults, yet I do believe that a man with a kind and tender heart, loving home and those near and dear to him as he does, would not be the man the world knows him to be if he were guilty of what has been charged. His wife has never for a day "suffered in silence," as you claim, but has herself proclaimed from the housetops to every one that would listen, making an aggravated state of affairs worse than it really was. "Her pride, her dislike of notoriety," has never prevented her any more than it does at the present time from the delight of blazoning these things to the world instead of bearing in silence what she refused to make any effort to prevent.

There are always two sides to a story, and I do not uphold wrong, yet if the world could have seen behind the curtain of the wretched unhappiness of the home life that has fallen to my brother's lot, that has driven him out into the world without the restraining influence of a wife's tenderness and sympathy—if all this was known as it has really existed, I do not think there could be all censure for a man who is willing at this late day to bear the consequences of his faults in the ruthless way he knew they would be blazoned to the world, in an effort to secure the legal rights required to carry on the business necessary for the fulfillment of his one great ambition—the development of the Big Horn basin country.

HELEN CODY WETMORE.
Duluth, March 17.

CHICAGO HAS A MYSTERY

Something Killed and Evidently Thrown Into the River.

Chicago, March 18.—The police are struggling with a mystery which may possibly develop into a murder. They know that something has been killed, and thrown into the north branch of the Chicago river, but what it is, they have not found out. Nels Rasmussen, a mail carrier, who lives in the extreme northwest quarter of Chicago, reported to the police yesterday that he had noticed a large amount of blood in the snow on a wild country road near where it crosses the north branch of the Chicago river. An investigation showed that a desperate fight had taken place around the blood stains, and that there were prints of shoes of two sizes in the snow. From the place where the snow was roughened, and where the greatest amount of blood was found, the trail led plainly to the bridge over the river. Pieces of tissue resembling brains were found along the road, and there were splotches of blood at frequent intervals. The river at this point flows rapidly between ledges of ice. To all appearances, the body of the victim whatever it had been, was thrown into the stream. The police dragged the river, but failed to gain any information that would throw light on the mystery.

NEW SYRUP SOON

Spring Maple Variety to Be In Market Next Week.

Fresh Vegetables From South—Eggs Have Substantial Decline.

Fresh maple syrup will probably be received in the local market next week. The sap is starting in Vermont, Ohio, Michigan and other Eastern states which are known as the syrup-producing states of the country, and the work of manufacturing syrup and sugar will be commenced within a few days.

The pure maple syrup that is received in Duluth comes for the most part from either Michigan or Ohio, although some of the choice brands come from Vermont, New York and Eastern Canada. The adulterated syrup comes from Chicago, where there are numerous factories in which the pure syrup is adulterated with corn syrup and molasses.

* * *

The first consignments of Southern green vegetables have been received by the local dealers. Lettuce, radishes, tomatoes, celery, cabbage and onions are among the products received. They come from Florida, which is always the first state to begin uroducing in the spring.

* * *

The first Texas strawberries have arrived. Hitherto the shipments have been coming from Florida and Louisiana, but Texas has now commenced producing. The berries are sold at $6 for a 24-quart case, or at 25 cents per quart. They are even finer than the Florida berries which were received last week.

* * *

Eggs and dairy products are once more becoming reasonable in price. During the past week the price of eggs has dropped from 22 to 18 cents, owing to the warm weather, which has resulted in greatly increasing shipments.

Butter has also dropped 3 cents a pound, and the creamery prints are now selling at 25 cents instead of 28 cents, which was the price that prevailed last week.

* * *

Apples have taken still another jump in price. The supply of the local dealers is about exhausted, and the few remaining barrels are being sold at from $4 to $4.50 per barrel.

Potatoes remain unchanged in price, selling at $1 and $1.10 per bushel.

* * *

Poultry prices remain the same as last week. Chickens are selling at 15 cents per pound and hens at 14½. Ducks are bringing 14 cents and turkeys 18.

Both the poultry and produce dealers complain of a very dull week's business. The Southern green vegetables are too high as yet to create any great demand, and the market is without any special features to enliven trade.

REQUEST CONCERT
LAST OF THE SEASON.
3rd REG'T. BAND, Sunday, March 20
Miss MILLIE EAKER, Soloist.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned to appear for the general term of municipal court beginning March 22: L. S. Neuman, George Probeck, John C. Hunter, D. C. Niles, Henry Nelson, Alois Ebner, J. W. Richardson, A. J. Harker, Emil Wagner, David Moir, John Hughes, J. R. Randall, Thomas Pugh, Andrew J. Herring, J. S. Gooch, C. C. Clark, C. D. Pattinson, Thomas Gordon, B. J. Elde, Thomas Dillon, K. S. Adams, Albert Overton, Lars Reinertson, P. H. Grotheim.

GIFT FROM CARNEGIE.

Northampton, Mass., March 18.—A conditional gift of $50,000 to Mount Holyoke college from Andrew Carnegie is announced, the understanding being that the friends of the institution raise a like amount before June 1. No stipulation is made regarding the use of the money, but it is understood that a new library building is contemplated.

STILL HAS CHARTER

Illinois Action Does Not Affect Tugmen's Protective Association.

Is Working Under Another Charter From Longshoremen's Union.

"We will not have to apply for a new charter," said a member of the local branch of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, yesterday, in speaking of the rumor that the tugmen had lost their charter.

It was claimed that the L. T. P. A. was among those associations whose charters were cancelled by the secretary by the secretary of the state of Illinois for failure to present their annual reports within the specified time.

"It is true that one of our charters was cancelled, but it makes no material difference to the association, and we will not be compelled to apply for a new charter.

"We formerly held a charter from the state of Illinois, but at the time of the big strike of the tugmen in 1902 it passed out of our possession. The man who had formerly been our grand president refused to go out and aided the non-union men. He refused to deliver up the charter, which he had in his possession, to the officers of the grand lodge, and we could not secure it without bringing suit to recover posession of it. This we did not care to do, and he was allowed to keep the charter.

"We secured a new charter through the Longshoremen's union, and the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association has been a branch of the Longshoremen's union since that time.

"The charter that has been cancelled is the one that our former grand president has had in his possession for two years past. It has been of no use to either us or to him, and its cancellation is of no importance whatever.

"The rumors, that we will have to apply for a new charter and initiate all of our members over again, are therefore untrue. We are just in the same position that we have been since the strike."

LABOR MARKET IS VERY DULL

Men Coming In But Are Waiting Around Doing Nothing.

"There is practically nothing doing in the labor business at the present time," said a local employment agent last evening.

"The fact of the matter is the men are coming to the city on every train and are simply staying around waiting for the spring work to open up on the railroads and on stripping contracts on the range.

"A few camps are still in operation for there are some loggers who will always be behind with their work in the spring no matter how good a season they have had during the winter months, but the large fellows are cutting down operations to practically nothing, and will pull off their last team as soon as the sleighing is gone.

"I consider the outlook for spring work very good, though it is likely to be a little late in starting.

"There is one large contract alone, that of Foley Bros., for a 140-mile strip of the Soo extension from Detroit northward, that will give employment to about 5000 men right out of this territory and the men are waiting for the work to begin.

"As near as I can learn there are preparations under way for at least the usual amount of stripping work and the construction of new trackage on the ranges.

"In the local field it is pretty slim picking for the men who desire employment, there being practically no demand for men here in the city."

HOT AFTER CANFIELD

Attorney Jerome Proposes to Land Him Behind the Bars.

Albany, N. Y., March 18.—"I want to put Richard Canfield in states prison and I want Reginald Vanderbilt, of New York, as a witness to help me do it," declared District Attorney Jerome, of New York city, to the senate codes committee, in the course of a hearing on a bill to make it possible for a witness to give testimony without having his evidence used against him.

Amendments providing that the measure should not take effect until Sept. 1, or apply to pending litigation which was under discussion brought out this utterance from Mr. Jerome, who declared that the amendments would utterly destroy the effect of the bill and that if it were enacted in its present form it would give immunity to Richard Canfield.

Senator Elsberg, the chairman of the committee, remarked that he had received letters from certain clubmen protesting against the enactment of the measure.

To this Jerome retorted he was after a certain member of the University club of New York, whome he averted acted as a "tart" for Canfield.

"Let us understand each other," broke in Mr. Elsberg again. "There is no consideration here for Canfield."

"Then why not give me a chance to prosecute him, to send him to state's prison?" asked Mr. Jerome. "Canfield will not stand trial. He will not endanger the prominent men who have patronized his resort in New York and Saratoga. Why, he has already offered to plead guilty if he could get off with a fine or a suspended sentence. But we don't propose to let down on him."

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

RAINCOAT REMARKS:

The right time to buy your raincoat is before it rains, of course. And if you didn't do it, you understand it's going to rain again. The right raincoat to buy is a Hart, Schaffner & Marx Raincoat. Our cut shows the single-breasted belt style—a good many men think it the most stunning of them all. We can show you others—all Hart, Schaffner & Marx—and we can show you the best clothes of that famous make you ever saw.

GOOD CLOTHING FOR BOYS

Of all ages and sizes. A full line of late novelties in all the popular juvenile styles, such as the **Buster Brown, Russian Blouse, Eton and Sailor Blouse, Eton and Sailor Norfolk.**

For the larger boys in knee pants a full line of Norfolks, Double-Breasted two-piece and three-piece sack styles.

Long Pant Suits for the young man, no better to be had than Henry W. Cane & Co.'s hand-tailored suits. We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of this well known line of boys' and children's clothing.

Knee Pant Suits from ..... $2.00 to $8.50
Long Pant Suits from ..... $5.00 to $22.00

KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE CUBAN GAME

Of Jai Alai Played By Senators In Executive Session.

Introduced In the Discussion of Gen. Wood's Confirmation.

Washington, March 18.—With the paraphernalia for playing Jai Alai, a game which figures conspicuously in the contest against the confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood to be major general, the members of the United States senate amused themselves for more than an hour yesterday afternoon, protected from the gaze of the public by the closed doors of an executive session. A lively interest was manifested in the game. It was stated by members of the committee that the game will be introduced at the St. Louis exposition. Senators Proctor, Cockrell, Quarles, Foraker, Teller, Scott, Pettus, Blackburn and others, who participated in the hearings before the military affairs committee, where the game was explained by experts, were the exponents of Jai Alai. Senators Cockrell and Foraker, who have paid extensive visits to Cuba while the "pelota" season was at its height, explained that the gambling features of the game are not essential to its adoption by the Cubans, while Senators Blackburn, Scott and Teller contended that without the betting privileges the Jai Alai company would not have made application to Gen. Wood for the concession to erect a building as headquarters for the game. The spectacle of senators clasping the basket racquets in their hands and gesticulating in their efforts to illustrate the manner of throwing the "pelota" ball in real play was so unusual that it came nearer holding a quorum than have any of the fiery speeches that have been made for or against Gen. Wood's confirmation.

After the executive session had adjourned, a group of senators gathered in the middle of the chamber, and Senator Blackburn read from the printed testimony given in the Wood hearing to prove that the game is devoted almost wholly to gambling, and that Gen. Wood knew this fact when he granted the franchise to the company.

The demonstration of Jai Alai came in the last hour of the session, and through it all ran a discussion of the game to which many senators participated. Gen. Wood's defenders scored a point when Senator Patterson admitted that he had spent a day studying the testimony in regard to the game, and had come to the conclusion that it contained nothing detrimental to Gen. Wood's conduct, and no reason for opposition to his confirmation. The senator said he had expected to oppose confirmation on the strength of the testimony against Gen. Wood, but that a more urgent reason than that must be advanced.

In regard to Jai Alai, the principal speakers were Senators Culberson, Patterson, Teller, Hoar, Proctor and Blackburn. Senator Proctor, the acting chairman of the committee on military affairs, had made requisition on the war department for the appurtenances for the game, and when the hearings had been concluded he decided to keep the articles at his office, to use in the event the members of the senate were interested. In addition to the equipment for the game, he had a picture of a "pelota" court, showing Gen. Wood and three companions enjoying the game.

Senator Quarles resumed his speech in support of the nomination when the senate went into executive session, at 12:53 p. m., and held the floor until 4 p. m. It had been expected that Senator Teller would follow, but on account of the late hour a general discussion was had instead. Senator Alger is armed with a letter written to Gen. Wood by Senator Teller, on Feb. 15, 1901, complimenting him for his "deserved promotion," on the occasion of Wood's confirmation as brigadier general. Senator Alger expects to use this letter against Senator Teller when the latter makes his speech in opposition to Wood's confirmation to be major general.

Commissioners Resign.

Judge Morris' order requesting the resignation of United States commissioners, except at out of the way points, in accordance with the order from Washington directing examinations by the especial agents and registers and receivers of applications of entry on government land before commissioners, has resulted in thirteen resignations being handed in up to this time.

Resignations to take effect at once are those of George Mumford, of Two Harbors; Frank Ives, Cass Lake; W. J. Power, Hibbing. The other resignations so far accepted, together with the dates when they are to become effective, are as follows: George R. Roberts, Warroad, March 27; Clark Bradford, Breese, April 1; Carl S. Dahlquist, Baudette, May 1; William F. Noble, Little Fork, May 15; J. C. McGilvery, Eveleth, May 1; T. S. Allman, Hibbing, June 1; A. W. Clark, Crain, June 1; L. A. Ogaard, International Falls, June 1; D. B. Baake, Thief River Falls, July 1; J. Chamberlain, International Falls, July 1; Ernest Holler, International Falls, June 3.

SUPERIOR IRISHMEN

Celebrate St. Patrick's Day With Large Banquet.

A large delegation from Duluth attended the Irish-American banquet, at the Great Northern hotel, in Superior last evening. The banquet is an annual affair always held on the evening of St. Patrick's day and is a social affair that is looked forward to with a great deal of anticipation by the Irish-Americans on both sides of the bay.

Among the visitors who took part in the toasts were Robert Fitzgerald, of this city, and Hon. C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul.

Covers were laid for more than 200 guests. Music was furnished by a full orchestra and by local talent, Patrick Doran, of Duluth, rendering several appropriate vocal selections.

$1,000 for skillful spellers

if you can put together enough combinations of letters that could properly be

Pronounced Egg-O-See

You can share in the distribution of $1,000 in cash to be paid those who send in before June15,the word Egg-O-See spelled in the greatest variety of ways. This sum will be divided as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

Everyone can compete. It will be found equally interesting to the older people as well as children to whom we have paid thousands of dollars since last spring.

The only conditions are that you must send in your list on or before June15,1904; that the spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced Egg-O-See, and for every five different ways of spelling Egg-O-See you must send in one of the little folders, same as used in the school children's drawing contest, found in each package of the food—that is if you spelled the word 15 different ways you would need three of the folders. Be sure and write your name and address plainly. It is permissible to have others assist you. So when you have found all the ways of spelling Egg-O-See you can devise, ask your friends to assist you. Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See: Egg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-Cee, Eg-Ocy, Egg-O-Cie. Save the folders from Egg-O-See and it will be easy for you to get one of the prizes. We do this to further familiarize the people with the merits of Egg-O-See, the best of all flaked wheat foods.

EGG-O-SEE

It is now conceded that Flaked Wheat is the most healthful, economical and convenient of all foods. Egg-O-See has become the standard of these foods for two reasons—First it is incomparably superior in purity and flavor, and a large package retails for 10c.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

$10.00 to $22.00

A splendid line of the famous Chas. Kauffman & Bros. Hand Tailored Garments are shown by us this season. The single and double breasted styles are here. The well formed shoulders—the long narrow collars and lapels—our prices are always the lowest and range from..... $10 to $22

OUR SPRING LINE OF THE FAMOUS

Brockton $3.50 Shoes

for men is now complete. An immense assortment of Patent Colt and new snappy tans—every pair guaranteed by us to wear or your money back.

We are also showing the latest creations in Shirts, both of the MONARCH and CLUETT BRANDS.

THE EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

New Suits — New Millinery
New Skirts — New Silk Petticoats
New Waists — New Neckwear
New Belts — New Hand Satchels

Mrs. Gray has just returned from New York, where she secured the newest things of the season in the above mentioned lines. Special attention is called to our

SUPERB SHOWING

of suits, carefully selected from the latest models. Fetching and up-to-date creations in millinery—ready-to-wear hats and trimmed hats from the leading trimmers. See the new "Peggy from Paris" and other hand bags, with belts to match. We have heretofore done an extensive business in waists—and this spring show the most carefully selected assortment in the city. We extend you a cordial invitation to visit our display.

GRAY'S

Specialty Store for Women — 20 W. Superior St..

CHANCE IS GOOD

For the Philippine Shipping Bill to Pass Congress.

Is Expected to Give American Shipping a Great Impetus.

Washington, March 18.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries has made a favorable report on the senate bill, providing that hereafter all government supplies destined for the Philippines must be carried in American ships, and the prevailing judgment of house members is that the bill will become a law this session of congress. The chances are also believed to be favorable for the passage at this session of the bill providing for the extension, in 1905, of the American coastwise laws to the Philippines. But if only the former bill becomes a law at this time, there will be given to American shipping such an impetus as it has not had for many years.

* * *

The government annually ships to the Philippines something more than 100,000 tons of various sorts of merchandise, such as coal, hay and lumber, and other miscellaneous articles, at a cost of slightly more than $1,000,000. All of these goods go in foreign vessels. The Philippines send annually to the United States about 70,000 tons of merchandise, also in foreign vessels. This merchandise embraces hemp to the amount of about 60,000 tons, the remainder being sugar, tobacco and miscellaneous products.

* * *

If this trade were confiend to American ships it would make possible the establishment of regular lines of steamers between this country and the Philippines, these lines would be sure of cargoes going and coming, and the basis would thus be formed for a profitable business. This business, once it were established in the way referred to would be sure to increase, so say advocates of this legislation, and its development would extend the American carrying trade, and eventually build up a commerce that would be immediately profitable to the country as a whole. This increased traffic would call for a certain type of vessels and would mean the reduction of freight rates below the present minimum. Wherever such a trial has been made it has been successful.

* * *

On this point Repreesntative Stevens of Minnesota, a member of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, says: "In Porto Rico freight charges are now one-half less than ever they were under the old Spanish rule, freight rates between New York and Hawaii are $1 less per ton than they were before annexation. It is confidently predicted by friends of this bill that the same thing will occur as to the Philippines, once the bill is a law, and there has been time for stable conditions to be established under it. The United States is the only nation of any importance in the world which permits its government supplies to be carried under foreign flags. The larger percentage of these supplies have been going for years by English, German and Norwegian vessels and public spirit at home has apparently been content to have this condition remain unchanged.

* * *

"As an illustration of what the other great powers do in matters of this kind, I will cite you to what took place at New Orleans during the Boer war. Large quantities of mules, hay and other supplies were at New Orleans awaiting shipment to Cape Town, and the need for haste being very evident, the British consul in charge of the goods notified his government that he had closed a contract with an American vessel to carry them. He got word back from the London foreign office post haste, ordering him to cancel the contract and await the arrival of a British ship. This change of program involved a delay of more than a month in the delivery of the goods, but when the goods went they went under the British flag.

* * *

"This law, if enacted, will furnish the Hill line of steamers, which will sail from Seattle, considerable additional freight between this country and the Philippines. His vessels are not adapted for the carrying of the naval supplies, which for the most part consist of coal for our several coaling stations in the far East, but he can carry practically everything else. These Hill steamers will bring back from the Philippines a great deal of hemp and sugar, and the hemp shipment will tend to develop the manufacture of cordage of all sorts on the Pacific coast, probably at Seattle, and at some convenient point in the Middle West, probably Minneapolis, where there is a market for these products. The Eastern cordage manufacturers realize that this will be the result of the passage of the bill, and for that reason they are opposing it with all their might. They don't want to abandon the large plants which they have constructed in the Eastern states, but they will have to do it or lose their present enormous business."

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Bureau.

New York, March 18.—Special trade advices from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency throughout the United States and Canada note many changes and the season's increase in labor disturbances. The latter despite their seriousness at New York are offset by the conservative action of 190,000 soft coal miners who have decided to accept a reduction in wages.

Prices for wheat and cotton dropped further than many bears expected. Over a considerable period wheat should range relatively higher than 90,000,000 bushels decline in domestic visible and invisible supplies within three years. The long predicted Freer movement of cotton from the interior with growing short sentiment has had the natural effect.

The unusual accumulation of funds at New York by which banks are strengthened against the day of Panama settlements and possible needs by banks at European centers, is due in part to checked demands for mercantile accommodation. In Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis, there is a slackening in demands from banks also. On the other hand, Boston banks report no such check. Except at Chicago, among those cities, railway shipping facilities have improved vastly since last week, but Pittsburg reports many cars needed which have been sent to New York Central, Lake Shore and Canadian points.

General trade is quiet. St. Louis makes the brightest returns, with business well ahead of last year in dry-goods and agricultural implements, and swelling volumes of sales of clothing, drugs and groceries.

The entry of Pennsylvania railroad as a buyer in the steel rail market leaves no lingering doubt that the steel and iron industry will take on renewed activity at an early day, and that prices in some varieties will be still further advanced. The sentiment in New York financial circles has greatly improved since the merger decision, and standard stocks which net 5 per cent with long time money at 4½ per cent, are now beginning to have their natural influence.

In the Canadian Dominion congested traffic has been relieved by milder weather. There is considerable activity in the distribution of spring goods, particularly cottons, millinery and footwear. Building at larger Canadian centers promises to be quite active. The increase at Toronto will probably be 25 per cent as compared with last year. The prospect is for heavy immigration.

AMOUNT IS HEAVY

Many Logs Lodged on Bottoms of Northwestern Streams.

Rivers Found at Some Points to Be Fairly Paved.

"If all the logs which have gone to the bottom of the Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin rivers or driving streams in the past years could be raised and taken to the saw mill," remarked a lumberman, yesterday afternoon, "I think I would be safe in wagering that enough lumber could be manufactured to build a good board walk from Duluth to the Pacific coast. Estimates of the amount of timber that has been lost in the driving streams differ especially where both white and Norway pine have been driven down to the lake or down the river to the lower mills but I see that somebody has placed the amount at five per cent of the total amount put in the water and I guess that is a pretty fair estimate."

In discussing the industry recently started in the Northwest of raising these sunken logs or "deadheads" one of the prominent lumber journals says that when work was begun not long ago, on the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at Minneapolis, it was found that the bottom was paved with logs. In excavating for a caisson for a pier in a space of 12 by 50 feet, 83 logs, scaling 7000 feet board measure were removed. It is argued that while the whole bed of the Mississippi river is not likely to be covered with logs to such an extent as in the instance mentioned, there are undoubtedly millions of feet of pine stuck in the mud, only part of which will ever be recovered. The river has been used for driving logs for the past fifty years and every season has witnessed the loss of a large amount of timber.

On the Mississippi as well as many of the other logging streams in the Northwest in the past years the boom company that has charge of driving the logs has gone after some of the deadheads hauled them out on the bank to dry and then sent them to the mill, but no organized effort has been made to go into that sort of business on a large scale.

It is likely that some of the logs that might be brought up from their many years' resting place at the bottom of the river would bear the marks of lumber companies that have long since passed out of the trade in this section of the country or which have passed into other hands.

"The idea of raising logs from the river beds and manufacturing them at a profit, into lumber, is a practicable one," said a local lumber manufacturer, yesterday, "but it is pretty safe to say there will be no general cleaning up of the rivers until the log driving industry ceases to be of the importance that it is even at the present day. Even then I do not believe that a very large proportion of the logs will be reclaimed."

BULLET IN BRAIN.

Young Man Leaves Hospital With Leaden Pellet.

New York, March 18.—John M. Peters, son of a Brooklyn manufacturer, who was found near his father's factory last November with two bullet wounds in his head, has been discharged from the hospital in better health than ever but with one of the bullets still in his brain. The doctors succeeded in removing the other. His case attracted much interest among surgeons, who fully expected his death.

Peters, when found after the shooting, said he discovered thieves in the factory and was wounded by them. Later he admitted having attempted suicide because of epileptic attacks. Those have not recurred since he shot himself.

KINKAID RENOMINATED.

Alliance, Neb., March 18.—The Sixth district Republican convention unanimously renominated Congressman Moses P. Kinkaid and named delegates to the national convention. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the national administration and instructing delegates to work for the nomination of Roosevelt and John L. Webster.

NEW CONSUL ARRIVES.

San Francisco, March 18.—Cayeto Romero, the newly appointed Mexican consul general to San Francisco, has arrived here. Mr. Romero is a brother of the late Matias Romero, at one time Mexican minister to Washington, and he has himself served as charge at Washington and later as the Mexican minister to the republics of Central America, with headquarters in the Guatemalan capital."

PASSENGERS ON CEDRIC.

New York, March 18.—Capt. Percy Atkin of the British commission of education to the St. Louis exposition and Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk railroad, arrived today on the White Star Liner Cedric, from Liverpool.

WILL RESUME

New Boats For Steamship Line to Orient.

San Francisco, March 18.—William L. Avery, general agent of the Toyo Kisin Oasha Steamship company, in this city, says that the company is preparing to resume business between San Francisco and the Orient, and that it would probably have its first new steamship here within the next forty days. The company will continue to operate its vessels in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail, under an old agreement which has been extended. The company, it is said, has obtained options on a number of good boats on the Atlantic and one or two in Oriental waters to take the places of the company's vessels, American, Maru, Nippon Maru and Hong Kong Maru, recently appropriated by the Japanese government for service in its transport fleet.

KRAUSE MURDER TRIAL.

Witnesses Testify as to Knowledge of Crime.

Worthington, Minn., March 18.—The most important witness for the state today in the Krause murder trial was Dr. Manson, county coroner, who described minutely the surroundings in the Krause building when the body was found. The body lay on the bed with the shotgun laying across the body, muzzle about three inches from right knee. A wound about three inches by two and one-half inches broad, behind the right ear, and two wounds of exit, one above left eye and through left jaw; also holes in mattress, on line with wounds in head, and the shot taken from holes in mattress, were introduced in evidence. My opinion is that death was caused by gunshot wounds in the head, from which muscular action would be impossible after the inception of either shot. There was no singeing of the hair or flesh, and the muzzle of the gun was some distance from the head when the shot was fired. Human blood was found smeared on the wall, also on the kitchen door, and some on the left foot of the defendant. The blood on kitchen door was claimed by defendant to be chicken blood, but examination showed it to be human blood.

The coroner also described the hysterical spells of the defendant when she was first placed under arrest.

BARRY IS LOCATED.

Will Be Prosecuted By Deserted Wife.

Mankato, Minn., March 18.—Word has been received from Chief O'Neil of Chicago to the effect that James Barry, who disappeared from this city last summer, and was supposed to have eloped with a fine looking young widow, is now in Chicago. Capt. Barry was an employe of the Mankato fire department, and when he left this city deserted his wife and family, whom he left in destitute circumstances. The woman had just returned from a visit with her parents in New York, and disappeared at the same time. Mrs. Barry made an attempt to locate her husband, and stated that she would prosecute him to the full extent of the law if found. Chief Donohue has telegraphed to have Barry held in Chicago.

STACK & CO.,

17 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

--- SPECIAL VALUES IN ---

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

Many numbers marked much below regular prices.

EVERYTHING IN WINTER UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY MUST GO.

Men's $1.50 Wool Shirts and Drawers at ------- 75c
Men's $1.25 Wool Shirts and Drawers at ------- 69c
Ladies' $1.25 Wool Ribbed Underwear at ------- 75c
Ladies' 75c Wool-faced Vests and Pants at ----- 39c
Children's 75c Wool Underwear, extra value ---- 39c
Boys' Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers at -------- 19c
Children's 25c Vests and Pants, now at -------- 10c

50c Misses' Flannelette Night Gowns ------ 35c
50c Men's Wool Hose, "Black Cat," at --------- 25c
25c values in fine Cotton Hose are marked to--- 15c
$3.50 Ladies' Waists marked down to $1.00
$6.98 Silk Shirt Waists for --- $2.98

$1.50 Dressing Sacques for only------- 50c
15c Boys' Fleece-lined Hose at, per pair----- 10c
Ladies' 19c value Fleeced Hose at ---------- 10c
Misses' Black Cotton Hose—10c value at---------- 5c
Fancy Silk Ribbon, No. 5, a big snap, per yard 2c

Nos. 40 and 60 All-silk Ribbons, 25c values, all colors, on sale at — per yard -------- 10c
5c Envelopes---- 2c
25c Shears--- 15c
10c Brush Braid 5c
5c Brush Braid- 2c
5c Linen Thread 2c
5c Safety Pins-- 2c
3c Basting Cotton 1c

Table Oil Cloth.
Fancy table oil cloth, best quality, full 46-inches wide, worth 22c per yd **15c**

Lace Curtains.
Fine Nottingham curtains — 3 yards long, full width, the reg. $1.50 values for-- **$1**

Print Special.
5000 yards best quality standard prints, in all the light and dark patterns—the regular 6c quality for this sale at only---- **3½c**

Ticking.
We offer an exceptional good value in fancy ticking, satin finish, the regular 17c value for this sale at only------ **12½c**

Gingham Dept.
5c per yard for good quality apron gingham in all styles, the regular 7c quality.
7½c per yard for fancy dress ginghams in pretty stripes and checks, regular 9c value.
9c per yard for fine dress ginghams and madras cloths worth 15c per yard, light and dark fancy stripes.

Flannel Dept.
5c per yard for fancy outing flannels, in pink and blue checks and stripes, reg. 7½c quality.
7½c per yard for fleeced wrapper cloth, pretty designs, 36-inches wide, reg. 15c quality.
5c per yard for good quality cream domet, full width and heavily fleeced, the regular 7c quality.

Feather Pillows.
48c each for bed pillows, the best and cleanest goods at the price ever offered, each 48c.
75c for bed pillows, full size, no dust—no odor, fancy ticking, worth $2 per pair.
$1 each for comforts, full size, covered on both sides with best quality silkoline, our regular $1.39 value.

THE HUB CLOTHING CO.,

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FIRE SALE!

ATTENTION, PEOPLE!

PLEASE don't forget that you only have a few days more to take advantage of our Great Fire Sale. It positively ends soon. The Grandest Bargains in Men's Fine Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, that Duluth has ever seen.

Bring your boy with you—and come tomorrow if possible.

Motherly Advice

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When a young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time aid nature a little and prepare the young system for the coming change by using

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Case of a Young Girl, of Interest to Every Mother and Daughter in the Land.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write you these few lines thanking you for what you have done for me. I was in a terrible condition, could not eat or sleep, had no strength, felt tired all the time. I had such a bad color that my mother was very much worried about me. Also suffered with headache, backache, pains all over. Menstruation was very irregular and scanty, and had such bearing-down pains. I have taken both the **Vegetable Compound** and **Blood Purifier**, and now I am a well girl. I cannot be grateful enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. I would advise all who suffer as I did to write to you for advice.—MISS KATIE C. CONNOR, 102 S. Franklin St., Wilmington, Del."

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced.

It is well to remember these facts when some druggist asks you to buy something which he says is "just as good." That is impossible, as no other medicine has such a record of cures as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**; so do not experiment with untried medicines, but insist upon the one you know is best.

SPECIAL ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN FREE.

From a vast experience in treating female ills, extending over 20 years, Mrs. Pinkham has gained a knowledge which is of untold value to every ailing young woman. Her advice never fails to help. If you need such help write her. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

AN ABSOLUTE DIVORCE GIVEN

And Wealthy Young New Yorker Named as Corespondent.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 18.—At a special term of the supreme court held here, Justice Willam J. Kelly confirmed the report of Referee Fred S. Lyke of Brooklyn in the action of Charles H. Converse against Carrie A. Converse and signed an interlocutory judgment of absolute divorce in favor of Mr. Converse.

Mr. and Mrs. Converse were formerly prominent in society here. Mr. Converse was a wealthy dry goods merchant, and Mrs. Converse was noted for her beauty and wit. She was a clever writer and belonged to several literary women's clubs in New York. Her intimacy with Paul McCormac, a young man who inherited a large fortune from his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. McCormac, began to attract attention several years ago. Mrs. Converse first excused her conduct by saying that she was no more than a friend to Mr. McCormac, that she sympathized with him because of his youth and inexperience and desired to act as his adviser.

The conduct of the couple finally brought about an open rupture in the Converse household, and since then Mr. and Mrs. Converse have lived apart, except for a brief interval, when a reconciliation was effected and they gave a supper to a number of friends at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Another estrangement followed, and Mr. Converse brought the action which was decided in his favor.

An effort was made by Mr. Converse's attorney to induce Justice Kelly to make an order directing the papers to be sealed, but he refused saying that he would not order papers sealed in an ordinary divorce case, and that the parties to such a proceeding stood in the same position as other litigants.

To secure secrecy supreme court rule 76 was invoked, which forbids the clerk of any court from permitting a copy of any papers in a proceeding of this kind to be made by any person other than a party to the action.

Justice Kelly granted permission to Mrs. Converse to see her son, Fred, 10 year of age, one afternoon each month. The custody of the boy was given to the father.

Mr. Converse has an action pending against Paul McCormac, to recover $50,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. Mr. McCormac is in Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Converse's attorney said that his client was not with Mr. McCormac, but was living in New York, where she has apartments of her own.

MAPLE SUGAR TIME COMING

A Large Yield This Year In New York State.

Hobart, N. Y., March 18.—The season of thawing days and freezing nights is here and soon the maple sugar season will be at its height, and the smoke of hundreds of sugar camps will ascend from points along the foothills of the Western Catskills. For more than half a century sugar making has been one of the principal and most profitable industrial adjuncts of the Delaware county dairymen, but for the last few years the output has been much less than the old-time average. This is due to the destruction by the forest tree worms of many of the largest and finest maple orchards.

For many years the town of Harpersfield enjoyed the distinction of being the banner maple sugar producer in the world. Stamford, Kortright, Roxbury, Delhi, Bovina and Davenport also made large quantities of syrup and sugar. "Sugar bushes" of 500 to 2000 trees were common, and on many farms the bush had from 2500 to 3500 trees. Many of these large sugar maples were killed by the worms, and the trees were cut down and used as firewood. Where the trees were not killed the bark is falling and the sap is gone.

Scores of farmers, who a few years ago procudeed a large amount of syrup and sugar, have made none for some time. The money received for the maple syrup and sugar product, made at a time when there was little else to do on the farm, was a small part of the dairy farmer's income, and the destruction of the maples has been a serious loss to many.

There are, however, numerous camps left, and it is in these that the trees will soon be tapped and the fires started under the great evaporators. Old sugar-makers say the flow of sap this season will be large, and that very many tons of sugar will be made. Schoharie and Otsego counties are large sugar producing districts, and with Delaware and a part of Cortland go to make up the maple sugar belt of the state. The maple sugar product of this belt is estimated at 1,000,000 pounds. The prodnuct ranks second only to the famous outut of the Green Mountain state.

FOREST ON PRAIRIE

Trees Growing In Parts of the West Once Bare.

Future Lumber Supply From Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—Twenty or twenty-five years from now Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri will be numbered among the great timber-producing states of the country. More trees are being planted in these three states than in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, the great lumber supply district for years.

There are even arboriculturists in the West who insist that it is not at all unlikely that these three states may work out the salvation of the country, so far as the building material supply problem is concerned.

Out here in the prairie country trees don't grow very profusely of their own accord. All the principal watercourses naturally are marked with great fringes of more or less scraggy timber, and have been since the first settlers discovered them.

To relieve the monotony of the sky line these pioneers planted trees around their farm houses, but their selections were not of the best. The cottonwood, which is valueless for building material, was a favorite. There were some hard woods, oak, walnut and elm, in the belt, but they were grown too far apart to make much of a showing.

A government expert who has been in charge of the work of inducing farmers to devote a portion of their holdings to wood lots says that originally less than 3 per cent of the state's area was wooded. One-half of this timber skirted the Missouri bluffs and the remainder was found in the canons.

With the settlement of the state the change began. Fires became less frequent, the trampling of the buffalo ceased; and freed from these and other destructive agencies, the forest sprang into more vigorous growth.

Not the least interesting part of this reclamation has been the encroachment of the forest upon the prairie without aid from the people. Along almost every ravine and stream the forest has been advancing upon the prairie.

Here it has been for only a few square rods, there for a few acres. Near the Barnard farm, in Johnson county, is a field which was under cultivation twenty-five years ago, but which is today covered by a dense forest of young timber.

In another place, not far distant, the forest has extended up the ravine two miles beyond its limit of twenty-five years ago.

Nebraska has today more than 200,000 acres of forest, and Kansas and Missouri are in still better shape. The cooperation of the government with the farmers in the planting of trees has severed a period of but a few years, and yet there are countless groves of trees to be seen from the car windows.

Former Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton was one of the strongest advocates of arboriculture. He it was who secured the passage of a law making a day in April Arbor day, upon which each citizen is urged to plant one tree. It has been a great help in educating the people to the value of forestration.

The Morton farm, near Nebraska City, is perhaps the best example of natural timber under good management. The farm in 1856, when Mr. Morton bought it, included fifty-six acres of brush land. Annually it has been pruned, producing $200 worth of firewood, and today the timber available for lumbering is worth $6000.

State associations have in the past ten or fifteen years helped wonderfully. Their aims have been to get farmers to set aside twenty acres for a forest plantation on each quarter section, and it is the plan which will in the next quarter of a century make of the prairie states a source of general supply.

The largest area of timber land in Kansas is the Yaggy tract of 500 acres, near Hutchinson. This has been under cultivation for twelve years. In that time $30,000 worth of fence posts have been sold and $30,000 worth more are ready to be taken.

All of this production has been secured simply by thinning out the trees where the growth has been too thick, and all of the largest trees are still left for future profit. This gives an idea of the immense profit in forestration.

In this work the railroads have joined hands with the government and the land owners. Twenty of them are annual contributors to the National Society of Arboriculture, and most of them carry on independent forestration.

The Illinois Central has planted several hundred thousand catalpa trees in the states along its lines in the past three years, and others are going the same on a more limited scale. The government has had experts in the field in recent years, drawing plans for wood lots and suggesting the proper trees. These men have also been studying natural reproduction with a view to controlling it for practical use, or assisting it where desirable.

The catalpa is coming into more general favor as a profitable tree. It is of rapid growth and great durability. It puts on about an inch of diameter each year, so that at the end of sixteen years good saw-logs are produced. Much of it brings higher prices than walnut, some selling as high as $100 a thousand feet.

The forest reserves up in the sandhills of Western Nebraska have proved a big success. Whilet he land will never be available for farming, the planting of trees there has had the effect of holding the surface water and doling it out to the adjacent lands, so that many hundreds of acres have been reclaimed.

The experiment was begun in 1890 and the pines planted range all the way from four to eighteen feet high, and will be valuable as timber in a few years. Within the past two years the reserve has been extended, so that within the next quarter of a century the sandhills will be dotted with trees where nothing but shifting sand dunes were found.

SENATE CONFIRMS MANY NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 18.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: John Barrett, Oregon, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Panama; Arthur M. Beaupre, Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Argentine republic; William W. Russell, district of Colombia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Colombia; Henry W. Shoemaker, Ohio, secretary of legation at Lisbon, Portugal; Nelson O'Shaughnessy, New York, secretary of legation at Copenhagen, Denmark; Louis A. Dent, District of Columbia, consul at Dawson City, Yukon territory, Canada; James Tanner, register of wills for the District of Columbia; James H. Monteath, agent for the Indians of the Blackfeet agency, Montana.

SOLVING A PROBLEM

New York Woman Studying the Servant Girl Question.

Has Outlined a Plan Which Might Relieve the Situation.

New York, March 18.—Miss Frances Kellor, the young college bred woman who has been studying the conditions in New York employment agencies and the servant girl problem in general by hiring out as cook, maid, laundress and waitress, has, in response to many inquiries, outlined a plan based upon actual needs which, if adopted, would, she believes, relieve the situation. Her plan would not, she says, solve completely the domestic service problem, but it would, she maintains, contribute greatly to its solution from the point of view of the agency.

A bill aiming at the correction of conditins in New York city agencies, for which Miss Kellor es largely responsile and which embodies a good many of her views, is now before the legislature.

Her plan in general embodies three main divisions, all in one institution—an agency, a lodging house and a training school. She would have in the agency the following distinct departmenas—a deportment of application and registration; of adjustment; of daily service; of co-operation, complaints and investigation; and a financial or business department. The lodging house should have, she thinks, several "neighborhood" branches and rooms for club and social work. The training school, in her opinion, should be provided with a department for publications as well as for study.

The first thing necessary in the agency, Miss Kellor says, is a department of registration and application, where all the facts and references may be kept in the interest of both classes of patrons. The card system of record, in her opinion, would be the best. Once these cards were filled and the dates kept up on them, orders could be filled accurately without the patrons frequenting the office. In this way also "robbers, rounders and stool pigeons" would, Miss Kellor says, be forced into honest work or into inferior offices.

One of the worst features about the present system, Miss Kellor has discovered in her investigations, is not, as is generally supposed, incompetency among the servants, but "maladjustment—the sending of anyone in the hope that she will suit." The agency should have a department of adjustment "with a specialist in charge." There should be "booths for private interviews, and the persons in charge should study the employes and mingle with the employers. The work should not be hurried, and the two should not be thrown together haphazard, but tact, judgment, knowledge of human nature and just as many facts as the registrar can give should be called in. Hours of useless interviews might thus be avoided."

Exchanging also, she believes, ought to be a feature in the agency's system—that is the "giving of temporary aid and then sending out the right girl later when she is available."

There should also be a number of "household aids" who may live together in their neighborhood lodging house or in any place accessible to their work. Miss Kellor says:

"To these will be given routine work, occupying as much of the day and evening as they wish to fill. It would be desirable that such aids have combination work. For example, a girl who acts as chambermaid in the morning could take work for luncheons and dinners as a waitress, or could do mending or plain sewing or lady's-maid service. In any case, she would visit in routine the 'district' and give the time for which she is engaged. Employers could afford to pay well for such service, as it would relieve them of the expense o board, lodging and laundry or the aid. Regular schedule would be arranged for each aid, according to the demands and locations of the families by whom she was engaged."

The agency should also, Miss Kellor says, keep in touch with the "supply;" must know where the supply is to be found, how others get it and how to meet competitors. "If a disreputable agency," she says, "can afford to buy a newly-arrived girl from a boarding house for 50 cents or $1 and sell her into slavery, surely a reputable office can afford that to save her for a good home."

The ideal agency, in Miss Kellor's opinion, should also act as a "clearing house"—should act in co-operation with other agencies in such a way that it would be possible to tell almost in a moment anything that was desired about the supply of servants in the city. Such a system, Miss Kellor believes, would result in less delay and less dissatisfaction among both classes of patrons of the agency and would mean economy of time and money for the office.

Miss Kellor thinks that the cases of all contracts broken by servants furnished by the agency, or by patrons who have been supplied by the agency, should be investigated, and that complaints by either employes or employers should be looked into and the result of the investigatons recorded.

"In this way no employers would be blacklisted, as now, for girls do prevent each other from taking places because they dislike the employer, and, on the other hand, most of the evils of written letter references would be eliminated, and the employers would not be discriminated against unjustly."

It should be the purpose of the lodging house, Miss Kellor says, to provide a clean, wholesome place for household workers out of work and to facilitate "placing." "Here co-operating offices could send girls whom now they turn out in the streets. Part of the expenses of those in the lodging house could be paid by work at the agency. The idea is that with the lodging house and the training school, no woman out of work would spend her time in idleness or gossip or tramping from office to office. "The lodging house, Miss Kellor says, ought to have a gymnasium and a place where the girls could dance, as well as rooms for social and educational work.

The aim of the training school would be principally to give short courses for a week or so in the general essentials which girls seeking domestic work should know.

J. C. Wakley, Milwaukee: "My wife was sick many years. Nothing done her any good till she used Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's strong and well." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NEWFOUNDLAND ISSUE

Between Great Britain and France Is Settled.

Paris, March 18.—It is asserted positively in authoritative quarters that both the form and substance of the agreement between France and Great Britain concerning Newfoundland has been concluded. The officials say this is only a colonial issue, which has advanced to a definite conclusion, although the negotiations relative to Morocco, Egypt and Siam are progressing in such a satisfactory manner as to promise early conclusion similar to those in the case of Newfoundland.

The differences over Newfoundland are of long standing, Great Britain claiming that the French right to occupy a strip of Newfoundland shore without payment of taxes and without being subject to Newfoundland laws has presented the proper exercise of provincial authority. It is understood the French territorial rights are relinquished, but the rights of off shore fishing are retained, thus permitting Newfoundalnd to exercise authority throughout the island.

Concerning Morocco it is expected that the negotiations will result in giving France a free hand in northwest Africa, thus permitting the development and extension of the French colonial empire westward from Algeria.

Much significance is being attached to the settlement of these differences at the present time, as it is considered to be a practical realization of the friendships established under the pale of the French arbitration treaty, and also as an assurance that the Russo-Japanese war has not had the effect of disturbing the relations between the allies of the two belligerents.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says, "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, of which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

JEWELL JURY DISAGREES.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—The jury in the case of State Senator Jesse L. Jewell, on trial on a charge of soliciting a bribe of $9000 to influence his vote and that of two other mebers of the legislature to repeal a baking powder bill disagreed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was discharged. They were given the case at 3:45.

Griddle Cakes of All Makes

A hearty breakfast is more essential than any other meal. It forms the *fund* of vitality from which the day's demand is largely drawn. When you can't eat in the morning, Karo Corn Syrup *makes you eat.* Fine for griddle cakes of all makes. Nutritious—delicious.

Karo

CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, 10c, 25c, 50c, by all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

Wiggle-Stick (Patented) Laundry Blue

At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
Won't Spill
Won't Spot Clothes

Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluable blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.

Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

RHEUMATISM IN THE SHOULDER

STOP THE PAIN WITH AN

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

This painful trouble can be relieved and cured by using an *Allcock's Porous Plaster.* Warm the plaster before applying—if not relieved by bedtime, place a hot water bag against the plaster on the shoulder.

REMEMBER—These plasters are **good for all pains and aches.** They have been in use 55 years, have been imitated more than any article ever sold, and have made more cures than any other external remedy. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Get the best—Allcock's—The Plaster that Cures.

COLORADO OFFICIAL

Lieut. Gov. Warren A. Haggott Is a Visitor In Duluth.

Comments on Colorado Affairs and Somewhat on Politics.

Warren A. Haggott, lieutenant governor of Colorado, is registered at the Spalding from Denver. He has been here for a week, is to remain for a few more days and contends that his mission in Duluth is solely for rest and recreation.

"My purpose in coming to the city is principally to get a look at the country in this section, which I have never had an opportunity of seeing," said Mr. Haggott this morning. "I have not come with a view of buying any timber land or anything of that kind, but have long been anxious to see the conditions and appearance in this neighborhood.

"Is it true that you are interested in copper mines at Bisbee, Arizona?" the governor was asked.

"No," said he, "I have no interests in Bisbee, although I am interested in copper mines elsewhere in Arizona and in mines in Colorado. How about mining conditions? Well, it has been my observation that mining generally in the West is in good condition with as good an outlook, I think, as for a number of years. The only drawbacks in Colorado lately have been some labor troubles, which have tended to handicap production, but these have not been of a serious character.

"Had I known what the weather is I do not believe I would have come up here at this time, for it was decidedly different from what I believed it would be at this time of the year. In Colorado we have had the most beautiful winter during the past season that I have ever experienced. It has been so mild and pleasant, in fact that I am afraid the supply of water is going to run short this summer on account of it, as the mild weather has brought but little snow. This will not affect placer mining, but it will retard agriculture if there should be any water famine.

"Conditions are being improved by irrigation methods continually, but of course such work moves slowly. Some time ago Colorado planned to get improved water supply in Montrose county by boring through to the Gunnison river, a distance of about four miles, a tunnel which would carry water to a section which, it is said has something like 60,000 acres of land which could be watered by this method. Work was started on the tunnel, and when Congressman Mondell, of Wyoming, undertook some legislation in the house of representatives at Washington in behalf of his own state, it took the form of a general movement to relieve three states, Arizona, Colorado and Wyoming, Colorado ceding her rights in the proposed tunnel to the government. We expect reservoirs to be built, which can be filled in the winter and be drained for watering purposes in the warm months.

"As to the national political situation so far as Colorado is concerned the Republican party there, I think I can safely say, is absolutely in favor of Roosevelt, and has a candidate for second place who will receive the solid support of Colorado's delegation to the national convention, as well as strong indorsement from a number of other western states.

"John W. Springer, of Denver, is the man. He was a Democrat until 1896, and since then has done good service for the Republicans. He is a nephew of the late Congressman Springer, of Illinois, and a bright, able, energetic man, extensively interested in a number of prominent enterprises in our state. You can readily see, as Colorado Republicans have a candidate of their own, they would hardly be likely to favor Mr. Fairbanks.

"There is no more fusion or anything of that sort in Colorado party politics, as that have gotten into line for the old parties. There seems little heard now from Mr. Bryan. I think he makes most of what noise there is himself, doesn't he?"

Lieut. Gov. Haggott is a former Ohioan, and is serving in the administration of Governor James H. Peabody. He was presiding in the legislature of Colorado last year when there was a deadlock in the Teller-Wolcott contest, which deadlock Mr. Haggott brought on himself to enable to sway conditions. For two weeks the senators stayed on deck day and night, having their food and other supplies brought to them. Eventually the Teller side won, but Mr. Haggott says it was through fraud and intimates that it will not recur.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BUILD NEW CHURCH

First Baptist Congregation Decides Upon That Step.

New Structure to Cost About $20,000—Site Already Owned.

The members of the First Baptist church decided last evening to erect a new church building to cost between $18,000 and $20,000.

A meeting was called for the purpose of deciding upon the question of building, and about sixty of the most prominent members of the church, including the trustees, were in attendance.

Those present decided that a new church was necessary and that work should be commenced as soon as the sum of $10,000 could be secured in pledges. There are good prospects of securing this amount in the near future, as a number of the wealthier members have intimated their intention of contributing freely toward the fund.

A committee of twenty members of the church was appointed to take charge of the work of collecting the necessary amount in pledges. The chairman of the committee is E. C. Little, but the other members will not be known for a few days.

The First Baptist congregation already owns an excellent site for the new church at Ninth avenue east and First street. The site is 75 feet by 140, and will be amply large enough for the structure that is to be erected. The sum mentioned above as the amount to be expended is for the bare structure, and does not include any of the furnishings or the cost of the lot. J. J. Wagenstein submitted some plans to the meeting last evening, which will be taken under consideration.

As soon as the new structure is ready for occupation, the property on East First street where the present church stands will be sold and the proceeds turned into the fund for the new church.

Rev. S. C. Davis is the pastor of the First Baptist church, and under his ministry the membership has been steadily increasing during the past year or two until the present structure has been found to be insufficient for the needs of the congregation.

WEST DULUTH

There were portentious doings in West Duluth last night. These doings were attendant upon an event of no less importance than the holding of the first annual banquet of the Dynamite club. A dark cloud of mystery hides from the vulgar eyes of the inquiring public just what transpired at this wonderful affair.

Early in the evening there came to the ears of peaceful residents of West Duluth deep rumblings, and sounds as of distant cannonading. The banquet was held in the secret dynamite cave, hidden somewhere in the bowels of the reath, and it was from the banquet hall that these sounds were coming. They were caused, it was found this morning, by the teeth of the club members crunching on fried dynamite, served a la Saratoga, and were supplemented by the musical efforts of the smokeless powder orchestra, which furnished music for the grand event.

The menu was an elaborate one, it is understood, and consisted of everything from fried dynamite to nitro glycerine. The solemn occasion was lightened somewhat by the witty sallies of the toastmaster and brilliant addresses of those responding to toasts. Flatos were laid for twenty. Of course the affair was a huge success. It could not be otherwise when backed by the West Duluth dynamiters.

One of those attending the spread divulged this morning so far as to state that the big banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club was now only a secondary consideration. It is only fair to say, however, that the refreshments were served by Mrs. Gilley, which explains largely why the affair was carried out so successfully.

M. Jacoby acted as toastmaster and did himself proud. There were several speakers. J. Allyn Scott was the first. He responded to the toast: "The Dynamite Club," telling of its worthy object, its motto, what it had done and what it hoped to do. Just what either he or the other speakers said was for the ears of members of the club alone, and the public mind must of necessity remain unenlightened on that point.

M. M. Clark, president of the West Duluth Commercial club, spoke of "The Relation of the Dynamite Club to West Duluth and Her Commercial Interests." Alderman Sang, in a very interesting manner, told of "The Social Side of the Dynamite Club." Alderman Chesney confined his remarks to "Our New Members." James Midlano talked on "Dynamiting in England," and G. T. Govett on "St. Patrick as a Dynamiter," a subject of interesting possibilities. John Cashin responded to "Our Irish Members." Other speakers were: William Blamey, J. E. Sullivan, Isaac Daetherage, W. E. Kern, W. Lovelace, B. F. Fisher, F. H. Wade, L. R. Clark and K. McDonald.

Following the banquet and toast a business meeting was held. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. D., Charles Silger; D. R. K., A. Scott; D. T. K., David Sang; P. and T. K., J. E. Sullivan; chef, I. Daetherage; D. H. K., Charles Ills. Executive committee: M. M. Clark, M. Jacoby, G. G. Govett and Charles Silger, the latter to act as ex-officio member. In the hands of the executive committee will rest the management of the club's affairs.

M. Jacoby was elected as a delegate to the grand dynamite cave, and F. H. Wade, W. H. Kilton and W. Lovelace were appointed custodians.

A touching poem of twelve stanzas, dedicated to Charles Silger, in whose cigar factory club members are wont to gather daily, was read. It went something after this fashion:

"Here is to our worthw president.
"Under whose roof we pay no rent;
"Where our good feelings we do vent.
"At No. 315 the avenue called Cent.—
"He is always pleasant and cracks a joke
"Even when his goods are going up in smoke."

It ends in the following explanatory manner:

"I did my best to make this rhyme
"So I won't apologize for cash or time.
"If it on you do any way shafe orrub,
"Please report your grievance to the Dynamite club."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Rose A. Sullivan, who has been teaching school at Sandstone, is visiting her parents in West Duluth for a month.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold a regular meeting in the rooms over the Western State bank this evening.

Reduced prices on all kinds of shoes, Saturday and Monday, at Gust Johnson.

The Dozen club will meet with Miss Effie Hall at her home on Halifax street tomorrow evening.

A select stock of all kinds of meats at Bilsey & Peterson's. Special prices for Saturday.

James Anderson, Fifty-eighth avenue west, left yesterday for Des Moines, Ia.

Rich's famous Julia Marlowe shoes in different styles at Lauermann's.

Mrs. Hall, who has been has returned from Grand Forks, N. D., where she attended the funeral of her father.

Have you seen the Regent $3.50 shoe at Lauermann's?

Mr. and Mrs. K. I. Nelson have returned from visiting friends at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Gus Olson, age 25, died this morning of consumption at her home, 327 North Sixty-third avenue west. A husband survives her.

Rubber footwear at Lauermann's.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith, of Proctorknott, died this morning. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Oneota M. E. church. Interment will be at Oneota.

Independent Butchers—Schmauss, Patterson, undertaker. Phone, 3070.

FRANK R. ROBERSON.

Illustrated Lecture on St. Pierre's Destruction.

This evening Duluth people will hear the graphic story of the catastrophe of the age, the destruction of St. Pierre on the island of Martinique, by the eruption of Mount Pelee, when Frank Roberson appears at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course. Volumes have been written upon this great tragedy, stories have been weaved about it and newspapers for weeks were filled with, but reading of it is nothing like hearing it told by one who was on the ground within a very few days afterward and visited the scenes of desolation and ruin in person. Especially interesting is this when told by a man who has made his life's work that of visiting different lands and scenes and giving them the benefit of the observations of a mind trained to impart to others his impressions and the character of things he sees. Mr. Roberson's views number nearly two hundred and give a fine idea of the havoc created by the disaster.

The Salvation Army.

Maj. Alfred Harris, divisional officer of the Salvation Army, will visit Duluth and conduct special meetings of three days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at hall, 21 Fifth avenue west.

Request Concert.

The final concert of the winter season will be given Sunday afternoon at the Lyceum by the Third Regiment band and it will be what is known as the "request" concert, all the numbers being those asked for by patrons of the concerts.

Several features of unusual interest will be found on the program. One will be the playing for the first time in Duluth of "Maximilian Robespierre," an overture by Litolff, a most beautiful and difficult composition. A march dedicated to Director Flaaten and known as "Flaaten's Triumphal" written by Sauri, a former member of the band, will be played.

The soloist will be Miss Millie Baker, who will sing "A Little Northern Maid" from the operetta "Prevsita" by Dorisi. Charles Hillmer will also give a cornet solo.

SPRING OPENING SALE!

AT THE DULUTH CONSIGNMENT STORE.

For tomorrow we are going to offer to the public of Duluth the greatest bargains ever before offered in our store or in any other store in this city. Our buyer has just returned from the East with a full and complete line of merchandise, and we can assure you that for tomorrow, the first opening day, we are going to give the people of Duluth the greatest bargains ever before offered. It will pay you well to visit our store tomorrow and look through our stock and prices and see for yourself whether the Duluth Consignment store is the one for you to trade. We guarantee to save you from 40 to 50 cents on every dollar's worth of merchandise you buy from us. HERE WE MENTION SOME OF OUR BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY:

Children's Handkerchiefs—500 dozen at—each..... 1c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs—pure white—each..... 3c
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs—200 doz, lace and embroidery—well worth 25c, at—each.. 8c
10c Silk Thread—in all colors, special for tomorrow, a spool 2c
Fine Imported Silk—2000 yards, worth $1.25, per yd 39c
Velvet—one lot, in all colors—per yard..... 39c
Gingham—good quality—per yard..... 4c
Outing Flannel—1000 yards—per yard..... 3c
Fancy Lawns—one lot—colors guaranteed not to fade, a yd 6c
Silk Ribbon—10,000 yards—good quality—per yard..... 2c
Children's Elastic Garters—at, per pair..... 4c
Traveling Men's Samples — We have closed out 3000 pieces of traveling men's samples, consisting of fine all-wool blankets, sateens, velvets, waistings and suitings—they run in length from ¾ up to 1½ yards—some pieces worth up to $1.50 a yard—tomorrow your choice of any in the entire lot at each..... 4c
Ladies' Fancy Silk Turnovers—worth 35c, at each..... 10c
Lace Doilies—500 at, each..... 2c
Children's Stockings—heavy ribbed—500 dozen—in tan color, at—per pair..... 7c

Special Great Bargains in Ladies' White Goods:

Ladies' Night Shirts—of white muslin, fancy lace trimmed—250 tomorrow at each..... 49c
Ladies' Night Shirts—one lot, made of high-grade muslin, all trimmed with the best embroidered silk wash ribbons, each.. 74c
Corset Covers—each..... 19c
Fancy Corset Covers—with five rows lace insertion, at 24c
Ladies' Pants—white muslin, fancy trimmed, at..... 19c
Ladies' White Underskirts—lace trimmed, each..... 49c
Ladies' Muslin Chemise—lace and embroidery trimming—very fancy—each..... 59c
Ladies' Underskirts—of black mercerized sateen, trimmed with six ruffles, each..... 69c
Ladies' White Lawn Waists—lace trimmed, each..... 59c
Ladies' Black Lace Hose—35c values—per pair..... 12c
Children's Wash Dresses—one lot, sizes up to 14 years, worth $1.00, at each..... 43c
Ladies' Kimonos—$1.25 values at..... 49c
Ladies' Wrappers—fleece-lined, at..... 69c
$1.50 Ladies' Wrappers—in all colors and sizes—no odds and ends—each..... 79c

Lace Curtains—2½ yds long 1½ yds wide, at..... 49c
Lace Curtains—extra fine quality—3-yard lengths, worth $2.50, at..... $1.09
Fancy Pillow Shams—each..... 33c
Children's Silk Bonnets and Hats, worth $1.00, at..... 19c
Laces—one lot—per yard..... 2c
Infants' Lace Stockings—fancy colors—at..... 8c
Boys' Knee Pants—50c values for..... 19c
Boys' Knee Pants—all wool, colors black and blue, pair 39c
Boys' Suits—We have in our stock 800 Boys' Suits—the latest out. We have closed the entire lot from a manufacturer at a very low price. For tomorrow we are offering great bargains in boys' suits. If you need a suit, don't buy until you have seen ours. We are positive we can save you 40 cents on the dollar.
Boys' Two-piece Suits—$2.50 values—for..... $1.19
Boys' Two-piece Suits—all-wool—$3 values, at..... $1.89
Boys' Three-piece Suits—all-wool—$4 values, at..... $2.19
Boys' Peter Thompson Suits—$8.00 values—extra fine quality, none better made, at $3.74
Boys' Waists—with cuffs attached and collars detached—50c values, for..... 24c

Boys' Strong Overshirts—at..... 29c
Boys' Norfolk Suits—each..... $1.98
Ladies' Fine Shoes—per pair..... $1.19
Fur Boas—We have purchased from a New York furrier, 500 ladies' Fur Boas at 40c on the dollar. We are well aware that this is a little too late for such goods, and therefore we place them on sale tomorrow at your choice of entire lot at 79c
Ladies' Coats—We also got one lot of 35 Ladies' Coats—Monte Carlos—the finest goods made—the prices of these coats were from $20 up to $35—for tomorrow, your choice of the lot for..... $5.48
Boys' Suspenders—per pair..... 6c
Men's Suspenders—25c values—for..... 9c
Men's Pants—black union worsted—in all sizes—a great bargain—per pair..... 79c
Men's Pants—fancy colors—$2.00 values—per pair..... 98c
Men's Fine Dress Pants—per pair..... $1.79
Men's Pants—$5.00 values, for..... $2.24
Men's Suits—$10.00 values for..... $3.25
42 Men's Suits—in blue, all-wool—double breasted—a fine dress suit—at..... $5.98
Men's Suits—18-oz black Clay worsted, hand-tailored, $18 values, at..... $8.98

Young Men's Suits—up to 19 years—in all-wool serge—at..... $5.98
Men's Hats—at..... 39c
560 Men's Hats—they are sample hats, some worth up to $2.50—at..... 98c
Men's Black Sox—per pair..... 7c
Men's all-wool Sox—per pair..... 19c
Men's Underwear—heavy ribbed—per garment..... 39c
Men's Underwear—One lot all-wool—$1.50 values, at. 73c
Men's Dress Overshirts—with cuffs, at..... 39c
Men's Overshirts—double front and back, at..... 39c
Men's Shoes—We have in stock now, over 2000 pairs of Men's Shoes—the very latest and best makes. We cannot mention the price on every pair, but we can save you from 50c up to $1.50 on every pair of shoes you buy from us.
Oversleeves—500 pairs—15c values, at..... 4c
Ladies' Silk Garters—50c value, for..... 19c
Men's Black Sateen Shirts—$1.00 values, at..... 69c
Ladies' Pocketbooks—$2.00 values for..... 49c
Men's Cotton Sox—per pair..... 4c

These rre only a few of our bargains that we mention in this paper. To mention every bargain we have in our store would take too much space in this paper, which makes it a heavy cost to us, but we would sooner take up less space and give you the benefit. You can not afford to miss the bargains we offer you tomorrow.

Remember Our Number—**19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.**

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Saloonkeeper Must Pay $2,000 Damages For Death of Customer.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau—Circuit court convened this week with Judge Jones presiding. One case attracting much attention has been disposed of, that of Regina Erickson against Andrew Stevenson, saloonkeeper, and B. B. Nichols and H. K. Lee, bondsmen. The plaintiff sued to recover damages for the death of her husband, which she alleged was caused by liquor sold to him while intoxicated, by the defendant. The jury gave her a verdict of $2000.

The case of the state against G. L. Struble, who was cashier of the Egan State bank, now in the hands of a receiver, charged with making a false statement, has been continued to the October term.

Sioux Falls—The firm of Jewell & Butterfield, Bonesteel, has been adjudged an involuntary bankrupt by Judge Carland. The American Hand Sewed Shoe company, the Paxton & Gallagher company and the Martin-Cott Hat company, all of Omaha, are creditors.

Lead—The Lead-Deadwood Gas and Fuel company has been organized and will build a large manufacturing plant at Pluma to supply both Lead and Deadwood. The plant with mains will cost in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Watertown—Judge Julian Bennett has granted a temporary injunction restraining the school board of Clear Lake from extending the boundary limits of independent school district No. 52. The motion to make the temporary injunction permanent will come before the court on March 22, at which time it will be decided whether Clear Lake can go ahead with the centralization of the country schools according to the plans that have been formulated.

Independent school district No. 52 has extended its boundaries by petition and election to include all the territory within the township adjacent, the intention being to erect a handsome $20,000 school building to be used by the entire township. Several of the farmers objected to this proceeding, as it placed a heavy burden of taxation upon their land, and they are the plaintiffs in the action. It is held that the proceeding was illegal. Centralization is urged by State Superintendent Nash and Clear Lake was one of the first towns of the state to try the plan.

Elk Point—The $10,000 damage suit of W. H. Shook and Lenore C. Shook against A. O. Ringsrud in the Woodbury county, Iowa, court, was dismissed by Judge Gaynor. All the principals live here and the suit was to recover alleged damages for injuries from a vicious horse.

At the Adventists' Industrial school near this city some important changes have just gone into the school. William Twining overseeing the industrial feature, J. W. Beach retires from the latter department to take up field work.

I. J. Lagger and Marie Geddes were married at the Catholic parsonage on Feb. 15, the event being kept a secret for thirty days.

Ole Christensen is visiting a sister near Rochester, Minn., whom he has not seen for over twenty-seven years. After brief visits with relatives in Chickasaw county, Iowa, and Doane county, Wisconsin, he will sail for Norway about April 1.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The Congregationalists of the state are completing arrangements for Phillips academy at New Rockford. The association owns 160 acres adjoining the town. This will be platted into lots. Plans have been accepted for the building and Rev. L. J. Aldrich, of the Union Christian college at Merom, Ind., has been elected principal. The academy will be a feeder for the Fargo Congregational college here and it is planned to establish another academy, probably at Minot or Dickinson.

The Fargo land officers have been affirmed in a trio of cases that were appealed to the commissioner, Probert vs. Nelzinn, in Ransom county; Brady vs. Habeck, in Lamoure county; Dvergsten vs. Magnusson, in Fister county. Abondonment and failure to comply with the land laws was the basis of the contest in each case.

The local office held that in the contest of Oscar Olson vs. John McCann over a Ransom county claim, the contestant had failed to make his case and the original entry was held intact. In the case of Gammell vs. Collins over a Foster county quarter section, the contestant won and was given the right to make entry within thirty days.

Grand Forks—In adopting seventy-five votes as the basis of representation at the coming Republican state convention the central committee reduced the size of the convention from 750 to 511, a course which is generally approved, as the state conventions were becoming unwieldly bodies. The change is also in the interest of the smaller counties, as the practice of electing two delegates-at-large from each is retained.

SIGSBEE GOES SOUTH.

Will Assume Command In Isthmian Waters.

Washington, March 18.—Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Carribbean squadron, will be relieved shortly from service on the isthmus of Panama by Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the South Atlantic squadron. Admiral Sigsbee left Pensacola yesteray for Colon in his flagship Newark, accompanied by the cruisers Detroit and Montgomery.

The Olympia, which is Admiral Coghlan's flagship, will soon start for Pensacola, where she will join the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet in target practice. It is probable that Admiral Coghlan will be succeeded in command of the Carribbean squadron by Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell.

PRESENTS FROM MENELIK.

King of Abyssinia's Gifts Reach New York.

Washington, March 18.—Information has reached the president that the lion cub and the two eelephant's tusks, sent him as a present by King Menelik of Abyssinia have arrived in New York. Accompanying them is a hyena, imported for the national zoological park of this city. The tusks will be taken to the White House. The lion cub, which is very tame, will be sent to the zoo, and the tusks to the National museum.

Cabin Rates to Europe Reduced Nearly One-Half.

To meet the popular demand the Dominion line announces that the large, modern, twin-screw steamers Southwark and Kensington, and the steamer Labrador (formerly White Star line steamship Germanic) will the coming season sail between Montreal and Liverpool and carry only one class of cabin passengers. Rates to Liverpool, $37.50 and $40. They are called second-class, but have the "best on board," including use of state rooms, parlors and deck space for which the rate was $75 last summer. Full particulars from T. H. Larke, 575 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn., Northwestern passenger agent.

Quit Fooling and Buy Your Clothing at Gately's—

Workingmen as a class, represent the brightest, sharpest and most intelligent people of our country—they're hard to fool—and we have too much horse sense to attempt to do so. We want your trade, and will do our best to keep it. We clothe the family for $1 per week, and guarantee that if the garments are not as we represent them to be, will give you another. Your credit is good—so come and fit yourself out for Easter.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10:30.

GATELY'S

The Guarantee Credit Store, 8 E. Superior St

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The Famous Shoe Store,

115 West Superior Street.

THIS SMALL AD

Is to let the people of Duluth and vicinity know that we have the LARGEST assortment of spring and summer footwear in the Northwest.

Styles the Very Latest.
Prices Always the Lowest.

FOR LADIES:
H. H. Gra'ys Son,
Dorothy Dodd,
John Kelly's,
Makers,
In all leathers.

FOR MEN:
The Stetson,
Thompson Bros.'
Dizers,
Makers.
In all the new lasts.

BIG BREAK IN WHEAT

Wheat Heavy All Morning and Slumps Two Cents.

Sully Failure Depresses Market Toward Close —Flax Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 18.—The wheat market today was dull and dragging and fell off considerably from the closing prices of yesterday. During the early part of the morning it was fairly steady although the opening was a little lower than yesterday, but after the first hour heaviness was in evidence and the buying power was not sufficient to absorb the offerings. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d lower, London ½@¾d lower, Paris ½c higher, Berlin ½c higher and Buda Pest ½c lower.

The weather in the Sothwest was not especially favorable, but the conviction seemed to be that the rains reported yesterday had relieved the situation. There were reports this morning of dust storms in Kansas in the western portion and the crop being damaged.

The Modern Miller said: "Crop prospects are improving in the Southwestern and Southeastern sections of the winter wheat belt where drought conditions have been most prolonged and where the appearance of the plant was poorest at the close of winter. Late rains have greatly benefited the crop in these sections, as well as elsewhere. Reports from the territory where growing has been, indicated that a good start has been made and that the plant has a healthy color."

Toward the close of the session the rumored breaking of Sully, the cotton king, who joined the Chicago board of trade a short time ago, had a very bearish effect on the wheat market. It is not known just how extensive Sully was interested in wheat and the decline of the strength of his failure may have been only sympathetic.

The decline in the Duluth market was 2½c in May and 2¼c in July; in Chicago 2⅝c in May and 2⅝-⅜c in July, in Minneapolis, 2⅜c in both options and in New York 1⅝c in May and 2⅝c in July.

Some wheat was worked by Duluth exporters this morning for shipment in the fall from the new crop.

Some talk was started on the board favoring a changing of the contract rule so as to make No. 2 northern wheat deliverable on contracts at a fixed penalty, the amount suggested being 3 cents. It is the belief of those advocating the change that it will enlarge trading influences in this market. The movement may not meet with the approval of shippers for the reason that it might embarrass them to receive the No. 2 northern when they have contracted to fill orders with No. 1 northern themselves.

Wheat stocks at Duluth are estimated to increase 180,000 bushels this week.

Bradstreet reported weekly clearances of 2,466,124 bushels.

Car receipts at Duluth were 42, against 21 last year, and at Minneapolis 252, against 237, making a total for the Northwest of 325, against 258 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 112 cars, against 96 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 495,175 bus, last year, 400,181 bus. Shipments, 280,658 bus, last year, 177,658 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 113,061 bus. Argentine shipments of wheat this week were 2,944,000 bus, against 2,750,000 bus last week and 3,352,000 bus last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 3d higher.

May corn in the Chicago market closed 1¾c lower. May oats closed ½-⅝c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 284,250 bus, last year, 377,401 bus. Shipments, 318,283 bus, last year, 406,193 bus. Clearances were 142,000 bus. Argentine shipments of corn this week were 806,000 bus, against 847,000 bus last week and 16,00 bus last year.

On the Duluth board wheat was fairly active. The May option opened ¼c lower at 96¾c and sold at 97c a half hour later. From that point there was a steady decline, the market reaching 96¼-⅜c shortly after 11 o'clock and 95c shortly after 1. The close was at 94⅜c. This was 2¼c lower than yesterday. The July option moved with the May and closed 2¼c lower at 95¼c.

Cash business was very dull. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull. The May option sold ⅝c off to $1.16⅜ and then rallied to $1.17. It could not hold that price, however, and again slumped, closing at $1.16¼. This was ¾c and July had the same loss while October was off ½. Argentine shipments of flax this week were 1,296,000 bus, against 1,504,000 bus, last week and 1,037,000 bus, last year. Stocks of flax at Duluth are estimated to increase 220,000 bus. this week.

Oats and rye had declines of ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 96¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 92¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 96¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 92¼c; macaroni, 93⅝c; No. 2, 85c; May, 94¾c; July, 95¼c; September, 82c. Flax, in store, $1.16½; on track, $1.16¼; to arrive, $1.16½; May, $1.16¾; July, $1.17¾; October, $1.19½. Oats, on track, 33¼c; to arrive, 33¼c. Rye, to arrive, 65½c; on track, 65½c. Barley, 44@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 43; last year, 21; oats, 9; rye, 2; barley, 12; flax, 55; last year, 22.

Receipts—Wheat, 52,020; oats, 35,968; barley, 13,020; rye, 6196; flax, 71,178.

Shipments—Wheat, 12,572; oats, 12,625; barley, 2097; flax, 25,007.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.97
No. 1 northern, 1 car	96¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	96
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	95
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	93¾
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus	94¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	94¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	92¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	92¼
Oats, 5000 bus, No. 3 white	39
Oats, 4000 bus, No. 3 white	38½
Flax, 6 cars	1.15
Flax, 2 cars	1.14½
Flax, 1 car	1.14¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Covering By Shorts Caused Steadiness In Wheat.

Chicago, March 18.—Covering by shorts on the strength in coarse grains steadied the wheat market today. The sentiment at the immediate openin was inclined to bearishness with commission houses free sellers. Initial quotations on May were unchanged to ⅛c up at 94⅝@95¼c. July opened ¼@⅜c higher to ⅜c lower at 89¼@⅜c to 90⅝c. With only a light demand May slumped to 94⅛c and July sold off to 89½c. Steady cables in the face of the decline here yesterday induced an improved demand later resulting in May advancing to 95¼c and July to 89⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 349 cars, against 340 cars last week and 273 cars a year ago.

The market was subjected to tremendous selling pressure late in the day, causing extreme weakness. Bearish crop reports were mainly responsible for the heavy selling. May declined to 92¾c, while July sold off to 87c. Final figures on both deliveries were at the bottom, May being off 2⅜ from yesterday's close and July off 2⅝@⅞c.

An active demand from commission houses and shorts caused strength in corn. There was very few offerings on the market, and in consequence prices were higher for all the delivries. Firmness in sables and a light country movement were the principal bull factors. The selling was largely by scalpers due to the action of wheat. After opening unchanged to ⅜c up at 53¾@53¾c. May advanced to 52⅝c, but reacted later to 53¼c. July opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 50⅝@50¾c, and sold up to 51¼@51¾c. Local receipts were 165 cars, with ten of contract grade.

The weakness in wheat caused a sharp break in corn, May declining to 51¼c and July to 48⅞c. The close was near the low point with May down 2½c at 51⅜c and July off 1½c at 49¼c.

Oats ruled firm on a fair commissionm house demand with light offerings. The market was influenced by the small movement and by the strength in the coarse grain. May opened 34@⅜c to ¼@⅝c higher at 40¾@40¾c, sold up to 40⅝@41c, and steadied around 40¼c. Jul advanced to 39@⅜c, after opening ⅜c higher at 38¾@⅞c. Local receipts were 115 cars.

Strength in coarse grains offset an easier tone in the hog market and brought out a fair commission house demand for provisions. After opening easier the sentiment changed to firmness, slight gains being made in all products. May pork opened 2½c lower at $13.00, but advanced later to $13.70. May lard was unchanged at $7.00, but later sold at $7.02½. After opening unchanged to 2½c lower, May ribs rallied to $6.95@6.97½.

Close: Wheat—May, 92¼c; July, 87c; old, 88¼@⅜c; September, 81⅜c; old, 82⅜c. Corn—March, 48⅝c; May, 51⅝c; July, 49¼c; September, 48⅝c. Oats—May, 39⅜c; July, 38⅝c; September, 33c. Pork—May, 13.25; July, $13.45. Lard—May, $6.82½; July, $7.02½. Ribs—May, $6.75@6.77½; July, $6.87½@6.90. Rye—May, 72c; July, 70c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.14; S. W., $1.08½. Timothy—March, $3.05. Clover — March, $11.60. Barley—37@57c. Cash wheat—2 red, 95c@$1.60; 3 red, 95@96c; 2 hard, 90@94c; 3 hard, 86@92c; 1 northern, 95@96c; 2 northern, 93@94c; 3 spring, 85@87c. Corn—3, corn, 50@58c; 3 white, 50@58c. Oats—2, 39½c; 3, 39c, 45@46c; 4, 42@44c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 18.—Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 Cal. 7c 1½d; futures, steady; March, nominal, May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 7¼d. Corn, spot, dull; American mixed, new, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, 4s 7d; futures, quiet; March, nominal, May, 4s 4⅛d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	96¾	96¾	97⅝-¾	98⅜
High	97	97⅜	95¼	99⅛
Low	94⅜B	95⅛	92¼	97¼
Close	94⅜B	95⅛	92¼B	97¼
Close, March 17th	96⅞	97¼	94⅞	98⅞
July—				
Open	93⅞	97¼-⅜	89⅜-⅝	95⅛
High	97¼	97⅜	89⅝-90	95½
Low	95¼B	95¼-⅜	87	92¾
Close	95¼B	95¼-⅜	87	92¾B
Close, March 17th	97½	97⅜-½	89⅝-¾	95⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	40¾@40¾	53¼@53⅜	$13.00
High	40⅝	53⅞	13.70
Low	39	51¼	13.25
Close	39⅜	51⅜	13.25

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 97¼c; July, 92⅜c; September, 83⅞c. Corn—May, 57c; July, 51c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 95¼c; July, 95¼@⅜c; September, 92⅝c. On track, 1 hard 96¼c; 1 northern, 95⅞@96⅜c; 2 northern, 93⅜@93⅞c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: Notwithstanding the long Southwestern drought there are few claims from Kansas of severe damage. There are reports of unfavorable conditions, but they are most of them equivocal and are qualified by the statement that rains before long would restore the situation. The claims of damage from Oklahoma are more emphatic, but there is conflict even as to this territory. St. Louis sent word late in the session yesterday that there had been sales of 625,000 bus of No. 2 red. There was some incredulity as to the report early, but later in the day and before the close it was confirmed. It led to a scramble by shorts to cover and to some important buying for long account. This big trade will make a good inroad into the stock of No. 2 red which is left at St. Louis. The claim has been made from there that of the 5,000,000 bus of wheat which the Spencer party took on the December operations about 150,000 bus has been sold.

"The weakness of flour at the present time," says Jacob Mars, "is largely the result of the experience of the flour jobbers during the period when flour was advancing very fast, and when wheat was so strong. All of them bought liberally and while the market kept on advancing the mills urged haste in getting shipping directions. The result was the big jobbers and others were compelled to take flour and in some cases pay storage on it at the warehouses which counts up fast on large stocks. When the break in wheat came and the pause in flour demand, the flour distributers found themselves with a large stock on a declining market. This has caused a temporarily halt in the buying. It is very much lower flour as in wheat, the mood has changed some."

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Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: The Nebraska Elevator company, that operates 40 country stations, reports that on March 1 had on hand 330,000 bushels of hard winter wheat, report that only 85,000 bushels of it is left. They say millers come after it from all parts of the country and farmers have entirely stopped selling all over their territory.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was a heavy market throughout the day, but the weakness was accentuated in the latter part of the day by heavy failure in the cotton market in New York, which was also supposed to be long corn and wheat in this market. Cables were steady. Cash markets in the Southwest were dull and orders from millers proved to be scarce. Primary receipts are again in excess of last week. The whole situation is nervous and unsettled and the action tomorrow will depend upon cables and the extent of further liquidation by weak holders. It has, however, had a good break and on any further decline ought to be a purchase for a rally.

Corn—It showed the usual strength early, but later became weak on announcement of failure in the cotton market. Whatever the local conditions are, the market did not stand a break receive the support it has been receiving on the soft spots heretofore. Feeling is nervous and unsettled. The cash situation fail to show a slight improvement, but it is of small importance. Everything depends on whether the Armour interest will support the May or not.

Oats—The market showed fair strength early on scattered covering covering by local shorts and a good buying by the cash houses. Later it sold off on the general weakness. The situation is a fair one and oats are in good demand at current prices. Patten is talking bearish and is supposed to be quite heavily short.

There was a steady liquidation throughout the day for outside account and the same absence of support as heretofore, except covering by shorts. Receipts are running in excess of a year ago and the stocks are estimated to be accumulating rapidly. There is still quite a large shattered outside interest.

MURDERER IS HANGED

Williams Executed For Murder of Mrs. Shields at Roanoke.

Roanoke, Va., March 18.—Henry Williams, colored, was hanged here today. There was no demonstration, but as a precautionary measure a local company was held in its armory during the night and until after the execution.

The crime for which Williams was hanged was committed Jan. 30 last. He entered the house of George J. Shields and, after assaulting Mrs. Shields, cut her throat. He then struck Mildred, the 3-year-old daughter of the couple, of the head with a hatchet and robbed the house. He confessed to the Shields crime and also to having murdered a woman in Ohio and another in Pennsylvania. Shortly before being hanged he confessed that he had committed numerous criminal assaults on women, but had always escaped.

KILLED BETWEEN CARS.

Minneapolis Man Meets With Fatal Accident.

Minneapolis, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—While returning from Heron Lake yesterday, William Carlton was caught between two cars and so badly injured that he died in a short time at the city hospital.

He was found unconscious lying across the bumpers of two mail cars as the Great Northern train drew into the Union depot. His head was crushed to a pulp. Just how the accident happened will never be known, but it is supposed that he was riding between the two cars and went to sleep. He was 60 years old and a veteran of the civil war.

EASIER IN STOCKS

Strength Shown Early, But the Market Sold Off Later.

Failure on the Cotton Exchange Had a Bearish Effect.

New York, March 18.—There was quite an active demand for stocks in the opening dealings today which carried the whole list to fractionally higher levels. Some large blocks of the Pacifics, trunk lines and other prominent stocks changed hands. Canadian Pacific rose a point. Consolidated Gas fell 1¼.

Realizing sales in the railroad stocks were offset for a time by the strength shown by Amalgamated Copper, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan Street Railway and Manhattan. The specialties advanced from ⅛@¾ despite the gradual droop to the coalers and Western stocks which sold slightly below yesterday's close. Linseed gained 1. Kansas City Southern 1½ and Rubber preferred 2 points. The tractions fell off with the general market at 11 o'clock.

Large buying orders came into the market for Atchison, St. Paul and Pennsylvania, lifting them a large fraction to a point over last night and the whole market to a higher level than before. Consolidated Gas recovered its decline. Reading second preferred, General Electric, Westinghouse Electric, Corn Products, Sugar and Central Railway of New Jersey, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred and Denver & Rio Grande preferred, a point or more. Republic Steel preferred lost 1⅜. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Business fell off considerable after the noon hour, but special stocks made gains. The leading stocks generally ruled about their top price with particularly large transactions in Pennsylvania, Reading and Manhattan improved 1. Central of New Jersey 1, Railway Steel Spring preferred 2¾ and Corn Products preferred 3¼.

General realizing occurred in the afternoon, causing an obliteration of the day's gains and driving some of the representative stocks below last night. The market became stagnant wnen the selling ceased.

The market steadied but broke slightly on the news of the Sully failure on the cotton exchange. Heavy selling came from all parts of the room and Erie, the first preferred, Baltimore & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, Kansas & Texas, Missouri Pacific, Amalgamated Copper and Colorado Fuel, were forced a point under last night. Vigorous supporting orders rallied the market and it became very dull. Renewed selling in the final dealings carried prices back to the lowest. St. Paul and Northwestern losing a point. The closing was feverish and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞
American Sugar	126⅜	125¼	125¼
Anaconda	66	63	63½
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	83⅜	82⅞	82⅞
do pfd	90½	90	90
Baltimore & Ohio	78½	77⅛	77⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43⅜	42	42¼
Canadian Pacific	113	113	113
Chesapeake & Ohio	31	30¾	30¾
Chicago & Alton	39⅜	39¾	39⅞
Chicago Great Western	15⅜	14⅜	15⅛
Chic, Mil. & St. Paul	143⅞	142⅝	142⅝
Chic. Rock Island & P	21¾	21	21
Rock Island pfd	62⅛	62	62
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28½	28	28
Colorado Southern	18⅞	18½	18⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	19⅝	19¼	19½
Erie Common	25¾	24⅝	24
General Electric	167	165	165
Illinois Central	128⅜	128¼	128¼
Louisville & Nashville	104⅜	103¼	103¼
Manhattan Elevated	143⅜	142½	143¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	109¼	108½	108½
Mexican Central	11⅝	11¼	11¼
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	61⅝	61½	61½
do pfd	122	119⅝	119⅝
Missouri Pacific	91⅞	90¼	90½
New York Central	116	115¾	116¼
Norfolk & Western	57⅝	56¾	56¾
Pennsylvania	116¾	115⅜	115⅝
People's Gas	97	96½	96⅞
Reading	43¼	42	42¾
Republic Steel and Iron	8	7¾	7¾
do pfd	46	44¾	44⅞
Southern Railway	21	20¼	20½
Tennessee Coal and Iron	39	37¾	37⅞
Texas Pacific	24	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	76¼	75¼	75½
United States Leather	7¾	7¼	7¼
United States Steel	11¾	11¼	11¼
do pfd	68⅜	67⅝	67⅝
Wabash	19	19	19
Wisconsin Central	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜
do pfd	42½	42¼	42½

The total sales were 669,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Wolf to B. E. Baker: I believe the market is high enough and should be sold. We are getting close to the exchange point of gold shipments to France. London is buying and the surprisingly large short interest is still the main factor. I believe we ought to have a good set back.

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Charles P. Gates & Co.: The banks have gained $124,000 from the sub-treasury, making the gain since Friday $1,630,000, which compares with a loss of $1,983,000 in the previous week. During the week the sub-treasury received $2,403,987 for customs and paid out $3,195,500 on transfers from San Francisco, $1,823,000 for pensions and $863,314 on assay office check. The indications point to a rather good bank statement tomorrow.

• • •

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: From what I see and hear in Southern Pacific, I expect it to sell higher. The trouble was the Keene-Taylor pool was started two years too soon.

• • •

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Whatever bull market we are going to get this spring we are likely to get now. I would suggest, however, that some profits be taken today on a bulge and especially if market advances sharply up to around 11:30. The trend of the market is upward and I am against short selling before Monday or Tuesday. The advance is so far from Monday's level about four points, that it should average a point or two higher at least. Southern Pacific and Brooklyn Rapid Transit have not gone up much. They might be bought cautiously. Steel preferred should get above 60.

• • •

Dick to B. E. Baker: A banking house which has hitherto been bullish on the market has been selling a few stocks this morning. I believe that 50 per cent of the selling of Pennsylvania this morning was short stocks.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was a little easier. It showed strength early, but later in the day it sold off, being affected to some extent by the failure on the cotton exchange. This is, of course, a temporary influence. After so persistent an advance, the market should naturally react some. Prevailing quotations are cheap and conditions unchanged. A good bank statement is expected tomorrow, although the item of loans is somewhat in doubt. We see very little to create any great selling pressure on the market. There is still an important short interest and very little to dissatisfy holders of stocks with their investments. We look for a better market later on.

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Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: Room traders appear to be taking some profits. The hesitating tone soon disappeared and under the leadership of the Steel the general list worked higher. The feeling in the West is more bullishly inclined toward the market and Chicago houses were actively buying the general list. The market became reactionary in the last hour on the announcement of failure of the leading cotton operator in the New York market and the collapse of bull speculation in cotton. The reactionary tendency was in evidence up to the close but manifested itself more in the diminution of business than the decline in prices.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	47	47¼
Agaventure	2½	3
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	3½	4
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	19½	20
Copper Range	40¾	41
Centennial	17	18
Calumet and Arizona	..	114
Calumet and Pittsburg	30	32
L. S. and Pittsburg	125	140
Isle Royale	7½	8
Mass	3½	4
Michigan	4	4½
Mohawk	35½	35⅞
Mayflower	50c	60c
Mercur Con.	55c	60c
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	57	58
Phoenix	1¾	2
Parrott	22½	23¼
Quincey	80	84
Rhode Island	87½c	1.25
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	7	8
Tamarack	94	95
Trinity	4½	5
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	33¾	34
U. S. Mining	21⅛	21¼
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3½	3¾
Wolverine	70½	71
Winona	5½	6
Daly West	30½	32
Pittsburg and Duluth	2	3
Union Land	2	3
Junction	29	30

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 18.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $225,794,238; gold, $113,491,037; silver, $18,624,482; United States notes, $6,226,880; treasury notes of 1890, $96,567; national bank notes, $11,411,634; total receipts this day, $1,630,772; total receipts this month, $27,091,275; total receipts this year, $392,412,525; total expenditures this day, $1,520,000; total expenditures this month, $25,180,000; total expenditures this year, $385,618,936; deposits in national banks, $168,415,758.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 18.—The cotton market opened weak in spite of better cables than expected with light receipts estimated for the day, almost immediately broke, losing about half a cent in something less than fifteen minutes. There was a perfect avalanche of selling orders coming apparently from all directions. New Orleans was a heavy seller and the bear clique seemed determined to undermine all the long lines in the market, by 10:35 May had gone to 14.75 and July to 14.86, and inside of another fifteen minutes had recovered to nearly last night's prices under active covering. Then they again sagged off ruling very active and very irregular.

Cotton spot closed weak, 65 points lower. Midling uplands, 15.05; midling gulf, 15.25. Sales, 962 bales. Options closed steady: March, 13.06; April, 13.04; May, 14.37; June, 12.50; July, 18.55; August, 13.00; September, 12.09; October, 11.70; November, 11.50; December, 11.50.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 18.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1¼@2¾ per cent; closing bid, 1¼; offered at 1¾. Time loans, easy: 60 days, 3@3½; 90 days, 3¼@¾; 6 months, 3¾@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 @4.87.05 for demand and at $4.84.25@4.84.30 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85, and $4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills, $4.82¾. Silver, 56¾c; Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the spring trade in mules seemed to open up with a good deal of animation. The medium and common grades sold the most active. Prices droped. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	125@150
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@150

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 18.—Cattle receipts, 15,000; steady to 10c below; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.60@4; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.40@2.60; bulls, $2.25@4; calves, $3@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4@5. Hogs receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 15,000; steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.50; rough heavy, $5.25@5.35; light, $4.80@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.40. Sheep receipts, 10,000; steady; lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $3.25@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.50; western lambs, $4@5.75.

A PLUCKY BANKER

Disarms a Stranger Who Demanded Money.

Albert Lee, Minn., March 18.—About noon yesterday a stranger went with drawn revolver to C. H. Freeman, president of the Security National bank, while Mr. Freeman was at work, and demanded the contents of the cash drawer.

Mr. Freeman made a pretense of complying and drew out a big 44-gun and cocked it ready for use. This he shoved into the face of the intruder and ordered him to drop his gun or he would blow his head off. Two or three demands were enough and the would-be robber dropped his revolver to the floor. Later the fellow was taken into custody, but his name has not been learned.

FINNS OF CHICAGO CONDEMN RUSSIA.

Chicago, March 18.—Condemnation of the Russian government and an expression of sympathy for Japan in the present war are contained in a set of resolutions passed and made public today by the combined six Finnish organizations of this city.

LAND BOOMERS

In South Dakota to Be Investigated.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 18.—LeRoy O. Moore, a general inspector of the United States land office, Washington, D. C., passed through here last night on his way to Pierre, S. D., where he will examine alleged irregularities in the homesteading of hundreds of claims.

Real estate men have sent out circulars advertising that homesteads can be perfected without a continuous residence. They have advised their patrons that a visit once every six months to the claim will suffice. The land office purposes to make it hot for the real estate men who have misrepresented the law.

"One is allowed six months from date of filing in which to perfect settlement, which consists of putting up a residence of some kind, and remaining on the land as a resident," said Mr. Moore. "Eight months' continuous residence is required and a man with a family must have the family continuously on the land. If he cannot make a livelihood he may leave, but the family cannot."

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Advises the Irish to Remain at Home.

Baltimore, Md., March 18.—Cardinal Gibbons has sent a letter to the Irish emigration society of London, Eng., urging them to discourage as far as possible the emigration of Irishmen to this country. His eminence said:

"My advice is to the young men and women of Ireland to endeavor to find a livelihood in their own land. Ireland is blessed with a delightful climate where the extremes of heat and cold are unknown; whereas in the United States these extremes are very serious drawbacks.

"Any man or woman who could eke out a livelihood at home should take my advice and stay there, instead of emigrating to America to enter on the keen struggle for existence under trying circumstances that are in progress here."

This advice is seconded by letters from several representatives of the Catholic clergy in this country and all offer the same advice to the Irish.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

THE LAST RESORT.

I am pleased to add my testimony in behalf of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I cannot find language to express my gratitude and joy over the fact that I am well once more. Wearing my corsets too tight seemed to have brought on an extra abdominal pressure, weakening the ligaments and pushing internal organs down. What to do I knew not, as no medicines I took seemed to help me.

The letter goes on to say:

I had heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and determined to try it, as a last resort. Before the first bottle was used I began to feel better, but could hardly believe that this was permanent, but my improvement went steadily on, and within four months I was like a new woman. Now I have no more pains, am well and strong, and am extremely grateful to you.

Yours very truly,
MISS EARLINE AGARD,
413½ Michigan Avenue,
LANSING, Mich.

MISS EARLINE AGARD,
Chaplain, Patriotic Daughters of America.

A DUTY WOMEN OWE THEMSELVES.

"Good actions speak louder than words," so too, does the testimony of many thousands of women during a third of a century speak louder than mere claims not backed by a guarantee of some kind. That is the reason why the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are willing to offer $500 reward for women who cannot be cured. Such a remarkable offer is founded on the long record of cures of the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women. If there is an invalid woman suffering from female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of womb, or from leucorrhea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success, the original proprietors and makers of that world-famed medicine would like to hear from such person—and it will be to her advantage to write them as they offer, in perfect good faith, a reward of $500 for any case of the above maladies which they cannot cure: No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its makers in making such an offer.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

FOUR POINTS FOR TRADERS:
WHEN YOU TRADE IN
Grain, Provisions, Stocks
PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
THE COE COMMISSION CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
Capital and Surplus, $600,000.00.
General Offices: New York Life Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
1. BEST SERVICE. The most reliable market information. Largest private wire system in America.
2. WE GUARANTEE to execute your orders if the market reaches the price which you set.
We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.
3. MARGINS REQUIRED: Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. REFERENCES: 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.
N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For
Arizona Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.
S. T. WELCH & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
BANKERS—BROKERS
'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1465.
104-105 Palladio Building.
Grain - Provisions - Stocks
Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty
Private Wires to all Markets.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
DEALERS IN
STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS
MAIN OFFICE:
Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Branch Office: 320 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mell Upton and A. B. Upton, her husband, as mortgagors, to Erastus S. Upham, as mortgagee, bearing date the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at two o'clock p. m., on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, on page 172 of Book 96 of Mortgages.

Said default consists in the failure of said mortgagors to pay the principal sum secured by said mortgage, to-wit, fifteen hundred dollars, and interest thereon amounting to three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents, by reason of which the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has ever been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or otherwise. There is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighteen hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents ($1828.71).

The property described in said mortgage and thereby mortgaged is situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and is described as follows, The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six (26); and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25) all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, the title to said land having been registered pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 237 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1901, as amended, and is evidenced by certificate of title No. 142 entered by the registrar of titles of said county.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises above described, which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county on the 5th day of April, 1904, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount that shall be then due on said mortgage, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of said sale as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, 1904.

ERASTUS S. UPHAM,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 4-11-18-25, 1904.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

R & G CORSETS

"Better Than Ever."

The difference between the R & G Corset and other medium-priced corsets is that the R & G fits all over and the others fit in spots. There's no comfort in a corset that fits in spots because the places where it does fit will hurt *you*, and the other places will hurt your *appearance*. But the R & G fits snugly and smoothly everywhere and therefore feels as well as it looks.

There are two reasons for this R & G fit-perfection. One is that 25 years' experience has taught R & G makers to mould their corsets to *actual* (not theoretical) figures; the other is that no other medium-priced corset is made in so many modifications of size and shape to meet individual requirements.

No. 837, Price $1.00. Straight front, deep hip. Produces most successfully the slender, long effect which the new style costumes demand.
No. 847, Price $1.50. Straight front, deep hip, made of finest coutille.
Other styles at prices from $1.00 to $10.00.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

PERSONAL.

Commercial Agent A. Allison, of the Ann Arbor road, who hails from Minneapolis, was making his regular round among Duluth clients today.

John McAlpine, the lumberman, left yesterday for Hot Springs.

Clarke Hemsley, chief clerk to C. F. Shenley, claim agent of the Omaha, at St. Paul, was around the local railway quarters this morning. It is remarkable that he spells his name with exactly the same letters as his superior.

The South Shore limited today had W. C. Browne booked for Marquette.

P. A. Smith, of the Rat Portage Lumber company at Kouchiching, who is at the St. Louis on his way home, says he has not been across the border for six months and doesn't know what the lumber situation is at present.

Lewis Seaman and C. A. Evelent, of St. Paul, were in the city today.

W. M. McDonald left today over the Northwestern for New York.

Mrs. C. R. Rust starts this evening for Tarpon Springs, Fla., for a brief stay.

Thomas H. Barker, of St. Paul, formerly agent of the South Shore at this point, is in the city.

H. G. Edwards, of Fargo, United States consul at Montreal, goes there this evening via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

I. D. Allen, formerly with F. D. Day & Co., the Duluth jewelers, but now residing in Chicago, is visiting Mart Adson.

William E. Morrow, chief voucher clerk of the Oliver Mining company, has returned with his wife from Chicago, where they attended the initial performance of grand opera at the Auditorium, the rendition being of "The Walkure," accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Morrow was Mrs. Vaughn, of Pittsburg, who will be their guest for a time.

W. Nicholas Marshall, state oil inspector, left Wednesday for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will remain for three months for his health.

CITY BRIEFS.

Parlor theater. Sparkling vaudeville nightly.

Charles Bunch, of Tower, brought the pelt of a full-grown wolf to the county auditor's office yesterday and was paid the bounty of $5.

A. W. Rudepaw, manager of the Boston and Duluth Land company, and F. A. Greene, local manager of Logan, Bryan & Co., the Chicago market operators, had a birthday yesterday. It was all one birthday, for they were born on the same day of the same month, and for fifteen years they have met together on this day in Duluth and shaken one another by the hand. While they are a little coy about telling their exact ages, they acknowledge they are both of legal age.

Rudolph Boyer, 21 years old, and son of William Boyer, a well known farmer in Rice Lake township, was examined for insanity before Probate Judge Middlecoff, this afternoon. The young man has been employed by L. R. Helbing, in this city, and of late has been in the woods where it is stated that he overworked, bringing on a sort of dementia.

The Commercial club finance committee was scheduled to meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Parlor theater. Packed houses nightly.

AT LYCEUM
MARCH 22.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITE.
FLORENCE STONE in 'RESURRECTION'
POPULAR PRICES.

HEARING POSTPONED.

The hearing of the plaintiff's testimony in the contest case of Robert W. Stitt against Andrew Hanna, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, has been postponed twenty days at the local land office.

Contrary to the general practice, the defendant's testimony and that of his witnesses was taken first. Examining Hanna and his witnesses took up most of yesterday afternoon and part of this morning. It appears that the defendant was not aware that a postponement of the hearing was asked for until he had arrived in Duluth with his four witnesses all men residing in the vicinity of Hanna's homestead, located in section 30, township 61-22. Mr. Hanna did not feel that he could afford the extra expense attached to the postponement of the hearing, and asked that he be allowed to introduce his evidence at this time, saving the expense of coming to Duluth again with his witnesses. His request was granted.

Hanna made entry on the land last June. His right was contested on the ground that he had failed to live up to the requirements of the law by not residing on or improving the land.

Junior Basketball.

A very interesting and closely contested game of basketball is expected to take place Saturday evening at the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. The contest is to be between five picked men of the Bryant school and the high school section of the boys' department. Manager Fenton thinks the swift playing and team work of his men will win. The game will be called at 8 o'clock sharp. A great deal of excitement prevails among the admirers of the home team, as they have never lost a game. The line-up will be as follows: Earl White, center; Ray Fenton, Palmer Harbison, forwards; Russell McLean, Robert Jaques, guards.

Saturday Bargains
BY
KUGLER, Your Druggist
108 West Superior Street.

	Reg. price.	Special.
BATH CABINETS	$5.00	$4.00
BOX STATIONERY—		
Nile	30c	22c
Nainsook	35c	22c
Real Irish Linen	30c	22c
London Court Stationery	35c	22c
Diploma	35c	22c
Lazarre	35c	22c
Cambric Bond	35c	22c
Acorn	35c	22c
Inverness	40c	22c
Henly	35c	22c
SPRING NECESSITIES—		
For house cleaning and to get rid of your roaches, bedbugs and to disinfect at the same time, use Anti-Germine or Bug-Bang.		
	Reg. price.	Special.
Stewart's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	55c
Michigan Celery Compound	$1.00	35c
Kola-Celery	$1.00	55c
Kugler's Little Liver Pills	25c	15c
Powdered Lye	15c	10c
Epsom Salts	10c	7c
Chloride Lime per lb.	15c	13c

	Reg. price.	Special.
Laxative Tea	25c	17c
Prima Tonic	25c	15c
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	$1.00	55c
Pond Lily Cream	25c	15c
Witch Hazel Cold Cream	25c	17c
Japonica Cream, best on earth	50c	37c

Spring will be here very quickly. We carry Mandeville & King's choice Flower Seeds.

To make room for our new spring stock of Fountain Syringes and Rubber Gloves, we offer the following at less than manufacturers' prices:

	Reg. price.	Special.
2-qt Rapid Flow Combination	$2.00	$1.35
3-qt Imperial combination	$1.40	89c
3-qt Plant's Fountain	$1.50	98c
2-qt Handy Rapid Flow	$1.50	98c
4-qt Handy Rapid Flow	$2.00	$1.35
4-qt Monogram Fountain	$1.50	98c
2-qt Perfection Combination	$1.75	$1.15
3-qt Perfection Combination	$2.00	$1.25
Rubber Gloves, sizes 7, 8, 9	$1.25	79c

COME EARLY IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN.

WITH THE JURY

For Third Time Leland Case Is Being Deliberated Upon.

Arguments Concluded and Case Is Submitted About Noon.

In one of the district court rooms a jury this afternoon is deliberating over the guilt or innocence of Charles F. Leland, former proprietor of the Commercial Banking company, who is charged with the crime of receiving deposits when he knew that his institution was insolvent.

Mr. Leland's trial on the P. J. Hartnett indictment has been in progress all this week, and the case reached the jury a few minutes before 12 o'clock this noon.

The indictment charges Mr. Leland with receiving $45 of the good and lawful money of the United States on deposit in the Commercial bank of Duluth, Aug. 12, 1903, when the bank was insolvent and its condition was known to the proprietor.

With the decision of the jury, if it can reach a unanimous opinion, will end the third trial of Mr. Leland on the same charge, the two former trials having been conducted on what is known as the Phelps' indictment, and in which the juries were unable to agree.

The first two trials were held during the January term of district court, L. C. Harris and William Harrison appearing for Mr. Leland at every trial.

In the last trial in the January term, and in the present trial, Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby appeared for the state.

The evidence in behalf of Mr. Leland was concluded yesterday afternoon with the testimony of a number of witnesses as to his previous reputation for business honesty and integrity.

This morning's session of court was occupied with the arguments by the attorneys, and with Judge Dibell's charge to the jury.

Mr. Crosby talked to the jury for one hour and twenty minutes. He gave a careful and exhaustive review of the evidence, and made a strong and earnest plea that the state law, which makes it a felony for a private banker to receive funds on deposit when he is insolvent, be upheld for the protection of the public engaged in making such deposits and accumulating savings.

Mr. Crosby claimed Mr. Leland was insolvent Aug. 12, and that he knew he was insolvent. The very fact that he closed the bank's door he held was evidence that he knew he was insolvent. He also made a point of Mr. Leland's alleged admissions of insolvency to C. O. Baldwin, H. H. Phelps and to J. P. Johnson, all of which were made previous to Aug. 12.

He closed with the statement that Mr. Leland was not thinking of the protection of the rest of his depositors when he tried to keep the bank open, but was looking out for his own interests, and that he made a great mistake in speculating with other people's money when he did not have a surplus of his own. Mr. Crosby asked the jury to consider the confusion and hardship that had been brought to the depositors of the bank, and the setback that the Leland bank affairs have given the savings banks all over the state.

Mr. Harris, who followed with the argument for Mr. Leland, showed that he had lost none of his earnestness and vigor, although it was the third time within a few weeks that he has stood before a jury and endeavored to acquit his client of the same charge. He argued that the fact that Mr. Leland has already been on trial twice was not to influence the jury into believing that he had committed an enormous and heinous crime. In fact, it was not until 1895 that the insolvency act made it a crime for a banker, when insolvent to keep his institution open. Mr. Harris made sarcastic reference to the determination of the state in prosecuting his client even to the extent of three trials when there had been any number of other cases where, in case of a disagreement of the jury, the action was dropped.

Mr. Harris ridiculed the claim of the state's counsel that the defense had been wholly on technical grounds. He declared that it was the law which provided technicalities, that the defendant is presumed innocent until proved guilty and, as he has in himself no knowledge of his legal rights it is up to his lawyer to fight out the defense on technical points wherever found possible.

Mr. Harris claimed that the state had failed to prove that the sum total of the assets was less than the sum total of the liabilities. He said the state was strong on the liabilities but weak on the assets. He asked the jury to consider the circumstances surrounding the statement of his assets and liabilities made by Mr. Leland to Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Phelps and Mr. Johnson, and declared that the figures given were only comparative, at any rate, and merely to facilitate bankruptcy proceedings.

He argued that the strongest evidence in behalf of Mr. Leland that he did not know of the insolvency of his bank was the fact that he sat in his office for about two months when a defalcation was being made of $48,000 and did not know anything about it. Mr. Leland, he held, was not to be prosecuted on any loose or unwise business methods he may have had, but solely on the question of his guilt and innocence. In closing, Mr. Harris said:

"We are not here to ask you for mercy, but for justice. We desire that you twelve men shall decide a matter that has become a farce in this county, that is a source of worry and suspense in the home of the defendant, and which, if not settled, is likely to drag on indefinitely through the courts with no prospect of a conviction.

"When you can show where any wilful act showing criminal intent has been performed by Charles F. Leland, then I will concur with you in a verdict of guilty."

Judge Dibell, in his charge to the jury, devoted several minutes to the terms if the indictment and the explanation of the law under which the indictment against Mr. Leland was drawn. He explained conditions that are to be considered as insolvency, and set Aug. 12 as the material date for the insolvency and for Mr. Leland's knowledge of the same. In the matter of assets the court held that commercial paper is presumed to be worth its face value, while the value of stocks has to be proved.

Judge Dibell held that Mr. Leland is not guilty if he was not insolvent Aug. 12, or if he was insolvent and did not know it. The state, it was held, had to furnish the burden of the proof and would have to show beyond a reasonable doubt that the liabilities were greater than the assets on the date mentioned. The court said Aug. 3 must not be regarded as a material date in the question of insolvency.

In conclusion, Judge Dibell cautioned the jurors to stick close to the evidence that had been produced and not to be influenced by any public sentiment or clamor.

He said it was very much desired by both the state and the defense that there be an unanimity of opinion, but he would not ask any juror to return a verdict that did not represent his conscientious belief in the question of guilt or innocence.

FOR DULUTH DIOCESE.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp today secured a favorable report on his bill, which grants certain lands to the Episcopal diocese of Duluth, in the Chippewa country, on which it is proposed to erect mission buildings.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'Leary & Co. 'Phone 1258.
17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.

Money Savers for tomorrow at Duluth's New, Popular Priced Grocery.

APPLES.
Baldwins and Spys, per bu. ..... 50c and upwards.

ORANGES.
Sweet Juicy Floridas, per box $1.90
176 and 200 in a box.
Per dozen 10c, 15c, 18 and 20c

EGGS.
Eggs you can boil, Eggs you can poach
Direct shipments of Northern laid Eggs.
Prices lower than the lowest.

SOAP.
Good Washing Soap, per box $1.85

A complete line of Fresh Vegetables at Avenue prices.

BUTTER.
We are headquarters for good Dairy and Creamery Butter, prices always lowest.
Dairy Butter, per lb 16c
Fancy Dairy Butter, 1-lb prints 18c
Extra fancy Dairy, 5-lb jars $1.10
Fresh Bulk Creamery, per lb 25c

HONEY.
Pure White Clover Honey, per comb 12½c

COFFEE.
Good one, at per lb 12½c
A World Beater, at per lb 15c
Fine Mocha and Java, at per lb 25c

TEA.
A fancy Japan at, per lb 30c

HAMS AND BACON.
Best in the market, at, per lb 14c

CANNED GOODS.
Old Orchard Pears—regular price 25c, tomorrow only—per can 12½c

Miscellaneous Bargains.
"Royal Club" Coffee, 3-lb cans—
$1.00 value—tomorrow 81c
Shoulder Hams—per lb 9c
Lard—strictly pure—per lb 9c
Matches, regular 5c pkg 4c
Gold Band Catsup, reg. 25c size 10c
Bluing, regular 10c bottles 5c
Saleratus, regular 10c pkg 5c
Toilet Paper, regular 5c pkg 3c
Maple Syrup, regular 25c size 20c
Starch, bulk, per lb 4c
Crackers, by the box, per lb 6c
Mackerel, 8-oz. fish, fresh stock—each 10c

SHIPPING ORDERS
Promptly attended to. Send in your name and let us put you on our mailing list.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

TOMORROW'S BARGAINS.

Eggs fresh from country, doz. 18c
Butter—5 lb. Jars Dairy 90c
Butter—3 lb. Jars Dairy 55c
1 lb. Prints, extra fancy creamery 25c
Bulk Creamery, per lb 22c
Extra fancy cream cheese, lb 10c

Cauliflower, Green Beets, Cucumbers, Radishes, Onions, Spinach, Rhubarb, Celery, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Egg Plant, Green Peppers, Strawberries, Green Turnips.

Sour Pickles, per gallon 18c
10 lb boxes Imp. Figs, each 75c
10 lbs. Navy Beans 35c
3 lbs. Dates 25c
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb 11½c
California Hams, per lb 9c
Good Bacon, per lb 12c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb 9c
1 Can Corn, 1 Can Tomatoes, 1 Can Peas 25c
Extra Fancy Honey, 2 combs 25c
Good Japan Tea, per lb 25c
Tea Dust, per lb 9c
12 Bars Soap 25c
Oranges, dozen 10c
Pie Peaches, per can 10c
Whole Codfish, per lb 4c
2 lbs. Brick Codfish 15c
Maple Syrup, per gallon 75c
1 quart Bottle Maple Syrup 20c
Bulk Macaroni, per lb 5c

MEAT SPECIALS.

Veal Legs 10c
Veal Loins 10c
Veal Hind Quarters 9c
Veal Front Quarters 6c
Veal Stew 5c
Rib Roast, cut from fancy steer beef ..... 15c, 12½c and 10c
Shoulder Steak, extra fine 10c
Leg of Southdown Mutton 11c
Shoulders of Southd'n Mutton 8c
Mutton Stew 5c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for 25c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, 8c, 6c and 4c
Little Pig Pork Loins 10c
No. 1 Boiling Beef 4c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for 25c
Fresh Poultry in abundance.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

Sizing Up the Case

is a good sign for us, inasmuch as it indicates that you are interested in our brands of whiskies, brandies, etc. As a matter of fact they speak in unmistakable terms of their own good qualities when once tasted and tested. The point here made is that a trial quart bottle of rye whiskey will always bring you back again.

Manhattan Wine House,
15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 16th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joshua Evered, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ann A. Evered, administratrix of the estate of Joshua Evered, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 16th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-18-25-Apl-1.

RATHBUN'S,
29 EAST SUPERIOR ST.
TELEPHONE 656. SIMON CLARK, Manager.

Interesting Grocery Items For Saturday Shoppers:

EGGS—Strictly new-laid—express receipts—per doz—
18 cents

DAKOTA TABLE BUTTER—Fresh shipment—per lb—
25 cents

CREAMERY BUTTER—best quality—prints—per lb—
27 cents

FANCY TABLE APPLES—per peck—
50 cents

COOKING APPLES—per peck—
30 cents

ORANGES—delicious, sweet, juicy navels—
Small size 25 for ..... 25¢
Med. size, per doz ..... 20¢
Large size, per doz ..... 25¢
Extra large size, a doz ..... 30¢
(Special prices on case or half-case lots.)

STRAWBERRIES—for Sunday dinner—fresh express shipment will arrive noon Saturday—per quart—
25 cents

FRESH VEGETABLES — Immense layout, at popular prices.

SALT WATER FISH—including fresh Flounders, Haddock, Codfish at the right prices.

SUCCESS BRAND COFFEE—Java and Mocha—the best for the least money—3-lb cans
85 cents

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS—sweet, lean and tender—per lb
14 cents

LEAF LETTUCE—home grown—three heads for—
10 cents

SOUTHERN RADISHES—four bunches—
10 cents

TABLE ONIONS—3 bunches—
10 cents

NEW BEETS and NEW WHITE TURNIPS—per bunch—
6 cents

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES six pounds for—
25 cents

FINNAN HADDIE—fresh shipment—per lb—
10 cents

ASSORTED VEGETABLES—three cans for—
25 cents

CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES—Superlative quality—2 cans—
25 cents

FANCY BANANAS—per doz—
15 cents

PURE LEAF LARD—per lb—
9 cents

BARGAINS IN GOODS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER:

40c Chocolate, per lb ..... 25¢
10c packets Powd. Starch ..... 5¢
10c pkts Coin brand Saleratus 5¢
10c per lb Prunes for ..... 5¢
Fancy large Peaches, 3 lbs ..... 25¢
California Cooking Figs, per lb 5¢
45c sacks Graham Flour for ..... 25¢
15c pkts Cera Fruita for ..... 7¢
(Breakfast food.)
30c cans Menier's Cocoa, for ..... 20¢
60c pkts Old Country Tea for ..... 40¢
20c cans Pineapple for ..... 10¢

SPECIAL DEALS ON ALL BRANDS OF SOAP.

$8 **$8**

No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from **$1.50**
Porcelain Crowns, $8.00
Alloy Fillings, up from **75c**

We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

GASSER'S MARKET

Our motto is: Small profits and large business.

PORK LOINS, whole, per lb ..... 9½¢
PORK SHOULDERS, per lb ..... 8¢
SPARE RIBS, per lb ..... 8¢
ROUND STEAK—per lb ..... 12½¢
POT ROAST—lb ..... 8¢ and 10¢
BOILING BEEF—per lb ..... 5¢
LEG LAMB—per lb ..... 15¢
LEG MUTTON, per lb ..... 12½¢
LAMB STEW—per lb ..... 5¢
SHOULDER LAMB, per lb ..... 7¢
HAMS, per lb ..... 13¢
HAMBURG STEAK, per lb ..... 10¢
SAUSAGE MEAT—per lb ..... 10¢
LIVER—per lb ..... 5¢
LIVER SAUSAGE, 3 lbs for ..... 25¢
BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, 3 lbs ..... 25¢
DRESSED TURKEYS, CHICKENS, GEESE, DUCKS.

DO YOU

Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?

If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again.

The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS
BUTTER

Churned every day, even in the winter.

EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

A. ANDERSON

Wishes to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an

INDEPENDENT MEAT MARKET
at 411 East Fourth Street.

Has just received a carload of young Beef from steers and heifers, that will please those who like good meats, at right prices. We solicit your patronage, and we guarantee that your meat will not cost you last year's prices this summer, and that the quality will be satisfactory. The following are some sample prices:

ROUND STEAK, per lb ..... 11¢
RIB ROAST, per lb ..... 10¢
POT ROAST, per lb ..... 8¢
Hearts, Tongues, Livers, lb ..... 5¢

A. ANDERSON, Zenith phone 965.

COMMANDER FLOUR

which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.

Manufactured by
GREGORY, COOK & CO.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Fraternal Society's Statement.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS

HOME OFFICE, DULUTH, MINN.

Geo. H. Crosby, President. Geo. H. Crosby, Secretary.

Organized June, 1897.
Commenced business July, 1897.

Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets, Dec. 31, previous year	$25,938 04
INCOME DURING 1903.	
Dues for expenses	$ 5,320 75
Mortuary and reserve assessments	64,954 10
Membership and examiners' fees	2,890 30
Total paid by members	$73,374 15
From all other sources	2,640 66
Total income	$75,314 81
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1903.	
Death and permanent disability claims paid	$31,300 00
Return and other payments to members	62 00
Total paid to members	$31,362 00
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and organizers	10,782 49
Salaries of officers, employes and examiners' fees	4,316 57
All other disbursements	11,733 68
Total disbursements	$58,145 24
Excess of income over disbursements	$17,169 47
ASSETS.	
Bonds and stocks owned	$38,726 20
Cash in office and in bank	14,647 51
Total admitted assets	$43,373 71
Assets not admitted	($1,000.00)
LIABILITIES.	
All other liabilities	$13,382 69
Total liabilities	$13,382 69
Balance to protect contracts	$29,991 02

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1903.

	Total Business in Business. No. Amount	Business in Minnesota. No. Amount
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	4,58[illegible] $6,523,500	4,280 $6,173,500
Written during the year	2,401 2,452,000	1,769 1,770,000
Total	6,981 $8,975,500	6,055 $7,943,500
Ceased during the year	954 1,101,500	812 947,000
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	6,027 $7,874,500	5,243 $6,996,500
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	1 $ 500	1 $ 500
Claims incurred during the yr.	25 33,500	24 31,500
Total	26 $ 34,000	25 $ 32,000
Claims settled during the yr.	24 31,300	23 29,300
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)	2 $ 2,700	$ 2,700
Collected from members during year	$73,274 15	$59,863 06

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTment of Insurance.

Whereas, the Modern Samaritans, a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state, relating to Co-operative or Assessment Insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above-named society to transact its appropriate business of co-operative or assessment fraternal insurance, in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1905, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1903.

ELMER H. DEARTH,
Insurance Commissioner.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 8th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Adelaide B. Lampman, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Adelaide B. Lampman, late of the city of Newark, New Jersey, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court for Essex County, New Jersey, have been delivered to this court;

And, whereas, Lewis Lampman has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Adelaide B. Lampman lately died in said county of Essex, New Jersey, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is the husband of said deceased and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to Lewis Lampman, Leonard Bronk Lampman and Maria Bronk Lampman issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 4th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-4-11-18, 1904.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

The mortgagor is Bert F. Gilbert. The mortgagee is C. W. Collins. The mortgage bears date of September 17th, 1903, was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 18th, 1903, at 1 p. m., in Book 163 of Mortgages, page 407, and was thereafter assigned by said mortgagee to W. S. Telford. There is now due on said mortgage the sum of $170.00.

Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situated in the said county, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), of township fifty-two (52), north of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 2nd day of May, 1904, to satisfy said debt, the taxes, if any, $25.00 attorney's fees and costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Duluth, Minnesota, March 17th, 1904.

W. S. TELFORD,
Assignee.

No. 101 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-25-April 1-8-15-22-1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¼ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

We Will Go on Your

BOND

LITTLE & MOFFETT DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

EGKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 Nos. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Andrew Shaw, unmarried, mortgagor, to The Farmers' Trust Company, Limited, mortgagee, dated January 1, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on March 3, 1894, at 9 a. m. in book 99 of mortgages, page 101; which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said The Farmers Trust Company, Limited, to S. S. Altschul by written instrument dated February 16, 1904, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds February 17, 1904, at 9 a. m. in book 183 of mortgages, page 381; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date the sum of two thousand nine hundred eighty-eight and 30-100 dollars ($2988.30), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: All those tracts or parcels of land in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twelve (12) and the easterly six (6) feet of lot numbered eleven (11) in block numbered twenty-nine (29) Portland Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the said register of deeds in and for the said county of St. Louis, together with all the rents, issues and profits arising from or growing out of the same and all the ways, easements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the county court house, Duluth, Minnesota, April 2, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated February 19, 1904.

S. S. ALTSCHUL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 19-26, March 4-11-18-25, 1904.

NOTICE.—

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Take notice, that Gust Torgerson has made application to the undersigned judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, of the state of Minnesota, under the provisions of Chapter 42, "1894 General Statutes of Minnesota," and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lot 70, on West Chestnut street, in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, as lies within lots 15 and 16, block 109, Portland division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Now, therefore, all persons claiming any right, title or interest in said lot are hereby notified, summoned and required to appear before the undersigned judge of said district court, at the special term of said court, to be held at the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 26th day of March, 1904, at the opening of said court on said day, at which time and place said petition will be heard, to then and there be heard in reference to your claim, title, interest and right in and to said lot above described, and any objection which you may have why a deed should not be granted, executed and delivered to said petitioner as prayed for in his petition.

It is further ordered that this notice be published in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the date of hearing said petition.

Dated, March 4th, 1904.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-4-11-18.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Best double corner in Lakeside; water and sewer in street and street graded—price **$700**

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue—for **$1350**

50-foot lot on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues West—for **$2500**

40 acres near Grand Lake; good road both sides, timbered—price... **$325**

Two Grand avenue lots, near Fortieth avenue West—snap at.... **$700**

Three fine lots in West Duluth, all on graded street—for **$425**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 961.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 666.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT OR house in East End for man and wife. F 21, Herald.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage company.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 17th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph B. Plutnisky, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph B. Plutnisky, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Anna Plutnisky.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 19th day of September, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 17, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edmond C. Stewart, Deceased

On receiving and filing the petition of Lucy H. Stewart, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Edmond C. Stewart, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving wife of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-18-25-Apl-1.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2508 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northery half of lot 17. Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 286 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra intruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND PART FURniture of best 45-room hotel in Superior. Doing a good business. Present owner has other interests. Terms to suit. Call at F. J. Wildner, 914 Tower avenue, Superior.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HOUSE AND household goods. 2206 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

$650 BUYS A 25-FOOT LOT WITH SMALL house on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth avenue. 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF FINE FARM land containing some fine timber, at Aitkin county, $500, if taken at once. O 50, Herald.

500 SHARES UNITED MEXICAN, cheap. See the Wm. Kaiser Co., 106 Palladio building.

FOR SALE FOR $75, ROOMING HOUSE. Rent, $35. Pays from $25 to $40 net per month. S 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—TALKING PARROT. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—CASS LAKE DOCK, BOAT house, rowboats, house boat, gasoline launch and restaurant with living rooms. Splendid fishing. Fine opportunity to make money. Address Williams, care of Herald.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on Duluth Heights in good condition; water in house. Corner Orange and Hugo street. Very cheap for cash only. Inquire at above address.

WANTED TO SELL OUT GROCERY business Twenty-third avenue west. Wagner Bros.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LODGING house furniture at reasonable prices. Apply to 102 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms. 323 First avenue east. Upstairs.

$1650 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats, $30; for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 705 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, furnished, including boat. $200. On Park Point. 909 East Third street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 102.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Cal Fifth Avenue clothing store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—DRIVING HORSE FOR HIS keeping. Will use for pleasure driving only. S 71, Herald.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue East.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trank factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. California restaurant, 620 West Superior St.

ALL KINDS OF FEMALE HELP wanted—Cooks for families and hotels, child's nurse, waitresses, laundry and scrub girl. Apply 225 East Superior St.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. Edward Hazen, 1113 East First street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEPER AT NO. 14 Twenty-first avenue west. Address E. H., Herald.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER, SCANDInavian preferred. 2010 West Superior street. Central restaurant.

WANTED—SCRUB GIRL—SWEDE PREferred. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—EARNEST, PROGRESSIVE, woman to introduce a home treatment. Free medical course of training given. Address S 76, Herald.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL OR ELderly woman to do light housework. Must bring good reference. Apply at 215 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2505 West First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2525 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. Call at 206 East First street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 529 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A BOY FOR GENERAL store work. 304 West Michigan street.

WANTED—HANDY MAN FOR INSIDE work. Spalding hotel.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; stead work and good pay. Address Radford Bros. & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.

WANTED — GOOD BARBER — APPLY Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Everything free to run with.

PERSON TO INTERVIEW LOCAL trade for commercial house; salary $21 and expenses weekly; previous experience unnecessary. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

RESIDENT PARTNER WANTED. Range town. Capital, $1000. Scandinavian preferred. Address A 52, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid oportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A PLACE AS HOUSEMAN or driving team. Experienced in both. By a man of 35 years of age. Address E. H., No. 13 Twenty-first avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COLLECTor by a man of experience and first-class habits. Address S 84, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A STEAM vessel and boiler engineer. Address Alese Victor, 507 West Superior street.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH CENTRAL office, solicits typewriting work of all kinds from business firms not employing stenographers. Address S 72, Herald.

PAPERHANGER WITH GOOD EXPERience wants job. Ready for work at any time. Call or write. E. Carlson, 409 West First street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES position to do table work. Address S 83, Herald.

WIDOW WANTS POSITION TO KEEP house for widower with one or two children, or for bachelor. Address Mrs. "Wyman," Lakeview P. O.

WORK BY THE DAY, WASHING, cleaning, scrubing. Stores or offices. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing, cleaning or any kind of work by the day or week; is a good worker. Address Room 5, 19 First avenue west.

A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position by April 1. Good penman. Address S 80, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DRIVING horse, with or without harness and buggy; give age and price. A 83, Herald.

WANTED—1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS, highest cash prices paid. Address A. B. Mack, General Delivery.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE PUP—MALE—Four months old; white breast and feet. Reward. Wallace Webster, 1913 London Road. Old 'phone 331-M.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — HOUSE; VERY DESIRable. 414 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located. Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, Suitable for light housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Bath, gas and use of 'phone. 326 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences. 312 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath, hot and cold water; gas. For ladies or gentlemen. 109 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT, MODERN, possession April 10. Call before 9 a. m. and after 6 p. m. 322 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT WATER heat, light, bath and use of both telephones. Gentlemen only. 229 Fourth avenue West.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 230 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms; light housekeeping allowed. 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Address 16, Mason flats.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM AT 207 West Fifth street, cheap.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping; bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story, No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—120 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN West End; all conveniences; $14 per month. Charles P. Craig & Co., No. 220 West Superior street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirt waists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

Stylish Party Waists made. 807 E. 1st. St.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS, NICE view and modern. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family. East End; bath and 'phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM, 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 699; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 22, 1904. Work—Drill. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepardson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 41, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

J. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES,

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SULLY EXPECTS TO RESUME BUSINESS IN VERY FEW DAYS

Failure Has Less Effect In Financial World Than Expected.

Firm Makes Assignment to Joseph Hoadly, Who Takes Charge.

About $1,000,000 In Margin Money, Due Brokers, Is Released.

New York, March 19.—Following the failure of the cotton firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., announced on the cotton exchange yesterday, there was little to indicate at the opening of the market today any sensational developments anticipated last night. The market opened irregular from 5 points lower to 24 points higher. The brokers about the pit were somewhat apprehensive, but were reassured by cables from Liverpool, and the announcement that the Sully firm expected to resume in four days.

Other failures were expected to follow the crash of the Sully house, but only one, that of J. H. Garrison, was announced before noon. This, while a small firm, affected slightly the market and attracted a volume of selling in May by room brokers. Shortly after the call a better feeling became apparent, and it was evident that important trade interests were doing their utmost to encourage the trade and uphold prices Upon arrival at his office, Sully conferred with his attorneys, and an injunction was served on his lawyers restraining the firm from paying out any moneys. A little later, the formal assignment was made, naming Joseph H. Hoadley as assignee. Mr. Hoadley immediately took charge of the affairs of the Sully firm. No direct statement was obtainable from Mr. Sully or any member of the firm, but the following letter was sent by D. J. Sully & Co. to Robert P. McDougall, president of the New York cotton exchange:

"While I am not prepared to make a statement of my affairs, I feel that as a member of this exchange I owe to you and its members at least to say that the same straightforward method with which my business has always been performed between us in the past will characterize my method of dealing with my creditors in this emergency.

"I am engaged in making a careful examination of my affairs, and at the earliest possible moment I will report the result. In the meanwhile I crave the patient forbearance of you all, feeling assured that the embarrassment will be only a temporary one, and that I will be able satisfactorily to adjust my affairs very speedily."

About $1,000,000 of margin money due to cotton brokers was released by Mr. Sully signing contracts.

Shortly after noon the following was given out at the office of D. J. Sully & Co.:

"D. J. Sully & Co. have made an assignment with Joseph H. Headley as assignee. Mr. Hoadley, upon advice of his counsel, George S. Graham, ex-district attorney of Philadelphia, has taken charge of the office and is examining the firm's accounts. At present he is unable to make any statement regarding the assets or liabilities of the firm, although he hopes to give out this information within two or three days."

Mr. Hoadley, the assignee, is the organizer of the American Locomotive company. He is a life long friend of both Mr. Sully and Mr. Morse. Towards the close of the market, there was evidently a feeling of great confidence and it seemed as if though a concerted effort was being made to bid the market up to the settling figures as favorable to the Sully people as possible.

New York, March 19.—D. J. Sully, Samuel F. B. Morse, Edwin Hadley, Jr., and William B. Fagan, carrying on business under the name of Daniel J. Sully & Co., dealers in cotton, coffee and grain, today assigned for the benefit of creditors to Joseph H. Hoadley. The assignment papers were filed by the attorneys for the firm.

When Daniel J. Sully arrived at his office today he immediately went into conference with his counsel, Mr. Cutcheon, of the firm of Hornblower, Miller & Byrne. Mr. Sully refused to make any direct statement, but through a clerk announced that he hoped to resume within a few days. Matters were in better shape today than was hoped last night, it was said.

An attempt was made by process server to serve an injunction upon Mr. Sully personally today. The injunction was prayed out by S. Munn, Son & Co., cotton brokers, restraining the Sully firm from paying out any monies. Mr. Cutcheon acknowledged the service for Mr. Sully. Superintendent King of the cotton exchange called at Mr. Sully's office soon after the latter's arrival, and got him to sign contracts releasing upwards of $1,000,000 of margin money due to cotton brokers in this city and various points in the country.

"My suspension is only temporary," said Daniel J. Sully. He made this declaration upon reaching his home, after a conference at his office extending far into the night.

"I do not care to add anything to that simple statement," he continued, "and I shall not have any further statement to make either tomorrow or Sunday."

Mr. Sully apparently was no more downcast than he was exultant not long ago when the current report was that he had made several million through the unprecedented high prices for cotton. He would not discuss the intimations that there might have been treachery at some point among his friends, nor would he indicate how soon

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

BRITISH SAILORS MEET SUDDEN DEATH SEALED UP IN SUBMARINE BOAT

While Maneuvering, Boat Is Struck By Liner, and Eleven Are Lost.

Portsmouth, March 19.—The British submarine boat No. A 1 was was run down and sunk off the Nab lightship yesterday by a Currie liner, and eleven persons were drowned, including Lieut. Mansergh, the senior officer engaged in submarine work. The liner passed on and reported that she had struck a torpedo.

At the time she was struck the vessel was off the lightship engaged in the maneuvers and was lying in seven fathoms of water waiting the approach of a battleship.

The boat was one of the newest of the fleet of submarine vessels and was built from the latest models, but she has always been a bad diver. She was inspected recently by both King Edward and the prince of Wales.

The name of the Donald Currie liner which struck the submarine boat is the Berwick Castle, from East London, South Africa. The loss of the boat was not known for some hours after the liner had reported to the maneuvering fleet that she had struck a torpedo. The officers of the liner say that they saw a glistening torpedo-like hull in the water, and it is supposed, therefore, that the submarine boat rose just before she was struck.

The officers of the fleet did not suppose for the moment that the submarine boat had been struck, and continued operations, expecting that vessel to reappear at some other point. Finally a search was made; and the breaking of the waves revealed the presence of the submarine boat.

There is no doubt that the members of the crew died in their steel tomb. It is presumed that the Berwick Castle, in striking, upset the trim of the boat and spilled the gasoline in her tanks, rendering her helpless. The crew were battened down and must have met death from suffocation.

LET JOHN D. TREMBLE NOW

Judge Collins Proposes to Cripple His Power —If.

Minneapolis, March 19.—The Times today says: Judge Collins has mapped out a trust busting campaign which will make Governor Van Sant's gallant fight against the railroad merger look like the red light on the tail end of a street car.

The justice has announced that he proposes to put the Standard Oil company out of business—if he is elected governor.

During the recent state convention, when he maintained headquarters and solicited the support of the delegates he told a banker from the Western part of the state that he proposed to cripple the power of John D. Rockefeller.

Should he be successful in this effort, the Chicago university will be unable to receive a present every time the price of oil is advanced a few cents, and the income of Dr. Harper's school from whence come the freaks of the literary and scientific world, will be curtailed.

The justice asserted he was in earnest, and proposed to see what could be done with a strong man in the gubernatorial chair.

MAY SELL THE ROAD TO N. P.

Negotiations For Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railway.

San Francisco, March 19.—J. K. Donovan, of Whatcom, general superintendent, and William Howard, attorney of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railroad company are in this city conferring with D. O. Mills, of New York; H. B. Cornwall and other stockholders of the company, in regard to the sale of the road to the Northern Pacific Railroad company. P. B. Cornwall, president of the company, and Banker Mills own a controlling interest in the corporation. They were about to extend their line over the Cascade mountains to Spokane, to connect with the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's roa, but while this was in abeyance, the Northern Pacific secured an option on the road. Representatives of the Northern Pacific are now here for the purpose of closing the deal, the terms of which are being arranged.

CLAIMS OF HELEN POTTS HALL FINALLY SETTLED

New York, March 19.—Administrators of the estate of the late George Francis Gilman, the millionaire tea merchant, have finally settled the claims of Helen Potts Hall for $60,000. They paid her $20,000 in cash and $40,000 in securities. The settlement was reached, after much litigation, by agreement among the legal heirs and the administrators who now believe the estate will be settled in two or three months.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Berlin, March 19.—Col. Leutwin, (the governor of German Southwest Africa), reports severe fighting there March 13. The Germans were forced to retreat with the loss of seven officers and nineteen men killed and wounded.

STEAMSHIP'S CARGO ON FIRE.

New Orleans, March 19.—The Leland liner Atlantian is afire at her dock here. She has on board 12,000 males of cotton and large consignments of grain and miscellaneous freight. The hatches have been closed and steam is being used to extinguish the blaze which seems to be doing the greatest damage to the cotton.

SLANDERED BRITISH.

London Correspondent Cannot Go to the Front.

Tokio, March 19.—The British minister refuses to endorse the application of Hales, the correspondent of the Daily News, to accompany the Japanese army, giving as his reason that Hales' repots from the Transvaal during the Boer war were slanderous of the British army. The Japanese government requires that all correspondents should have the endosement of the resident minister of the countries they represent. Hales will therefore be excluded from all connection with the army movements.

The government has not fully disclosed the proposal concerning the war taxes to be submitted to the special diet, about to meet next week, but it now appears as though it will not propose any change in the tariff on sugar, but will instead recommend a domestic tax on the basis previously stated. It now seems probable the only change effected in the customs tariff will be an increased duty on kerosene, because that trade is chiefly in the hands of the British merchants.

It is anticipated that there will be a serious contention in the diet over the taxes on sugar and silk, and dealers in the former commodity are strongly agitating for a reduction in the rate which it is thought the government will propose.

Party committee are meeting daily, discussing the tax proposals, and the belief is expressed that the government will be forced to modify several features of their plans and that it will fail to realize the total amount originaly estimated.

RUMORS OF BIG FIGHT ON YALU

News Comes In Message From Mukden to Che Foo.

Russian Officials Believe Chinese Are Aiding the Japs.

Think Japanese Have Naval Base on the Chinese Coast.

Che Foo, March 19.—A private dispatch received here from Mukden states that a battle has taken place on the Yalu, in which the Russians claim to have captured eighteen hundred prisoners.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The government's private information is not completely reassuring as regards China's sincerity in observing a neutral attitude. Secret advices indicate that at least a powerful party in the Chinese government is abetting the Japanese. Although at first reluctant to credit these reports, the Russian authorities continue to receive evidence that the Japanese contemplate landing on Chinese neutral territory, west of the Liao river, and 17,000 men are being held especially to await developments in that direction.

Moreover, the emperor's naval experts who have been studying carefully the puzzle as to where Vice Admiral Togo's fleet is coaling and provisioning between its appearances off Port Arthur, are becoming more and more convinced that it is using as a base some quiet spot on the Chinese coast. After each disappearance not a word is heard of the fleet's whereabouts until it reappears. A calculation of time and distances shows it is quite impossible for the fleet to steam to Nagasaki or Hiroshima, take on board coal and ammunition and come back. It is also certain that the Japanese warships could not take on coal, much less heavy projectiles, at sea in the face of the prevailing rough weather. The idea that they are using Chemulpo, Fusan or some other place on the Korean coast for this purpose is rejected, as it is believed that if such were the case the numerous secret correspondents and secret agents of the Russians in Korea would certainly have reported the fact. So by process of elimination the Russians seem compelled to arrive at the conclusion that the vessels of the Japanese fleet must be refilling their bunkers in some inlet on the Chinese coast, either on the gulf of Liao Tung or the Shan Tung peninsula, so far from ports and inhabited centers that the correspondents are unable to get wind of it.

The dwindling number of Japanese battleships appearing off Port Arthur is increasing the conviction that many of them have had to put back to Japan for a thorough refitting.

A high naval officer said: "We probably shall never know how many of their ships were crippled or sunk, at least until the war is over."

The failure of the Japanese to rush their operations evokes agreeable disappointment here, as it gives the Russians the time necessary to complete their preparations. A Japanese landing on the Liao Tung peninsula, to besiege Port Arthur would rather be welcomed now, as it would weaken the frontal attack from Korea.

It was reported soon after the Japanese began their operations against Port Arthur that they had seized one of the Elliot islands situated in the Korean gulf, less than 100 miles east by north of Port Arthur, for use as a base, and the Tokio correspondent of the London Times, March 7, cabled that a Japanese squadron took possession of Hai Yang Tao, one of Elliot group February 29. The correspondent added that the Japanese found there only stores of coal and signalling flags, the Russians having evacuated the island February 23.

POPE PIUS CELEBRATES HIS NAME DAY

LATEST PORTRAIT OF POPE PIUS X.

Rome, March 19.—Today being St. Joseph's day, Pope Pius' name day, the pope received congratulations from all parts of Italy and from abroad. The members of the St. Peter's club, which includes the whole of the Roman clerical society, as is their custom, presented the pontiff with a magnificent basket of the most carefully selected fruits and flowers. The basket represented a Vatican gondola.

The pope in thanking the givers made a touching reference to "His Beloved Venice," adding: "I pray I shall prove a good helmsman for the bark of St. Peters."

CHINA AGAIN WARNED.

London, March 19.—Again there is no news from the far East printed in this morning's papers, with the exception of vague rumors of unsuccessful attempts of the Port Arthur and Vladivostock fleets to join hands.

The Standard's Tein Tsin correspondent says that Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China, has renewed his protest against the dispatch of Chinese outside of the great wall, and intimate unless they are withdrawn Russia may be compelled to act on the assumption that China is abandoning her neutrality in favor of Japan. The minister is also reported to have renewed his threat, that on the slightest movement on China's part, Russian troops will march on Pekin. It is understood that in reply to this, the correspondent adds, China refused to recall her troops.

The Newchwang correspondent of the Times, cabling under yesterdays' date, asserts that there are no Japanese north of the Yalu river, and that not any of their scouts have been seen there since the beginning of March. On the other hand, the correspondent says the Russians are reported to have crossed the Yalu to the south, leaving a small force to guard the river.

SEVERE PENALTIES

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The army organ publishes an order of the day, issued by Viceroy Alexieff, threatening the most severe penalties against soldiers injuring private property, or officers permitting the same. The order says:

"Such offences not only beslur Russian honor, but are subversive to discipline. Every officer permitting excesses will thus be guilty of a grievous offence against the emperor and the country."

A special flag has been ordered by the emperor for Viceroy Alexieff, white with a blue St. Andrews cross, and in the center a black double Russian eagle. It will be saluted by nineteen guns.

Admiral Taube, who commanded the wooden Retvizan, predecessor of the present battleship, has a daughter who has written to Admiral Makaroff, saying that nearly fifty years ago, while the old Retvizan was moored in the Neva, her father noticed an object floating towards him and found it to be an image of the Savior, which had remained in the Taube family since the dismantling of the old ship. The daughter of Admiral Taube now sends the image to Admiral Makaroff, convinced that it will keep the battleship from harm in the future.

JURY IN LELAND CASE DISAGREES AND IS DISCHARGED

Stood Eleven For Acquittal and One For Conviction.

The Jury Was Out For Nearly Twenty-Four Hours.

One Juror Remained Firm and Prevented an Acquittal.

Twelve tired and sleepy jurors filed into district court room shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and, through their foreman, John F. McCarthy, announced that they were unable to reach any agreement as to the guilt or innocence of Charles F. Leland, charged with receiving money on deposit in his bank after he knew the institution to be insolvent.

Judge Ensign thanked them for their endeavors to perform the duty set before them and excused the jurors from any further consideration of the matter.

The jury had Mr. Leland's case under consideration just 23½ hours.

When the final report of inability to reach an agreement was made to Judge Ensign, the jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

It is understood that the vote so stood on every ballot this morning from 8 o'clock to 11 o'clock, the one juror remaining firm and preventing any possibility of a unanimous opinion.

As soon as the situation had been explained to the court, John F. McCarthy, the foreman, asked the court if he might make a statement. Consent being given, Mr. McCarthy denied positively the story in this morning's News-Tribune that the jury, during the early morning hours went out in the court yard and snowballed each other like a lot of schoolboys, forgetting for a time the work set before them.

Mr. McCarthy declared that the jury worked hard and faithfully all night and that there were never more than four jurors absent from the room at any one time and that these were always accompanied by a bailiff.

Judge Ensign acknowledged the statement and said he had every reason to believe that Mr. McCarthy spoke the truth.

One of the jurymen, as soon as they were discharged, remarked indignantly: "Anybody with a grain of common sense ought to have known that after working as hard as we did all night we did not feel much like going out on the court yard at 3 o'clock this morning to play with snowballs."

Thus ends the third attempt to convict or acquit Charles F. Leland, proprietor and owner of the defunct Commercial Banking company, of a charge that has been known as a felony ever since the insolvency law for the protection of depositors was passed by the state legislature in 1895.

In view of the interest that has been manifest in the three trials of Mr. Leland on the same technical charge, the following statement shows where the juries are said to have stood at the time they were discharged by the court:

	Conviction.	Acquittal.
First trial	5	7
Second trial	7	5
Third trial	1	11

Mr. Leland was first tried during the January term on the Phelps indictment, which charged him with receiving a certificate of deposit from H. H. Phelps a few hours beore the bank closed its doors Aug. 12, 1903.

When the jury disagreed the case was called for trial the second time that same term, resulting in another disagreement.

The third trial was on the Hartnett indictment, which charged Mr. Leland with receiving $45 in money on deposit from P. J. Harnett at noon of the day he closed his bank. The same issues were involved as at the forner two trials.

County Attorney J. M. McClintock conducted the first trial for the state, and Assistant County Attorney Wilson G. Crosby conducted the second and third trials in behalf of the state.

Luther C. Harris and William Harrison conducted Mr. Leland's defense at all three trials.

In the first two trials were introduced in evidence by the state all of the bank books now before the bankruptcy court.

At the second trial an unsuccessful attempt was made by Mr. Leland's attorneys to exclude such evidence, and, in the third trial, they were successful in keeping the books out of the trial, on the ground that the state had no right to introuce into the criminal trial evidence voluntarily contributed in the bankruptcy court by Mr. Leland, and which might be used against him in the trial court.

County Attorney McClintock has not yet indicated whether the state will attempt to push the matter further against Mr. Leland and call for a fourth trial.

AUTOS TO CLIMB WHITE MOUNTAINS

New York, March 19.—Plans are being gradually perfected for the great automobile hill-climbing contest this summer up Mount Washington, in the White mountans. The main difficulty has been to get permission to use the mountain road for such a purpose. Negotiations to this end have practically been closed. The present intention is to hold the contest during the latter part of June or early in July. The start will be made near the foot of the mountain, and the contest, which will virtually be an endurance test, will last two days. The machines, with their operators, will rendezvous at one of the hotels near the middle of the mountain, and only those vehicles that have come up to a required standard will be allowed to continue on the second and deciding day of the ascent. The test will be one of the most ambitious yet attempted by automobilists.

PROTEST MADE

Woodland People Rise Up Against Their School Building.

Health of Children Greatly Endangered By Attending It.

A mass meeting of citizens of Hunter's Park, Woodland and Glen Avon was held last evening for the purpose of discussing the school facilities in that end of the city and to protest against the existing conditions at the Glen Avon school building, at the corner of Lewis street and Princeton avenue.

The building, which is a five-room frame affair, was built about fifteen years ago. It has an enrollment of 198 pupils and is overcrowded, one room alone having 46 pupils.

The citizens claim that the sanitary conditions at the school building are so bad that the health of their children is seriously threatened, and something should be done right away to alleviate the conditions before they become any worse.

The ventilation is claimed to be poor and inadequate, so much so that there has been a great deal of sickness among the children attending during the winter months. Parents have in some cases sent their children to school during the morning sessons only, for the reason that if they attend all day they go home with headaches.

The toilet rooms are in an outbuilding situated some forty or fifty feet from the main building and with no heat.

The citizens who gathered last evening declared that the Glen Avon school is one of the poorest school buildings in the city, and that it is not worth while for the board of education to expend any money in the attempt to repair or remodel it. The people of that part of the city desire a new school building, one large enough to accommodate the pupils, and with all the conveniences of modern school buildings.

After an extended and earnest discussion of the situation, the people elected a committee of five prominent citizens to confer with the board of education at its next meeting, two weeks from last evening, and to urge the necessity of a new school building at Glen Avon.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the present sanitary conditions of the Glen Avon school are positively detrimental to the health of the teachers and pupils, the toilet arrangements being separate from the building necessitating outdoor exposure, and,

"Whereas, the ventilation of the building is wholly insufficient, and,

"Whereas, the building is overcrowded and is inadequate to the needs of this community;

"Resolved, that we respectfully urge to the honorable board of education the necessity of taking immediate action for the relief of these intolerable conditions."

Very Poor Repentance.

Within forty-eight hours of having been paroled from the municipal court, Iola Sager was arrested by Officer Withrow for breaking her parole, by attending a public dance in the West End.

The girl is only 16 years of age, but her mother complained to Officer Withrow that she has no control over her and that the girl frequented public dances and remained out at nights.

She was convicted of incorrigibility in the municipal court, but at the request of Mrs. Asher of the Bethel home was paroled and placed under her care.

The sentence will now be carried out and the girl sent to the Red Wing training school.

LOOKING FOR COAL.

Great Northern Has Crew Exploring on Little Fork.

McCarthy & Goodman, the diamond drill operators who are in the employ of the Great Northern interests in the explorations for coal in the Little Fork valley, at a point a short distance northwest of Ashawa, are evidently meeting with encouraging prospects, as they are at the present time erecting fine camps as though intending to remain in the section and thoroughly explore the same, says the Virginia Enterprise.

A great amount of float coal has been picked up on the Little Fork and the existence of a body of coal at some point along the river is unquestionable, although the limited explorations heretofore conducted have failed to find same. As to what the present work has proven we are not informed, but from the preparations being made and the fact that the drill is moved but a very short distance at a time it is evident that prospects are found to be encouraging.

The discovery of coal in northern Minnesota, in connection with our iron and mineral resources would be the making of a vast industrial commonwealth in a section which but a few short years ago was an unexplored and undeveloped wilderness, and would prove the biggest boon to the iron ranges of any incident since the first discovery of ore in Minnesota.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Pittsburg Steamship Company Abolishes It—President Coulby Here.

Howard Coulby, president and general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, accompanied by Capt. W. W. Smith, marine superintendent, are in Duluth to prepare for work for the season soon to open. Mr. Smith will look over the vessels to see what work is necessary to fit them for work during the summer.

Mr. Coulby expects to spend a good deal of his time here, dividing the work between his Cleveland and Duluth offices. Cleveland being the natural center of the lake trade, both geographically and on account of the large amount of marine insurance attended to there.

The steamship company has abolished the purchasing department and all business heretofore carried on by that department will be attended to at the Sault and Conneaut stores of the company. At the latter point the company has a comparatively new and handsome store, which is well equipped for its line of work.

Those in Duluth who care to bid on supplies used by the company, Mr. Coulby says, will be given an opportunity to, and at even figures will get the business. He says in regard to the opening of navigation that the opening depends on developments of the next four weeks and that if conditions are favorable to ridding the ice from the paths of the boats, that May 1 may see navigation livening up generally. The company has not made any engagement for crews nor outside tonnage yet, the ore requirements and opening of navigation having their influence on these points.

DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ORDER MUCH POWDER

New York, March 19.—It is learned from a thoroughly reliable source, cables the Herald's Berlin correspondent, that very large orders for ammunition have been lodged by several governments with all German powder factories. The most important countries mentioned are China, Turkey and Spain.

So great is the demand that work is being carred on at high pressure, and even a powder mill closed for years has been opened.

SYMPATHY FOR RUSSIA

Is Expressed By American Citizens of Slavish Origin.

New York, March 19.—Resolutions pledging support and extending sympathy to the Russian people in their struggle with the Japanese, were adopted at a meeting here of American citizens of Slavish origin. While deploring the necessity of taking up arms, the resolutions state that the subscribers reserve the right to commit themselves to any cause, and support is offered Russia because:

"First—We are firmly convinced that the Russian people are waging a war of self-defence and not one of conquest.

"Second—We are cognizant that a nation throbbing with virility and ambition like the Russian nation must have an outlet to an ice free seaboard.

"Third—We are not unmindful of the enduring services which the Russian people have rendered the cause of Christianity, and

"Fourth—We maintain that there is less to fear from the peaceful aggression of the Russian people than there is to dread from the industrial and commercial domination of the Pacific ocean by 500,000,000 yellow men to whose traditions, mode of life and thoughts we are and must remain strangers."

SPRINKLING DISTRICTS

Board of Public Works Completes Draft of the City.

The board of public works completed the preliminary drafts of the sprinkling districts yesterday afternoon, and they will be taken to the council Monday evening for final action.

The districts will be as follows:

No. 1—Mesaba avenue, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, West Superior from Eighth to Washington avenues.

No. 2—First street from Seventh avenue west to First avenue east, Lake to Sixth avenues west, Superior to First street.

No. 3—Lake avenue, Superior street to ship canal, Michigan street, Lake to Fifth avenue west, First to Fifth avenues west, Michigan to Superior streets, Michigan street Lake to Second avenue east and Second east from Michigan to Superior street.

No. 4—Michigan street Fifth to Ninth avenues west, West Superior from Fourteenth to Twenty-second, Mesaba avenue Ninth to Eleventh avenues west, Piedmont, Eleventh to Fourteenth west, Twentieth avenue west to Michigan street to First alley and Eighteenth to Twentieth avenues west.

No. 5—Third avenue west, from First to Second street; Second street, from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east; Sixth avenue east from Second to Third street; and Third street, from Sixth avenue east to First avenue east.

No. 6—Third street, from First avenue east to Fifth avenue west; and Fourth street, from Fifth avenues west to Sixth avenue east.

No. 7—Second avenue east from Superior street to First street; and First street from Second avenue east to Twenty-first avenue east.

No. 8—Superior street, from the west line of Washington avenue to Eighth avenue east; and London road from Eighth to Seventeenth avenue east and Superior street from Eighth avenue east to Sixteenth avenue east.

No. 9—London road, from Fortieth to Sixtieth avenues east.

No. 10—Fifty-fifth avenue west from Gosnold street to Cody street; Grand avenue, from Fifty-fifth avenue west to Fifty-sixth avenue west; and Ramsey street from Forty-fifth avenue west, east 125 feet.

REALISTIC REVIEW

Frank Roberson Gives Interesting Story of St. Pierre.

Regrets That He Ever Went There, So Horrible Was It.

For more than an hour and a half Frank Roberson, the traveler-lecturer, held the close attention of a large audience, at the First Methodist church, last evening, while he gave his intensely interesting illustrated story of the destruction of St. Pierre, on Martinique island, May 8, 1902.

Mr. Roberson was on the government transport that left New York harbor with surgeons, scientists, correspondents and supplies, for St. Pierre, May 17, 1902, nine days after the first eruption of the volcano Pelee had wiped out of existence 32,000 lives and placed on the pages of the world's history the greatest catastrophe of the ages.

Mr. Roberson's lecture was not only vividly descriptive in itself, but it brought home to the audience by means of a splendid collection of pictures, the horrors of the great disaster.

Not all the pictures, however, were of the scenes of desolation, for Mr. Roberson gave a large number of magnificent views of the island of St. Thomas, of Fort de France, and of the old-fashioned but beautiful city of St. Pierre before the eruption, which has turned a paradise of the tropics into a desolate waste.

The illustrations descriptive of the island of St. Thomas, where the transport first stopped because of the deflection of the compass needles, on account of the electrical disturbances in the atmosphere following the eruption, were a very pleasant feature of the lecture. The home life of the St. Thomas islanders, their industrial pursuits and characteristics were faithfully portrayed by picture and word.

Mr. Roberson claimed that since the first eruption of Pelee the scientists have agreed that the 32,000 inhabitants of St. Pierre were not killed by fire, as was first supposed, but their lives were snuffed out almost in an instant by an electrical shock accompanying or preceding the eruption. The proof of this condition, the lecturer said, was found in the fact that the body of a little French girl, one of the survivors in a steamer at anchor in the Martinique harbor, had the epidermis burned from her body, while her clothing was not even scorched.

Mr. Roberson touched humorously on the reception of the transport and its load of surgeons and supplies, at Fort De France. Instead of being welcomed with tearful and heartfelt protestations of gratitude, the natives came out to the ship to sell the passengers fruits of the island at several times their real value. It developed that there were really no survivors of the horrible disaster to succor.

Touching on the relief furnished the island following the destruction of St. Pierre, and other smaller cities, Mr. Robinson said the United States gave forty times as much in the way of supplies and twenty-five times as much in the way of money than any other nation, including France, who exercises sovereignty over the island.

Previous to the eruption of Mt. Pelee, the Island of Martinique had a population of 167,000. Now it has about 4000 inhabitants. May 8, 1902, the city of Fort de France had a population of 12,000, now it has 1000 inhabitants.

Barbet, another small city between St. Pierre and Fore de France, had a population of 3000, but these were all killed by the second or third eruption of the volcano.

Describing the sights that greeted the Americans when they set foot on shore at St. Pierre, Mr. Roberson declared that they were horrible beyond the wildest imagination. He repeatedly declared that it has been a source of deepest regret to himself that he ever went there, that the terrible conditions formed such an impression in his mind he cannot forget them and has time after time, since his visit to the island, been a victim of horrible nightmares and has lived over again the days of horror that he spent in St. Pierre.

Mr. Roberson gave two views of bodies found by the relief party, and those were sufficient to give his audience an ample knowledge of the conditions as they were found a few days after the catastrophe and before any clearing up work had been accomplished.

He described the search for bodies and of their cremation, that being the only method whereby they could be disposed of. In this work the relief party had to wear sponges tied over their nostrils, wet with disinfecting fluids.

One picture showed the ruins of the prison from the underground passages of which was taken the only survivor of the disaster, a murderer condemned to death. This man came out of the ruins a lunatic and was afterward seen in an American jail, by the lecturer.

Mr. Roberson so pleasingly interwove the beautiful scenes of Martinique, previous to the destruction, with the desolate scenes afterward that, at the conclusion, his audience left in a thoughtful mood, but with the feeling they had been highly entertained.

BANK CASHIER IS SHOT BY BURGLARS

Peru, Ind., March 19.—Cashier Atkinson of the Miami County bank, at Amboy, four miles from Peru, was shot in the head last night by burglars and seriously wounded. The burglars had blown out the front window of the building, s Warren and Cashier At cked them and caused the ter shooting the cashier. T obtain $60,000 in the bank v

NOW IT'S
Chicago's mended to search of the New "beauty lu mission is of the hos tions, howe fifteen, an a score of are sadly As a dev ructions it finer than course the torn by je inside will the others Besides a and an hostess fo possess s

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cking up of social nothing could be y luncheon." Of the cold will be ach of the fifteen it happened that d. ritude of her own ailable tact, the functious should arked degree.

WEST DULUTH

At the regular meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club, held last evening in the club rooms over the Western State bank, H. H. Phelps introduced a long resolution which, if adopted, will put the club on record as favoring the immediate construction of a new county court house, to be located on First or Second streets between Third and Fifth avenues west.

Mr. Phelps said the matter was of such importance that he thought it wise to give plenty of time for its consideration, and Alderman Sang, agreeing with him on this point, moved that the resolution be laid over till the next regular meeting, when it will be made a special order of business.

The resolution, if favorably passed upon at the meeting next Friday evening, will give it as the sense of the club that the new court house be built as soon as arrangements can possibly be made, and that the county shall not wait to get the necessary building fund by the slow process of collecting in the taxes, but that it should issue bonds for the raising of the necessary money.

The resolution does not favor the retention of the present site for the county building, stating that the latter is now very inconveniently located as regards the business district. It is pointed out that the majority of those having business to transact at the court house also have something to do in the business district at the same time, especially those coming in from the outlying districts. The court house situated as it is now necessitates an extra street car ride, the expenditure of ten cents fare and a considerable loss of time, which would not be the case had the building been located with more consideration for the convenience of the people.

Mr. Phelps also read the articles of incorporation for the club and it was voted that they be adopted. The by-laws were also read and discussed but they cannot be adopted until incorporation is complete.

Evan J. Floyd and H. H. Gardiner addressed the meeting on behalf of the petitioners for an extension of the street car line from Sixty-first avenue west to Seventy-first avenue west. The petition to the common council, signed by 430 persons residing in the district affected by the extension, was exhibited and Mr. Floyd and Mr. Gardiner explained the immediate necessity for the proposed extension. The petition, which asks the council to take steps to compel the Traction company to lay the extension this summer if the latter does not do the work voluntarily, and which will be presented at the council meeting Monday evening to be acted upon, was endorsed by the club. The resolution of H. H. Phelps to the effect that the club believes the request of the petitioners just and right, that the club endorse it and request the council to do all in its power to carry out the request, was carried unanimously.

A resolution asking that the board of fire commissioners place one of the Zenith telephones in the West Duluth fire hall, No. 2, was adopted.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Clark, Sang and Frey was appointed to take up the matter of a better summer passenger service between Duluth and Fond du Lac, over the Northern Pacific, with the proper railway officials.

Six new members were taken into the club and five renewals of membership were accepted.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. W. J. Lowrie to Deliver Illustrated Lecture.

At the Westminster Presbyterian church, Rev. W. J. Lowrie, the pastor, will preach at 10.30 a. m., taking "Samson, the Giant Judge," as a subject.

In the evening at 7:30 there will be a stereopticon lecture, given by the pastor. Different hymns will be illustrated. Views will also be given from the life of Christ. J. H. M. Parker will act as operator, insuring the clearest of views.

* * *

Swedish Christian Mission church, corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Cody street. Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. K. E. Forsell, pastor.

* * *

At the Swedish Baptist church there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. C. A. Aldeen. Sunday school meets at 12 m. and Young People's society at 5 p. m. Topic of morning sermon, "Contradiction of Sinners," and in the evening, "Seed Time and Harvest." The choir will render two selections. W. A. Anderson will lead a 30-minute song service before the evening sermon.

* * *

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Cooper, will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be "Conversion," the last in the series on doctrine, and the evening topic, "The Brotherhood of Man." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m. There will be special singing at both services.

* * *

At the Asbury M. E. church the pastor, Rev. J. C. Hartley, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Lamb of God." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Junior league at 3 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. Thomas will preach. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service.

* * *

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will meet at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon will be at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

* * *

Services will be held at the Norwegian Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

* * *

At the Plymouth Congregational church the pastor, Rev. H. W. Johnson, will preach in the morning at 10.30 on "The Call for Volunteers." In the evening he will give the third sermon in the series on the world's religions, the subject being "Confucianism and Christianity."

* * *

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, Sunday evening at 7:45. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m. O. M. Saevig, pastor.

YOUNG BOY SHOT.

Arthur, the 12-year-old son of Mr. an Mrs. Charles Peterson, 317 North Sixty-third avenue west, accidentally shot himself in the face with an air rifle yesterday. The shot entered his face just under the left eye and nearly caused the loss of the sight of the eye.

The gun refused to go off at the proper time and young Peterson started to examine its mechanism to find what the trouble was. While the weapon was pointed at him it was accidentally discharged. The shot was successfully extracted from the wound.

A LITTLE HISTORY OF A

FAMOUS REMEDY.

MINARD'S LINIMENT, now one of the most famous remedies in the world, is the most powerful and penetrating external remedy known. It may also be taken internally with perfect safety. It cures all ache and pain.

It Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Frost Bites, Chilblains and all Pain.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00. For sale at all drug stores and most general stores.
Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co., 221 Endicott St., Boston, Mass.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Temple Baarbund Templars of Temperance elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter at its last regular meeting: Hans Lennes, chairman; Ole Peterson, secretary; M. Siverson, treasurer. The Temple is planning for a social to be held on the evening of March 26.

The Calendar Circle will meet with Mrs. Langslaw next week.

The young people of Asbury M. E. church will present an entertainment at Great Eastern hall next Friday evening, March 25. One of the features will be a drill by the West Duluth cadets, who were victorious over the Endion cadets last April. There will be several musical numbers and readings.

It is stated by the members of the board of public works that as soon as the right-of-way under the Northern Pacific tracks in West Duluth can be secured, in order to reach the outlets, the five branch sewers which have been ordered by the city council will be built.

George W. Wilson returned to Cedar Rapids, Ia., yesterday after an extended visit with West Duluth friends.

Henry Gifford, of William Spencer's drug store, has returned from Ada, Minn., where he has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Lofgren, whose husband was formely register of deeds for St. Louis county.

V. Munson returned from the range last night.

James Horsborough is able to be out after an extended illness.

W. J. McNulty is removing his family from Duluth to the house at No. 25 Sixty-fourth avenue west.

Reduced prices on all kinds of shoes, Saturday and Monday, at Gust Johnson's.

The Twentieth Century club will hold an important business meeting at Ed Dormady's store, on Central avenue, next Monday evening.

The West Duluth Odd Fellows, who were in attendance at the Carlton initiation ceremonies last night report a good time. The special train carrying the Duluth Odd Fellows to Carlton left the Union depot at 7 o'clock last evening and did not return until this morning.

Late shoe styles in full bloom in Lanermann's window.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

CONDEMNED PRISONERS MAKE DASH FOR LIBERTY

New York, March 19.—Emboldened by the sight of the execution of criminals in the city prison Wednesday night, thirty condemned prisoners made a dash for liberty, according to a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea. They attacked the guard, fought their way through the gates and escaped. The criminals had been imprisoned for three years, charged with assisting the Korean political refugees who escaped to Japan in 1900.

Fearing possible trouble, Japanese military guards have been distributed throughout the city, although so far everything is quiet.

CLERKSHIP FIGHT

J. W. Marvin Said to Be Losing Some Strength.

The Contest Apparently Is Between Cheadle and Rakowsky.

The J. W. Marvin forces in the fight for the city clerkship are said to have lost strength since last Monday evening, and the election is now said to lie between the present incumbent, H. W. Cheadle, and Charles L. Rakowsky.

The aldermen are keeping very quiet in regard to the fight and refuse to discuss the chances of the different candidates as they did two weeks ago.

Alderman Walker showed his hand last Monday evening when he moved to adjourn on the non-appearance of Mr. Harker. He saw that he could not secure the necessary votes to elect his candidate, and the evident tendency of Mr. Marvin's supporters among the Republicans to switch to Mr. Rakowsky evidently caused him alarm.

Both Alderman Harker and Alderman Schaffer are expected to be sufficiently recovered by next Monday night to attend the meeting, and there is little doubt that the deadlock will be broken and some decision reached.

No new candidates have appeared in the field since Monday night, and there are no new developments of importance. Mr. Cheadle's supporters are standing pat, and they will doubtless be strengthened by the presence of Alderman Schaffer next Monday evening, which will give Mr. Cheadle seven votes. In order to reach some decision two of the remaining nine will have to switch to Mr. Cheadle, or else the whole nine will have to combine on either Mr. Marvin or Mr. Rakowsky. From rumors around the city hall today Mr. Rakowsky is now the favorite among the anti-Cheadle forces, although Mr. Marvin's friends say that he has lost nothing since last Monday evening, and has still at least seven supporters in the council.

There has been no further attempt at a caucus this week, although a great deal of quiet wire-pulling has been in progress among the friends of the different candidates.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters CORRECTS THE LIVER.

High Livers, and those who persist in eating things they ought not to, always pay the penalty. The stomach gets "out of order," the bowels become constipated and the liver inactive. **Severe Headaches, Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Yellow Skin, Sleepless Nights and Impure Blood** are signals of impending danger. Here's where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will be found beneficial. A dose before meals and at bedtime will strengthen the stomach, restore the liver to its normal condition and remove **"that bilious feeling."** It is also unequaled for **DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE.** Give it a trial.

EXCELLENT PROOF

B. Bernard, Bay City, Mich., says:
"My liver was continually getting out of order and dark spots would appear on my face. A friend recommended your Bitters which cured me and now an occasional dose keeps my liver healthy."

Wm. Belk, Delta, La., says:
"I cheerfully recommend your Bitters as a special family medicine and blood purifier. It is also invaluable for Malaria, Chills and Fever."

FOR RESTORING STRENGTH AFTER SICKNESS IT IS UNEQUALED.

ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS WOOD

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY

Every facility for supplying all kinds of trade.

Zenith Telephone 485
Duluth Telephone 256

OFFICE, 410 W. SUPERIOR ST. YARD, GARFIELD AVE.

TO CROWN A FEAST OR FILL A DINNER PAIL.
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 yrs., a by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail, a written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best. Safe. Contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; long-standing cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

THEY COME FOR HUNDREDS OF MILES TO SEE HIM.

Nothing So Wonderful In the Days of Specialism.

DR. REA.

The success of Dr. Rea is attributed to his special study of specialism. Dr. Rea, student, philanthropist and man of wide reputation, having given his entire time and practice to a line of special diseases which enables him from long experience in handling these troubles to certainly come forward as a master specialist. His faculty for mastering disease, his ability to diagnose, and his plan of treatment is not to be excelled by few other physicians. Dr. Rea, although a young man in life, a plain man, and one who is used to the ups and downs of life, puts himself on a level with his patients and does not profess or pretend to practice the old plan of fashion, which is to look wise and say nothing. He knows disease; he knows how to explain the symptoms of disease; he knows where to look for disease, and the spot where located, and most of all he knows from experience, from what he has done in the past, he can certainly do for others in the future. It is said by Dr. Rea's friends that he can diagnose a disease of any patient without asking him a single question. That being the case, he is not likely to doctor them for the wrong ailment; he will not take an incurable disease and lead the patient to believe that he can cure them when there is really no hope for them. His business is large and he has plenty to do, even, at times, more than he can do, without taking incurable diseases and deceiving his patients. Dr. Rea is a graduate from one of the best English universities, as well as being a graduate from two of the best schools in America. He has practiced his profession in some of the principal hospitals in this country. His specialty comprises that class of diseases which the ordinary home doctor fails to cure. His practice is mostly among the plain, hard-working people, who are unable to come to his city office for treatment; he is reasonable in his charges and very lenient with those who are not able to pay. He is charitable, and it is said has never been known to refuse to treat a patient who is worthy and in need. A number of important cases that we hereby take the liberty to publish, which might be of interest to some who wish to know more of Dr. Rea's great work:

ANTON SIMONSON, girl, Wahpeton, N. D. Cured of chronic catarrh and discharging ears.

MRS. MICHAEL MURPHY, Emmetsburg, Iowa. Cured of chronic blood disease that other doctors had all failed to cure, even after years of experimenting with her.

OSCAR MORKS, 609 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Cured of chronic dyspepsia, bowel troubles and constipation. Mr. Morks was cured by Dr. Rea's famous Cascarine treatment.

WILLIAM F. MYER, Dexter, Minn. Cured of chronic stomach and bowel troubles by Dr. Rea's Cascarine treatment.

OSCAR HALSTEIN, Fargo, N. D. Cured of consumption. Mr. Halstein had doctored with a number of other doctors before treating with Dr. Rea.

MIKE CURREN, Minto, N. D. Says Dr. Rea's treatment worked wonders on him; after taking it a short time, felt better than he had for years.

MRS. G. W. VARCO, Austin, Minn. Cured of a large cancer of the breast without cutting or without the plaster. Cured with Dr. Rea's new plan of treatment, which is one of the grandest discoveries the world has ever known for completely curing cancer so that it never returns again.

L. TREMAR, Paige, Tex. Cured of a long lingering case of piles. Mr. Tremar was cured without an operation by Dr. Rea's celebrated Red Cross plan of treatment.

A. C. MEYER, Ormsby, Minn. Cured of bad cancer of the lip in two treatments. Cured by the injection plan.

MRS. N. F. JOHNSON, Morton, N. D. Cured of nervous prostration and epilepsy, after all other treatments had failed.

MRS. MARTHA MURPHY, St. Cloud, Minn. Says Dr. Rea saved my life. He was the doctor who knew where to look for disease, where to find it, and to cure it after it was found.

A. FULLWHILER, Round Lake, Minn. Cured of chronic Bright's disease by Dr. Rea in three months' treatment.

EDGAR PUTMAN, Weaver, Minn. Cured of a bad case of eczema of the skin.

F. DENSMOORE, Spring Valley, S. D. Cured of chronic catarrh of the stomach with such medicines as he had never taken before.

MRS. H. C. DORMAN, Miniski, Minn. Cured of bad case of protruding piles.

MRS. R. A. MOORE, near Grantsburg, Wis. Cured of floating kidney that had almost taken her life. She was cured by Dr. Rea's applance plan; very little medicine was given and no operation.

MARTHA WILHEIM, Rt. 5, Minneapolis, Minn. Cured of epilepsy.

W. H. NULPH, Wyndmere, N. D. Cured of bad cancer of the face in two treatments.

S. M. MOORE, Gladstone, N. D. Son cured quickly of a very bad ailment that other doctors could not do anything for.

HOLDING PEARSON, Two Harbors, Minn. Cured quickly of a very troublesome ailment.

MRS. CHRIST WETCHEL, 3821 Halifax street, West Duluth, Minn. Operated on for cross eyes by Dr. Rea and eye straightened in fifteen minutes.

MISS MAY MARTENSON, Lakota, N. D. Cured by Dr. Rea.

M. K. LARSON, Lakota, N. D. Cured by Dr. Rea.

P. H. LARSON, Rue, N. D. Cured by Dr. Rea of rheumatism.

Dr Rea, the noted specialist, will make his fifty-ninth regular visit to Duluth at the Hotel Spalding, March 26, from 9 a. m. until 3 p. m. One day only. This visit of Dr. Rea will enable his many patients a chance to consult him close to their homes.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Little Bitterness Left By Settlement of Recent Strike.

William Bath's Dropping From Osceola Directorate Causes Ill-Feeling.

Houghton, Mich., March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The settlement of the strike at the Baltic, Trimountain and Champion mines has left little bitterness, as both parties to the contest made concessions. Barring the burning of a superintendent in effigy, which was the work of some of the younger and more thoughtless strikers, the struggle was marked by entire absence of disorder of any sort. The Atlantic management, whose mine is near the Baltic, has posted notices raising wages of trammers to the standard scale of the other South Range mines, and has also made certain concessions to contract miners, the increase being made voluntarily. As there has been much complaint lately at a number of mines that the men were not given adequate notice of wage changes, Superintendent Frank McM. Stanton of the Atlantic stated, in the notices announcing the increase in wages, which date from March 1, that "any workman dissatisfied with the change are at liberty to work under the old rates of wages," but so far none of the men whose wages were raised have presented themselves with a complaint. It is hoped that the long strike at the mines of the Copper Range Consolidated, lasting nearly a month, will be the last labor trouble of importance for this season, and there is apparently very little dissatisfaction at any of the mines hitherto unaffected by strikes.

The loss of a month's production by the Baltic, Trimountain and Champion will be very noticeable at the end of the year, and will about cut in two the figures of output of the months of February and March. These mines are now producing at the rate of approximately 1,000,000 pounds each per month of refined copper.

Utter stagnation characterizes the local market for Arizona shares, promoted by local capital. Those who have are willing to hold, and those to have not seem satisfied to remain lacking. Reports from the Warren district continue of a satisfactory nature, the best reports of the past week coming from the Lake Superior and Pittsburg—which has declined in the face of good news—and the Duluth and Pittsburg and Wolverine and Arizona, which have remained unaffected. The reports from the Chircahua field are uniformly of a warmly favorable nature, but have not attracted much attention as yet, mainly because the Chircahuas are some forty miles from Bisbee, and there is but one local company engaged in work there, this, the Chircahua Development company, being a close corporation, controlled by a number of strong people of Duluth, Marquette, Calumet and Houghton.

The financial position of the Allouez proves somewhat more favorable than was anticipated, but it is evident that another assessment will be required within a few months. It is not expected that the lode will be cut by the new Allouez shaft until well toward the close of the year.

The exact date on which the Ahmeek will become a producer is unknown, but stamping with one leased head at the Tamarack mill will probably begin before the close of the summer.

In response to several requests, it may be stated that No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack mine, depth 4938 feet, is the deepest in the world. This shaft is vertical. The deepest incline shaft is No. 4, Calumet, of the Calumet & Hecla, which has attained a depth of 8100 feet, with an angle of 37 degrees, 30 minutes, giving a vertical depth of a little less than 4800 feet.

R. C. Pryor, of Houghton, has secured options on 400 acres of lands in section 15, north of the Baltic mine, and purposes organizing an exploration and development company thereon. The northern extension of the Baltic lode has been sought, without success, by the Atlantic company for some years, upon section 16, and it is a theory having many adherents, that the northern extension of the Baltic has been thrown to the eastward, into section 16, by faulting. It would seem, upon the face of the matter, that either this is the case, or that the Baltic lode has "petered out" a short distance north of the Baltic mine, the latter contingency being possible, but not probable.

The sinking of No. 3 shaft of the Winona, which was suspended in the early winter will probably be resumed this spring, the shaft now being down to the fourth level. The main shaft, No. 2, is bottomed on the sixth level, and the bottom level has given longer and richer stopes than have been found on any level nearer surface. The copper-bearing strata in the Winona district are more disturbed than is usually the case, but conditions grow more nearly normal at depth, which taken in connection with the improvement in copper contents of the rock at the lowest depth yet gained, are the most encouraging factors in the case of the Winona. The improvement in the Winona has been so marked during the past fifteen months that both the Elm River and Wyandot, adjoining properties are again paying attention to the Winona lode, which had been abandoned previously as of no promise.

With the coming of spring there is renewed interest in the Globe tract, owned by John Stanton. Mr. Stanton has announced that the next work done on the Globe will be to sink a working shaft, as the souhern exenstion of the Baltic lode has bee located by two drill-holes, and found copper-bearing and of normal characteristics. As the Globe lies next south of the Champion, which is perhaps the best mine opened in the Lake district since the Calumet & Hecla was discovered in 1866, the possibilities of the Globe tract are very great.

Despite the hopeless pessimism of the eastern press, local people have not lost faith in the Michigan, and the February output of practically 125 tons of mineral, secured with a single leased head running half time, is a production that some of the dividend-paying mines of the district would find it hard to equal with similar stamping facilities. To be plain about the matter there are a number of good mines that could not turn out as much mineral by the use of a single head operated half time. The Stanton management is pleased rather than discouraged, over the preliminary results at the Michigan, and the inability of eastern people to see any salvation for Michigan is rather surprising to those who are acquainted with the property. The explanation, however, is probably not far to seek. Local investors in mining shares are considerably influenced in their opinions by their pocketbooks and the state of the share market, but they are close enough to the mines to view actual physical conditions and prospects with at least one eye. The eastern investor is governed almost solely by the condition of the stock market. With him, any hole in the ground is a promising young mine, when stocks are active, and when utter stagnation prevails, as at present, there is no bolm in Gilead, and every non-dividend paying mine is "a mere hole in the ground." In other words, "all holes look alike to him," and whether they appear well or ill is dependant mainly upon whether he thinks he is making money or losing it. The Lake Superior investor is just as human and just as fallible, but he is planted where he cannot help getting a little better perspective.

The reason for the dropping of William Bath, of Houghton, from the directorate of the Osceola, is not known locally, and there is dissatisfaction in certain quarters, and one pugnacious shareholder has announced that the fight of last winter will have to be gone over again next winter. The courage of the shareholder in question seems established, but his discretion remains in question. The lake people had their opportunity a year ago, and while holding a majority of the proxies compromised on a minority representation, though their battle-flag was marked "no surender" and "down with the present management." They will not find it easy to secure proxies again, in view of the ending to their former fight and if the dissatisfaction with the Bigelow management is sufficient to demand a change, which seems doubtful, the change will have to be brought about in the East, and not by the people at the Lake. They had their innings, but with superior forces allowed themselves to be outgeneraled.

FREE STEREOPTICON LECTURE!

On Monday next at 8 p. m., March 21st, I will hold a free stereopticon lecture in the Presbyterian church at West Duluth, setting forth the great advantages offered by the Canadian government to all those who wish to make their homes in Western Canada.

I will give you a description of the great Saskatchewan valley, which is the finest grain county in the world.

This lecture will be illustrated by a stereopticon which will show you what the farmers are actually doing. Remember, that each male adult is entitled to 160 acres free.

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Immigration Agent,
213 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Large Production By the El Paso Company.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 19.—The annual report of the El Paso company, just published, shows that this property produced in the last twelve months $583,449.55, of which $150,000 was paid in dividends to stockholders. Since the completion of the drainage tunnel, and during the last quarter of the year, $235,000 was produced. If this rate of production is maintained, the output will amount to nearly $1,600,000 during the current year. It is reported that the dividend rate will be increased.

That the W. H. P. did not get all the rich ore in the camp has been demonstrated by the lessees on the Empire State property, on Bull hill, who this week uncovered a seam of talc that carries from $30 to $50 per pound in gold. The lucky lessees are stoing the high grade stuff in a bank vault at Cripple Creek, at which place it will be assayed and sold. While the rich streak will average not over two inches in width, the rock on either side is well mineralized and will run better than $1000 per ton.

The strikes recently made by the Cripple Creek Gold Temple company, operating on the Gold Sovereign property, are consierably better than at first supposed. The leasing company has received returns from carload lots, which were shipped as it was broken down, which show values of $30 per ton. As the ore shoot is fifteen feet in width, a plentiful supply of a good grade of ore is assured for months to come.

The new plant of machinery on the Findley property is in working order, and ore at the rate of forty tons per day is being hoisted from the 1000-foot level. From recent assays this ore will return values of between $30 and $50 to the ton. The ore body measures seven feet in width and has been opened up for a long istance.

The Ophelia tunnel, the largest tunnel proposition in the Cripple Ceek district, which has been idle for the past year, will resume operations within a few days. This tunnel traverses the heart of the district for two miles, and has cost to date over $300,000. The breast of it is now under the crest of Raven hill.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Perugia, Naples.

Boulogne—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Lucania, New York.

THIRTY-FIVE STRANGLED.

Seoul, March 18.—On Wednesday, March 16, thirteen accomplices in the murder of the queen in 1895 were executed by strangling in the city prison. Twenty-two highwaymen were similarly executed at the same time.

THE GORDON GLOVE is made of better leather, as smartly cut and more firmly put together than any imported glove. The other difference is price.

Gordon Gloves $1.50

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

A RADICAL LAW

Regarding the Public Lands Introduced In the House.

Would Repeal All Land Laws Except Homestead Law.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Free homes for the homemaker is the object of a bill introduced last Saturday by Congressman Reeder, of Kansas, and referred to the irrigation committee of which he is the ranking member. The bill, if it becomes a law, would be not only radical legislation—the most radical proposed for many years—but it would have a far-reaching and beneficial effect appreciated by but few. It provides that the sales from all government timber shall be used for government irrigation works, and that the secretary of the interior shall have the power to designate the amount of land which each settler can take up under the irrigation law, as soon as the irrigation projects are decided upon. It also repeals all the land laws under which public lands can be located except the old, original homestead law, divested of its commutation provision. This repeal provision is, in fact, identical with the Quarles repeal bill in the senate, which has been fought so bitterly in the public lands committee, and in an attempt made to prevent its report to the senate.

"I have a great ambition," said Mr. Reeder, in speaking of his bill, "to be of service in making it possible for the worthy poor, especially those residing in the slums of our great cities, to become free-holders, to own and occupy homes on the land. A long move was made in this direction in the passage of the national irrigation act, the result of a great struggle. A second and resulting great struggle is now on in the effort being made to restrain the land-grabbers. They are in full force and exceedingly arrogant in their lobby and in both branches of the national congress.

"When the chairman of a great senate committee acts so discourteously and arbitrally, as recently happened, as to refuse to put a motion properly made and seconded and generally understood to be supported by a majority of the land committee, thus preventing that committee from expressing its views to the senate upon the great question of land stealing and land absorption without residence or homebuilding, and whether a policy is to continue which in a few years will make it impossible for the poor settler to secure a home on the land without first paying tribute to the land speculators, it seems to me that this is arrogance run riot. And when a member of that committee recognizing the attitude of the majority as unfavorable to the continuation of these land stealing laws, states his opposition to any expression of opinion by the committee on the theory that the majority is trying to bulldoze the minority, it apparently shows a determination to continue to the last possible moment, this power to create great feudal land holdings.

"The leaders of the anti-repeal movement in the house of representatives seem confident of their power to smother in the public lands committee of that body any such attempted legislation. But they have not yet heard from the individual members of the house nor from the people, on this subject. It is a very simple proposition, when you come down to it of whether the country is willing that a crowd of land speculators and a body of live stock syndicates shall be allowed to absorb each year enough of the public lands which would make homes for between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 home founders. At this present rate of land-grabbing—23,000,000 acres last year—ten years more of such profligacy will see every tillable acre taken from the people and in the hands of great land owners to become a menace to our institutions instead of the great bulwark it would provide through settlement and home-making.

"For years and generations our public men have recognized that in our rural homes lay our strength as a nation and those who now give the matter thought must recognize the necessity of repealing a set of land laws, which, if not framed with the idea of allowing the rich to acquire great tracts of the public domain, at least are having that result.

"What have public men said on this subject? Why volumes have been written about it. Presidents, secretaries of the interior and agriculture and land commissioners in a long list have emphasized the necessity for providing homes on the land for settlers and have recommended the repeal of the desert land law, the timber and stone law and the commutation clause of the homestead law. Secretary Lamar, Secretary Vilas, Senator Teller, when secretary of the interior, and the present secretary have all recommended the repeal of one or more of these laws, in strong and unequivocal terms. The enforcement of the laws so as to prevent land monopoly is impossible. Commissioners of the general land office for the last twenty years have attempted their enforcement but have sooner or later always recognized that the laws were fundamentally wrong and have urged upon congress their repeal.

Secretary Hitchcock has strongly recommended the repeal of these laws and Commissioner Richards of the general land office has also this year recommended the absolute repeal of both the timber and stone law and the commutation clause of the homestead law. From the administration of Jackson down, presidents of the United States have called attention in the annual messages and public utterances to the necessity of preserving the public domain for real settlers—Jackson, Lincoln, Grant, Harrison, Cleveland, and finally Roosevelt.

"Here is a volume of President Roosevelt's California addresses. What does he say on this subject? That

"'Every phase of the land policy of the United States is, as it by right ought to be, directed to the upbuilding of the homemaker.

"'The one sure test of all public land legislation should be: Does it help to make and keep prosperous homes? If it does, the legislation is good; if it does not, the legislation is bad.

"'To establish a family premanently upon a quarter section of land, or of course, upon a less quantity, if it is irrigated land, is the best use to which it can be put.'

"Again he says: 'It is absolutely necessary that the remainder of our public lands should be reserved for the homemaker.

"'We want to see the free farmer own his own home.'

"'It is time for us to see that our remaining public lands are saved for the homemaker to the utmost limit of his possible use.'

"The purpose being to turn the public domain into farms, each to be the property of the man who actually tills it and makes his home on it.

"And what shall we do now?" said Mr. Reeder. "When we were discussing the advisability of the government's engaging in the business of preparing the public lands for settlement by means of irrigation, the most sanguine advocates of this policy only claimed a possible eighty or one hundred million acres capable of reclamation. Since that discussion at least forty million acres have passed out of the hands of the people and into the hands largely of speculators and great syndicates. If it was a matter of moment as far back as the time of Cleveland and Lamar that lands should not longer be filched from the people by land grabbers, how much more alert should we be today when we find our population so increased and our public domain so decreased.

"I earnesly desire," continued Mr. Reeder, "to see this movement to repeal these land laws succeed and in the next two months, for that would save a year's stealing, or many million acres. Then I hope to see and be a factor in a third great movement by the government for her own safety and for the betterment of the people, i. e., to furnish means to enable the worthy poor to locate and make and own homes on the land and as is now being done in New Zealand. Such a work is being carried on with success by the Salvation Army at Fort Herrick, Ohio, at Fort Amity, Colo., in California and even at a colony within thirty miles of London.

"But let us first put our shoulders to the wheel and see that what land and timber Uncle Sam has is retained for his people. Every month wasted in this reservation of the public domain means many a poor family's home in the possession of a land shark. If we do not succeed in bringing about such a repeal within a couple of months, it means a year more for a very energetic campaign of land grabbing."

BUILDING OF HOUSES

Industrial Committee of Commercial Club Looking Into It.

House hunters in Duluth will be glad to learn that the Commercial club is to take active steps with a view to doing what it can toward relieving the congested situation prevailing in renting property. The industrial committee of the club has issued an invitation to real estate men and builders to hold a meeting at the club rooms at 4 p. m. on next Tuesday, with a view of devising a plan whereby more dwellings may be had. The object of the meeting is a double one, being intended not alone to start a movement toward increasing the available dwelling houses, but to try to have beautified some of the unoccupied lots in the city.

The situation now is such that with the exceedingly high demand for houses and apartments and practically none to be had in the city, the Commercial club believes that if interest can be stirred up in promoting building, it may not only lead to relieving the minds of those anxious to find houses, but help increase the population by attracting people to the city whose aims in that direction now are thwarted by the inability to get places in which to make their homes.

Not only will the proposed meeting consider means to increase the supply of living places, but it may also make a point to discuss the best kind of buildings to be put in different localities, whether flats or dwellings.

GENERAL O'BEIRNE SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Effective Cure for Catarrh."

General James R. O'Beirne, 290 Broadway, Washington, D. C., late Commissioner of Charities of New York City, N. Y., and Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, writes as follows:

"As many of my friends and acquaintances have successfully used your Peruna as as catarrh cure, I feel that it is an effective remedy, and I recommend it as such to those suffering from that disease as a most hopeful source of relief."—JAMES R. O'BEIRNE.

Spring Time the Best Season of the Year to Treat Chronic Catarrh.

Notwithstanding that a great number of people have been cured of chronic catarrh by taking Peruna during the past cold season, yet it cannot be denied that the cold, wet stormy weather has retarded many cures, and in some cases, actually prevented a cure.

But springtime has come at last and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is so liable to catch cold during the treatment and thus delay a cure.

This liability at this season of the year is, in a great measure, removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to take treatment.

Peruna is acknowledged by everyone to be the only reliable and unfailing cure of catarrh wherever it may be located. When you take Peruna you are not experimenting with an unknown remedy.

Men and women of national reputation as well as thousands in the humbler walks of life publicly endorse Peruna. Peruna does all that is claimed for it. It cures catarrh.

Gen. Middleton Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

General John Middleton, Colonel of Hancock Regiment, U. V. C., in a letter from 111 E St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Your preparation of Peruna as a cure for catarrh as well as a tonic deserves the gratitude of those afflicted with that disease, as well as physical prostration. I have been very much benefited in every respect in various ways, and I feel it a duty to recommend its usefulness to my fellow citizens."—Gen. John Middleton.

General Payne Writes.

Gen. Eugene B. Payne, 407 4th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I join with my comrades in recommending Peruna to my friends as a remarkable remedy for coughs, colds, and catarrhal trouble, and to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic to build up the system."

General Erwin's Recommend.

General John B. Erwin, Washington, D. C., writes:

"Many of my friends have used Peruna as a dyspepsia remedy with the most beneficial results."

Hon. Dan A. Grosvenor of the Famous Ohio Family.

Hon. Dan A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."—DAN. A. GROSVENOR.

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I received numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."—Dan A. Grosvenor.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Allen P. Lovejoy, of Janesville, Found Dead In Bed.

Janesville, Wis., March 18.—Allen P. Lovejoy, whose wealth is estimated at several million dollars, was found dead in bed today. He was 79 years old. Mr. Lovejoy had large lumber interests in Oregon, Louisiana, California and Wisconsin. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

San Bernardino, Cal., March 18.—Robert Hooker, the man who initiated the prince of Wales, now King Edward, into the third degree of Masonry and fought and won the Earl of Derby's first political battle, is dead here.

Springfield, Ill., March 18.—George W. Judd, who superintended the construction of the Chicago & Alton railroad and was for many years agent here for that road, died today. He was 75 years old. He was an intimate friend of Stephen A. Douglas and Richard Yates, war governor of Illinois.

Philadelphia, March 18.—Watson Armbruster, who was for nearly forty years identified with the editorial staff of the Evening Telegraph of this city, died today.

London, March 18.—David Watson Stevenson, the sculptor, died at Edinburgh today. He was born in 1842.

WARNING TO DIVORCEES

Is Given By a Judge In Iowa.

Webster City, Iowa, March 18.—"The court desides to say, as a matter of caution, that any person granted a divorce by this court who shall marry again during the same term of court at which the divorce was procured will have their decree of divorce revoked."

So said Judge Evans during the closing hours of his term in this city. The statement was made from the bench to the attorneys and others congregated about the bar.

The divorce evil is becoming the greatest travesty of most courts. Indeed, of late years, it is no uncommon thing at all for divorced people to marry within a few days after procuring their decree. It was not very long ago at a term of court held in this city, that a man procured a divorce from his wife and went direct to the office of the county clerk from the court room and asked for a marriage license. This sort of thing shows how lightly divorce proceedings are regarded by some people. It was to put a stop to traversities of this kind that Judge Evans issued his rule from the bench.

The judge believes that no matter what the cause for divorce, the injured party can always afford—for the sake of decency, at least—to await the adjournment of the session of court which granted the divorce before again marrying.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

Duluth Savings Bank,

216 West Superior Street.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
3% Interest Paid on Time Certificates.

Banking Hours 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

THE PEDERSON BROS. Corner Tower and Broadway FAIR

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

TUESDAY SALE DAY, Mch. 22

ONLY **12½c** PER PIECE

Remnant pieces dress goods

An interesting crowd of buyers thronged our sample Dress Goods department last Tuesday when a fine assortment of black and colored samples (many of them alike) were put on sale; more will be put on Tuesday next.

ONLY **12½c** PER PIECE

Ladies' Flannel Waists.

Fine black and colored French flannel shirt waists and fancy black and colored satin and moire waists, a splendid assortment to select from; values up to $2.50 each—sale price..... **75c**

Ladies' Walking Skirts.

A new line of Ladies' Walking Skirts will be put on sale Tuesday next. Some are braided and others fancy stitched. A splendid skirt for $2.00—sale price..... **$1.25**

NEW SPRING WASH GOODS.

A good time to buy wash goods is when the stocks are new and fresh. We are showing a beautiful line of early spring wash suitings in double and single widths. See our new tweed effects in the lovely shirt waist suitings; also plain colored cotton voiles, and the new linen colored voiles with fancy dots, dashes and figures; fine canvas cloth waistings in white grounds with small dots and figures. A visit to this department will convince you of our ability to please you in styles and prices.

BLEACHED MUSLINS — 36-inch fine bleached muslin will be on sale Tuesday, a good time to buy muslins. The cotton market is still firm and will continue so. Better avail yourself of this offer—per yard..... **5c**

APRON GINGHAMS—Fine apron checked ginghams in blue, brown, green and red, the kind that sell regularly for 7c a yard—for this sale it will be only..... **5c**

PERCALES—36-inch fine percales in light and dark grounds—you know the values of these to be 10c and 12½c per yard—for this sale they will be—only..... **6c**

REMNANTS OF LININGS—These are sample pieces of black and colored mercerized satines, moreens, percalines and spun glass, on Tuesday they will be—per piece..... **4c**

Millinery Opening. Wait For It.

From now until our Millinery opening some very decided bargains may be had, in all our hats—the prices will be made regardless of what the cost was.

Millinery Opening. Wait For It.

WRAPPERS—Ladies' flannelette wrappers; a lot to be closed out to make room for spring goods, the values are up to $2.50 each. On Tuesday the price will be only..... **$1.00**

CORSETS—Good ladies' corsets in black, gray and white; corsets worth up to $1.00 each—will be on sale Tuesday for each..... **15c**

UNDERWEAR—Winter weight underwear in all-wool mixed and fleece-lined—these are sample garments and are worth double the price asked.

LOT 1..... **15¢** LOT 3..... **35¢**
LOT 2..... **25¢** LOT 4..... **50¢**

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—A fine lot of children's sample underwear in wool and wool mixed and heavy fleece-lined garments—this is a special good line and a decided bargain at... **25c**

INFANTS' SHIRTS—A sample line of infants' fine shirts, worth 50c to 75c each—sale price each..... **25c**

INFANTS' HOODS in colored cashmere with white ruche, these hoods are worth 25c each—sale price on Tuesday..... **5c**

MITTENS—for children and infants in black and fancy colors, your choice on Tuesday, a pair.. **5c**

APRONS—Ladies' fancy white aprons with lace and embroidery trimmings, these are worth 25c each—sale price on Tuesday only..... **10c**

TAM O'SHANTERS—A lot of ladies' and children's fancy Tam O'Shanters in cloth, leather and velvet; these are worth up to 50c each, price **25c**

REMNANTS OF LINEN CANVAS—Sample pieces of black, tan and gray canvas, from ½ to 1 yard in each piece—for..... **1c**

EIDERDOWNS—A splendid 50c quality eiderdown in black, green, nile, pink and navy, all-wool material, will be on sale Tuesday, per yard... **25c**

JEWELRY, ETC.—
A lot of Beauty Pins, per dozen..... 1c
Stick Pins, worth 25c and 50c each for..... 5c
Waist Sets, worth 25c and 50c per set, for..... 5c
Belt Buckles, worth 25c, for..... 5c

BELTING in black pleated satin and corded elastic and many other kinds that are worth 25c a yard—Sale price..... **5c**

LACE CURTAINS—Fine Nottingham lace curtains, 3½ yards long and full width; a nice lot (but not many of them)—on sale Tuesday at each **50c**

REMNANTS OF LACE CURTAINS—These are corners and ends of fine lace curtains, fine for sash curtains—good big pieces—Tuesday for **10c**

BRAIDS—and fancy trimmings, in white mercerized Hercules and other fancy trimmings, worth up to 10c a yard—sale price..... **1c**

GILT BRAIDS and many other fancy trimmings in novel designs and weaves, fancy braids in this lot, worth up to 25c a yard—sale price..... **2c**

KNIT GOODS—a sample line of fancy knit goods in hoods, toques, tams, etc., many in the lot worth up to $1.00 each—sale price..... **25c**

REMNANTS OF BLANKETS—These are ends and pieces of cotton blankets—the soft downy kind—per piece..... **5c**

SAMPLES OF BLANKETS—The nice button-hole stitched edge; sample pieces in white, gray and tans, per piece..... **3c**

REMNANTS OF WOOL FLANNELS—In navy blue, blue, grays and red; these are sample pieces, and are all-wool—per piece..... **5c**

TOWELS—Cotton huck towels, a good size and weight, a very useful towel and cheap at..... **5c**

TURKISH TOWELS—The best and biggest unbleached Turkish towel ever shown for the money, we think—better see them; you will think the same—sale price..... **10c**

EMBROIDERY—Thousands of yards of white embroidery, worth up to 10c a yard, for Tuesday's sale, the price will be only, a yard..... **1½c**

PILLOW TOPS—A few more of those 25c pillow tops will be on sale Tuesday for each **10c**

PILLOW TOP BACKS—A lot of imperfectly printed—just the thing for pillow backs—these will be on sale Tuesday for..... **5c**

Embroidery silks in colors, per skein..... 1c
Cirticelli Spool Silk, 100 yards for..... 2c
Corticelli Spool Silk, 50 yards for..... 1c
Clark's 200-yard spool cotton in black and white—two spools for..... **5c**

☞ Car fare paid one way on all $2.50 Purchases—both ways on all $5.00 Purchases. ☜

BONDS WILL COME UP.

Council to Consider Sureties of New Appointees.

The bonds of the new city officials will come up for approval at the meeting of the council next Monday evening.

City Engineer Patton and Health Commissioner Robinson are still holding office pending the approval of the bonds of the new appointees and they will continue to act in their present capacity until next Tuesday morning.

The city engineer must give a bond for $10,000 and the health commissioner one for $500. No bonds are required of either the city attorney or his assistant, and Bert Fesler and T. J. McKeon have had charge of the city's legal affairs since Wednesday morning.

RICH FIND OF COPPER.

Calument & Sonora Company Makes a Good Strike.

A rich find of copper ore is reported on the Calumet & Sonora mining properties at Cananea, Mexico. Capt. Daugherty, superintendent in charge of the work, reports to the company, at its general offices, 610 and 611 First National Bank building, in this city, that he has struck native copper ore in shaft No. 1, and has also struck copper ore in shaft No. 2, at a depth of forty-one feet, assaying $25.44 per ton in copper. This is the result of less than two months' work.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Thin babies become plump babies when fed with Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food nourishes.

Whether you nurse your baby or use Mellin's Food you will find our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," very useful. Simply write for it. It will be sent free.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FLORENCE STONE

At Lyceum Next Week In "Resurrection."

Florence Stone will appear at the Lyceum Tuesday night, March 22, in Count Tolstoi's great morality play, "Resurrection," in which she has been seen previously at Duluth. Miss Stone is supported by a splendid company, and

FLORENCE STONE.

Francis W. Courtenay, her manager, has given the play a splendid production. Prince Demitri will be played by John Milton, who will be favorably remembered as having appeared here in stock last season. The different parts are all in capable hands. Miss Stone takes the part of Katusha Maslova. The same cheap prices of last summer will prevail.

Omega Oil for rheumatism. Price, 10c. Costs so little you can afford to try it.

Cannot Find Work.

Weary and discouraged from a fruitless search for work, Norman Gadbow, a young man about 19 years of age, requested the police to send him to jail last evening.

Gadbow had applied at police headquarters for lodging, and spent the night there. He asked Jailer Fiskett to place a charge against him and have him committed to the county jail where he would have food and shelter for thorty days at least.

He said that he had been looking for work for nearly three weeks in Duluth and the range towns and was about discouraged.

The police could not comply with his request, but they gave him a night's lodging and a meal this morning.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.

Duluth phone 1084-R.

MONTGOMERY APPOINTED.

Minneapolis, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trustees of Carleton college at Northfield, Minn., today appointed Rev. Dr. George N. Montgomery, of Bridgeport, Conn., lecturer on philosophy at Yale, to be professor of philosophy, vice Rev. E. W. Lyman, who goes to the Congregational Theological seminary at Montreal.

BARLOW TO RESIGN.

Washington, March 19.—Andrew D. Barlow, United States consul general to the City of Mexico, who arrived at New York today, will resign his post upon his arrival here. The office pays about $6000 per annum. A successor already has been selected.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Baltimore, March 19.—In the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards at Locust point today, a coal train was derailed wrecking seven cars. William H. Bremmar, brakeman, was thrown from the caboose and killed. Charles Kaufman, brakeman, was fatally injured and Albert Yager, conductor, seriously injured.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

TO DELAY PAVING

Second Street Work Will Not Be Done In Spring.

Water and Light Department to Relay Its Mains.

The work of paving Second street, from present indications, will not be commenced until late in the summer and will probably not be completed this year, in spite of the fact that all of the preliminary work has been done.

The petition has been circulated among the property owners, and the council has ordered the pavement. The assessment was confirmed recently by the board of public works, and April 5 will be the last day on which the assessments can be paid.

In spite of this fact, the council will probably order the work postponed at the meeting next Monday night. The reason for this is that the water and light department purposes relaying all of the mains on Second street during the coming spring, and it would be necessary to tear up the pavement for this purpose, should the city carry out its plan of paving the street this spring.

"It would be a lot of extra expense to the city," said B. Silberstein, one of the large property owners on Second street, who is one of the prime movers in the plan of having the work postponed until fall.

"Mr. Case has told me it is the intention of the board of water and light commissioners to relay the Second street mains during the coming spring. It would certainly be a big saving to have the mains laid before the street is torn up for the pavement, for otherwise it would have to be torn up twice."

The board of public works has taken the matter up and will lay it before the council Monday evening, with the recommendation that the work be postponed until fall. It is not the intention to rescind the order to pave the street, as in that case all of the preliminary work would have to be done over again. The commencement of the work will be simply postponed until the water and light commissioners have finished their work.

It will probably be June 1 before the work can be commenced on the street, and it depends largely upon the manner in which it is pushed whether or not Second street is paved this year.

The laying of the Second street pavement was the largest improvement contract planned for this summer. The council ordered the street paved for thirteen blocks, from Sixth avenue west to Seventh avenue east, and the cost would have been between $50,000 and $100,00, according to the kind of pavement laid.

Although there were no written protests against the assessment filed with the board of public works, it is understood that a number of the property owners were in favor of having the work postponed for another year, and a petition is even now being circulated asking the council to order the work discontinued until next summer.

Since it became known that the water mains were to be relaid this spring, there is little disposition among the property owners to rush paving, and the council will doubtless comply with the recommendation of the board of public works that the commencement of the work be postponed until after the water and light department has completed its task.

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION

At St. Anthony's Catholic Church Next Week.

The services known as the "Forty Hours' Devotion" will begin at St. Anthony's German Catholic church, Second street and Third avenue east, on Monday next. It will continue over three days. Monday morning it will open at 8 o'clock with solemn high mass, exposition of the blessed sacrament and devotions. Every afternoon and evening for three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, confessions will be heard. At 7:30 p. m. each evening there will be services and a sermon. On Wednesday evening, the closing, there will be a procession and benediction and the singing of the "Te Deum." Tuesday morning the first mass will be at 6:30 o'clock, and there will be communion in common of the Young Ladies' society of the Blessed Virgin. At 8 p. m. the second mass will be said, and there will be communion in common of the Rosary society, Guardian Angels, and St. Anthony's court of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters. At 10 a. m. there will be solemn high mass. Wednesday morning the first mass will be at 6 a. m. and there will be communion in common of the St. Joseph's society, the St. Francis Court of Catholic Order of Foresters, and St. Anthony's Young Men society. The second mass will be at 8 a. m., with communion. At 10 a. m. there will be solemn high mass.

All the services will be conducted by Rev. Father Kosmerl. He will be assisted by Rev. Father Eustice, of Superior, of the Order of St. Francis, who is a fine speaker, and will deliver the evening sermon. The Rt. Rev. Bishop James McGolrick will preach on Wednesday evening and close this most beautiful services. Several priests will assist the Rev. Father Kosmerl during these three days.

Rev. Father Eustice, O. M. F., will deliver the first sermon on Sunday evening.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

First Meeting Tuesday Evening of This Week.

The Duluth General Temperance society held its first meeting Tuesday evening of this week at the M. E. church, on Twentieth avenue west and Third street, with Rev. Hjalmar Henrickson, the president, in the chair and with Gust Hedman as secretary. Special committees were appointed and the work outlined was discussed. The society will meet again Monday evening, March 28, at the same place.

S. A. Hult, of Cambridge, Isanti county, was present as a visitor with Rev. C. A. Aldeen. Mr. Hult said that on Monday, at the election in Cambridge, the no-license ticket won a victory over the saloon element. He said the people were jubilant that next year no saloons can exist. When asked in regard to illegal selling of intoxicating liquors during last year when the no license system also was in existence. Mr. Hult said that the one blind pig that tried to exist had a pretty hard time. The authorities were on the alert in prosecuting illegal liquor selling.

RAILROAD NEWS

Rock Island Road Behind on Freight Out of Duluth.

Car Shortage Is the Cause —Weather Delays Land Selling.

John Rayn, traveling freight agent of the Rock Island at Minneapolis, is here today. He says the company is actually 100 cars short out of Duluth, that the company has 100 carloads of business coming to it from this section, which it has contracted for, but cannot get the cars to move the stuff. He believes the company could fill 500 cars with pulpwood alone if it could get them. He reports westbound freight business as active now with little doing in eastbound. The same condition prevails in the passenger service, but there is nothing to especially account for it, as the movement of both passenger and freight business is uncertain at this time of the year.

SLOW IN SELLING LANDS.

Weather Bad For Disposal of Acres.

Such a late spring as this year makes it difficult for the western lines to dispose of their lands to contemplating settlers. There is little that can be done by the land agents in the winter except to prepare for the spring and summer work, and the belated milder weather keeps land so covered with snow that it cannot be shown to those who want to see the character of it. Not only this but the travel of settlers generally is hampered and lessened by such a late winter. But it is probably a fact that some of the lands which are for sale in the western territories were better sold with a covering of snow, in other words, not seen. At least so one of the agents intimates. There are good lands and bad lands, he says, and some of the railroads have a share of both kinds.

Fifteen Cars a Day.

About fifteen loaded cars per day is all the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad is able to deliver to connections now, owing to the car famine. The company believes it could handle 50 cars per day if it could get them. There is plenty of pulpwood ready to load into the cars if the company could get them, and some of the guessers say that as much as 30,000 cords of pulpwood are ready for moving.

Pretty View.

In the South Shore office is a picture of Bow & Arrow point, Lake Champlain, on the line of the Rutland railroad. In the picture, which is an attractive summer view of what is evidently a charming section of New England, a considerable section of the Rutland line roadbed is shown, which is remarkable for the fact that the ballast is of unusual materil. It is nothing more nor less than marble and granite of various varieties. C. A. Nimmo, of Rutland, Vt., general passenger agent of the Rutland railroad, was visiting General Agent Mart Adsen today.

THE FINAL CONCERT.

"Request" Program of Third Regiment Band.

The request concert of the Third Regiment band closing the concerts for the season will be given tomorrow afternoon at the Lyceum theater. Miss Millie Baker will be the vocal soloist and Charles Hilmer will give a cornet solo. There will be several features of more than usual interest. The program is as follows:

March—"The Hiking Third" ....Fremling
(Dedicated to Col. C. A. Van Duzee, officers and members of Third Infantry, M. N. G.)
Overture—"Maximilian Robespierre"..... .....Litolff
Sextette from "Lucia" .....Donizetti
Characteristic—"Bojarenne" .....Indtogs
March" ..... Halvorsen
Played for first time in the United States.
Humoresque—"In Kansas" .....Brooks
Cornet Solo—"Love's Despair" ....G. Flaaten
Charles Hilmer.
Patrol—"American" ..... Nedham
Soprano Solo—"A Little Northern Maid" from Operette "Preciosita" Dorisl
....
Miss Millie Baker.
March—"Flaaten's Triumphal" (First time) ..... Saari
(Dedicated to J. H. Flaaten, director of Third Regiment Band, M. N. G., directed by the composer.)
Terzetto and finale from "Attilla"...Verdi
Idyl—"Musician Astray in the Forest" .....Tobant
"Torch Light Dance" .....Meyerbeer
"Lost Chord" .....Sullivan
March—"Naval Brigade, M. V. M." .....Clarke

No encores will be given on account of the length of the program.

Some People and **Coffee** don't agree.

Experiment and see if that is the cause of your trouble. Try leaving it off 10 days, use

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE

and if your physical ails begin to disappear you will know exactly what to do to get back to comfort and health again.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is Most Economical Because it makes better and more healthful food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLICE HUNT FOR BRUTAL HUSBAND

Minneapolis, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—With a police officer on guard at the door to prevent her husband from maltreating her, and her dead babe lying in its shroud near her bed, Mrs. Andrew Kittleson lies at death's door at her home, 2015 Two and One-Half street, South Minneapolis. In the meantime the police are scouring the town to find the husband and lock him up. The woman claims that her condition is due to her husband's brutality. For the past six months he has violently abused her. While she was in a delicate condition the man came home drunk repeatedly and beat her terribly.

Yesterday morning, while the wife lay helpless in bed the man came home and struck the defenseless woman.

EX-MAIL CLERK STOLE MAIL SACK

La Crosse, Wis., March 19.—Postoffice Inspector F. P. Maher of Chicago, arrived here this morning, having in custody an ex-mail clerk, who is charged with having stolen the registered mail sacks which mysteriously disappeared from the Milwaukee train at New Lisbon, Wednesday night. The prisoner was arraigned before United States Court Commissioner G. C. Prentiss, this morning and waived examination. He has admitted the theft. The postoffice authorities refuse to give out his name, but it is understood he was discharged from the mail service ten days ago after working a year on probation. He was making preparations to leave his home near New Lisbon when arrested by the inspector. The prisoner was taken to the federal prison at Madison this afternoon.

A CASE OF SUICIDE

South Dakota Officers Solve Mystery of Sensational Poisoning.

Miss Nelson Was In Despondent Mood and Killed Herself.

Pierre, S. D., March 19.—State's Attorney Goodner, who has been to Boone, Iowa, on an investigation of the Nelson poisoning case and has finally come to the conclusion that the case was one of suicide with an attempt on the part of Miss Nelson to place the blame on Mrs. Dye as a person standing in her way toward the realization of her hopes of marrying Dye.

After the coroner's inquest several rumors leading to such a theory were afloat and a more thorough investigation of home affairs was entered upon. By a chance remark it was learned that Miss Nelson on the day she claimed to have received the poisoned candy had attempted to purchase an empty candy box at a confectionery store in this city and had declined to take any the dealer had in stock as they did not suit her. This led to a further investigation, and it was learned that she went to another dealer and secured a box which was identical with the one which she claimed to have received and had it filled with candy identically with the different kinds which were left in the box.

The fact of securing the corrosive sublimate tablets, which were also in the same box, could not be established, but as she had acted as a nurse in several cases in the city where such were used as antiseptics she could easily have had them in her possession.

Further, she positively denied having been in any store save one in Pierre on the day she was in town, and it has been proven since by persons who are positive that she was at the two candy stores and purchased a box and had it filled with candy.

Another circumstance is that last November she showed a letter to several friends in this city which she had received from Sherman Dye, saying that he was tired of her and did not longer care to continue the correspondence. At this time she was gloomy and depressed.

Still another circumstance is that while the box she said she received had as its address the back of an envelope pasted upon it, it was dated at Boone, Jan. 23, while the package was received Feb. 27, and the canceling stamp of the Boone office canceled the one stamp left on the package, while all other stamps except a small torn fragment of one had been torn from the wrapper while it was not mutilated at any other point.

An investigation by Sheriff Laughlin and State Attorney Goodner at Boone failed to find any store there which kept or had in stock such a box as the one Miss Nelson said she received, nor candies like those in the box, nor wrapping paper as was used on the box.

The postoffice employes here are certain that she received a box of something here that day, but have all along been in doubt as to the address on the box being the same as that on the box she submitted as the one having been received, and although search of her home failed to show any other box in existence, it is certain she bought one that day.

The thorough search by the officials has brought them to the belief that suicide, with a hope of causing Mrs. Dye trouble by implication on account of the feeling towards her, is the true solution of the case.

PIANO RECITAL.

Pupils to Give One at Columbia Hall.

A piano recital will be given by the pupils of Louis La Salle, assisted by Miss Helena McKernan, Louis Dworschak, Thomas Colbentson and Clarence Evans, at Columbia hall, Tuesday evening. The following is the program:

Two Sonatines ..... Beethoven
(a) "Moderato" .....
(b) "Rondo" .....
Bessie O'Brien.
"Tyrolienne" ..... Rummel
Alexandria Beaujolis.
"Tendre Fleur" .....Jules Egghard
Marie Thomas.
Reading "Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata" ..... Anon
Miss Helena McKernan.
This is accompanied by music, introducing the first theme of the pastoral Symphony, "Andante," from "Sonata Pathetique," and "Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata." Louis La Salle, accompanist.
"Quiet Pleasures" ..... Lange
Ruth Wallender.
"Tulip" ..... Lichner
Minnie Yergen.
Song—"Davy Jones Locker" ..... Petrie
Mr. Louis Dworschak.
"The Sprites" ..... Bohm
Cecil Thomas.
"Heather Rose" ..... Lange
George Wilton.
Violin duet .....Ignace Pleyel
"Allegro" .....
"Rondo" .....
Thomas Cilbentson, Clarence Evans.
(Pupils of Oliver Colbentson.)
"Rondo Villageois" ..... Dennu
Esther Wallinder.
"Fragrant Violets" ..... Spindler
Anna Becotte.
"Mignonette" ..... Lichner
Reading—Selected .....
Miss Helena McKernan.
"Harper's Night Song" ..... Behr
William Wallinder.

Damp, Dark Spring Days

Bring Colds, Chill, Grip, Headache, so quickly dispelled by the corrective, upbuilding power of Orangeine Powders.

THE APOLLO CLUB

At Two Harbors Friday and Duluth April 5.

Next Friday evening the Apollo club will give a concert at Norden hall, in Two Harbors, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of that city, and for the benefit of their entertainment fund. The club has been working hard since Jan. 1 and is singing in a splendid manner.

The famous Grief "Land Sighting" will be sung again this year, not only at Two Harbors, but at the Duluth concert as well, which will be given April 5 in the high school Assembly hall.

The inquiries that have been fairly flowing in as to when the next concert will be given here, proves the popularity which this club has justly gained. Milton B. Griffith, the director, has worked very hard this season, and his excellent training will be clearly demonstrated when the citizens of Duluth have the pleasure of hearing the club on April 5.

Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones, of Minneapolis, whose beautiful soprano has been heard before in Duluth, will be the special soloist for the Duluth concert. Mrs. Jones is universally conceded the best soprano in the Twin Cities and doubtlessly in the Northwest.

Mr. Griffith will also sing at the concert and it being his last public appearance in Duluth.

The Orpheus male quartet, which is very well and favorably known in the city, will also be heard in this concert.

Edgar W. Prophet will again sing a solo on "Land Sighting," and Marx Obendorfer will play all accompaniments.

Taking everything into consideration, this concert is expected to prove one of the best attractions of the season.

The high school Assembly hall has been selected on account of the repairs being made in the Lyceum at that time.

BURNS ACQUITTED.

St. Paul, March 9.—A special to the Dispatch from Menominee, Wis., says: Eli Burns, a civil war veteran, who has been on trial here on the charge of having murdered Ambrose Turner Feb. 26, by shooting, was acquitted by the jury today.

That Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." MRS. C. M. ROOT, Gilead, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Which Will You Take?

Artificially colored Japan tea or

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea, which is absolutely Pure and as delicious to drink as the Famous "Salada" Black tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 30c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

THE LABOR WORLD

Further Efforts to Settle the Iron Molders' Strike.

Representative of the National Association Now Here.

Duluth labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Lumber pilers, Sunday evening, at Victor's hall, West Duluth.

Stone masons, Monday evening, in Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening in the Hunter block.

Building Trades council, Monday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Meat cutters, Tuesday evening, at Kalamazoo building.

Machinists, Tuesday evening, in Axa building.

Sheet metal workers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Steamfitters, Tuesday evening, in Hunter block.

Cooks and waiters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening in Kalamazoo building.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Plumbers, Thursday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening at 31 West Superior street.

Building laborers' union, Thursday evening, at hall No. 2, 221 West Superior street.

Federated Trades' assembly, Friday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Lathers, Friday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Bakers and confectioners, Saturday evening, at 18 West Superior street.

L. O'Keefe, of Cincinati, Ohio, traveling representative of the national organization of iron molders, is now in the city, registered at the McKay hotel. He has been in Duluth since Thursday and will probably remain several days more, or until some settlement is effected between the National Iron company and its striking molders.

Mr. O'Keefe insists that he did not come to Duluth all the way from the Ohio city for the express purpose of assisting in the adjustment of the difficulties. He says that he had business to transact in other Minnesota towns and as he was in the near neighborhood of Duluth came here when he learned that no agreement had yet been reached between the molders and National Iron company.

The Cincinnati man appears to be of the opinion that the matter should be settled, and will be settled, by arbitration. He says that organized labor in this country is every year coming to look with more favor upon arbitration as a means of adjusting all labor difficulties and states further that sympathetic strikes are yearly growing fewer in number. It has been found that in the long run sympathetic strikes work more harm than good to organized labor.

The joint arbitration committee, consisting of five members from the Builders' Exchange and an equal number from the Federated Trades assembly, appointed at the suggestion of the former body to ascertain whether or not there is any chance of adjusting the difficulties existing between the local iron company and striking molders, will hold its second meeting this evening.

The first meeting of the joint committe was held a week ago today. A form of an agreement between the National Iron company and the strikers, which, if accepted by both parties would settle the strike, was drawn up and later submited to the molders. It is not yet known what action, if any, the molders have taken regarding the efforts of the arbitration committee, but the union will probably have a representative at the committee meeting this evening for the purpose of explaining the union's position.

If the strikers agree to submit to the ruling of the arbitration board and the company refuses, the endorsement of the boycott instituted against the company by the molders will probably be given at the next meeting of the Federated Trades assembly.

* * *

J. B. McCumber, formerly secretary of the Cooks' and Waiters' union, is now employed in St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

Thomas Savard, at one time a leading union man of Duluth, is now president of the St. Louis local union of waiters. Jay G. Murray, known in Duluth, is secretary of the same local union.

* * *

It is said that every officer of the local Waiters' union has resigned, owing to the fact that until recently officers in the union, and the more prominent members, were barred from being employed in most of the local hotels and restaurants.

* * *

The Duluth employment agents say that as far as they are concerned there is practically nothing doing in the labor business at the present time. This is the time of year when men not steadily employed are laying around waiting for the usual spring work to open up on the railroads, lakes and iron ranges.

* * *

According to a member of the local branch of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, Duluth members of the union will not have to apply for a new charter. A rumor had it that the tugmen had lost their charter, and that the L. T. P. A. was among those associations whose charters were cancelled by the secretary of the state of Illinois for failure to present thier annual reports within the specified time.

* * *

The cigarmakers in Duluth find that the local production of cigars has fallen off about one-half in the last eight or ten months. Many of the union men have been compelled to leave the city and seek employment elsewhere.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

FOREST FIRES BURN FIERCELY.

Hemingford, Neb., March 19.—Prairie fires are burning fiercely both north and south of here, all started by one locomotive about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire has burned over 40,000 acres of splendid range, besides destroying some buildings and range horses and cattle. Many ranchmen are completely burned out. A high wind prevails, but a large force is fighting the fire. The loss to the Burlington railroad is probably $25,000.

A Big 5¢ Worth

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA E PLURIBUS UNUM

Doll House MATCHES

CENTS

Fit a Match-safe

Remember the name

MADE BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH — MINN

Sold in Duluth by all Grocers.

THREE CORNERED ATHLETIC MEET

Coach Church of High School Endeavoring to Stir Up Spirit In Baseball and Track Athletics—Plans Meeting Between Duluth, Ashland and Ironwood.

An athletic meeting was called at the High School last Monday for the purpose of discussing summer athletics and creating a greater spirit and interest in the baseball and track team work.

Mr. Church, the faculty coach and trainer, addressed the meeting and explained his plans for the coming season. He said that if possible a three-cornered meet will be arranged between Ashland, Duluth and Ironwood, but that if any other town wishes to enter it may do so. He thought that Ashland would be the most convenient place to hold the contest, as it lies between the other two towns. If the meet could not be held in Ashland it would be a good plan to have it in Duluth about June 1, as no other attraction for that time has been announced.

Whether or not a final field day is held, a preliminary field day is certain. No definite date has been decided upon, but it will likely occur some time during the early part or the middle of May. It will be in the form of an inter-class meet, each class taking part as though it were entirely separate from the school and represented an individual town.

A new feature, known as the cross-country run, has been introduced as part of the men's training. Every Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock those who are able to participate will assemble at the High School building and at least make a start, even if they do not finish. It is proposed to run across the country, as the name implies, up the hills, down the vales and over the fields.

This morning a large number of boys turned out for the initial trip. They went up the hill to the boulevard, along the boulevard for a couple of miles, and then back to the school. This forms an exceedingly healthy kind of exercise. It develops all the muscles of the body, deepens the chest, improves the wind, gives endurance, and puts one into the best of physical shape when combined with gymnasium work and proper diet.

These cross-country runs will be held at least once a week, if the weather permits, and perhaps oftener. They have been instituted to assist in getting the men in good condition for track athletics and baseball, and Mr. Church has even been looking ahead to the football season. He says that this is a method of training that is in vogue in the large schools all over the country.

Mr. Church also mentioned a few things about the rules regarding habits which must be strictly observed while in training: "If you are in the habit of smoking or using tobacco in any form whatever, you must stop it. If you have a habit of going down town and filling up on chocolates and ice cream, you must stop it. You must go to bed early, and you must eat your meals at regular hours, and be careful not to eat anything that is injurious. You must train conscientiously if you expect to be on the relay team or on any other team. I will not have a man on any team who does not observe these principles, even if I have to have a team composed of just one man. They are not to be depended upon in a crisis."

Principal Smith also addressed the meeting. He hoped that the students would take a greater interest in track athletics than they had heretofore. "Football," he said, "absorbs most of the school's athletic spirit, which is not right. The field day events, whether preliminary or final, should be made more prominent. They are not confined to just nine or eleven men, who receive all the benefit, but as many as desire may participate."

UNIVERSITY MEET.

Duluth Invited to Indoor Winter Event.

Last week the local Athletic association received an invitation to attend the fourth annual indoor winter meet of the University of Minnesota Athletice association, which is to be held at the University Armory today, March 19. The program of events is as follows:

1. 60-yards dash.
2. 60-yards high hurdle.
3. 60-yards low hurdle.
4. Half-mile run.
5. Mile run.
6. Quarter-mile run.
7. Pole vault.
8. Putting the shot.
9. High jump.
10. Inter-fraternity relay race. (Relay teams will be made up of four men each, each man to run a quarter of a mile.
11. Inter-athletic team relay race.
12. Freshman-sophomore relay race.
13. Quarter-mile relay race for preparatory school indoor state championship. (Open to all preparatory schools in the state of Minnesota).
14. 60-yard dash. Open to preparatory schools only.

The pole vault will also be thrown open to all high school men who will certify having cleared the bar at 9 feet 6 inches).

A handsome gold medal will be given to the winner of each event, and to the school winning the state relay championship, a large maroon silk banner, appropriately lettered and handsomely trimmed with gold lace, will be given, while the winners of the other relay events will receive smaller banners of a similar design.

The local school was unable to participate in the meet, as the Athletic association was not able to stand the expense of sending a team down there.

Dido Dies.

The senior class was shrouded in mourning all day Wednesday. The members came to school with black crepe tied around their arms and wearing a sorrowful and mournful look. They went through the halls on tiptoe, and conversed with each other but seldom, and then in the most husky of whispers.

When, on marching from chapel, Mr. Custance played the funeral dirge, tears started to run down their faces; they could no longer control their grief. Now and then a sob could be heard through the deep silence, broken only by the solemn tones of the music.

Never before had such sincere sorrow been shown by the senior class. They had lost their best and most beloved friend. Dido was dead. Never again would she share their joys and cheer them by her bright and merry nays, or afford them the infinite delight of accompanying her upon her journeys. Hence their grief and sorrow.

Dido was probably the truest, the most beloved, as well as the most studied friend that they have ever had. She was the heroine of Virgil, and last Wednesday she died.

School Notes.

The Agassiz club held its last regular meeting yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the Biological laboratory. Charles McFadden gave an instructive and interesting paper on "Pocket Gophers." All the gophers of the Agassiz variety, with or without pockets, received a special invitation to be present.

Strange rumors of a coming baseball game are being circulated throughout the building. It is said that the masculine members of the faculty, still smarting under the sting of the defeat which was inflicted upon them several years ago by the boys of that year's senior class, and urged on and encouraged by their feminine coworkers, are going to play the boys of this year's senior class another game of baseball. The members of the faculty say they are going to wipe its seniors off the earth, while the seniors say that they are going to go after their instructors so hard that the high school will have to be closed because of the lack of teachers.

At their last meeting the sophomores appointed a committee to make arrangements for the annual sophomore hop. The date has not been definitely decided upon, neither has the place. It is thought, however, that they will give it in the high school building.

So many cases of fardiness occurred last month that Principal Smith has decided to impose a penalty upon every student who is not to school by 9 o'clock. Heretofore no penalty has been imposed, the pupil being only required to report that he was tardy, and explain the cause.

Spelling lessons are being given regularly twice a week. A record of the marks is to be kept and every second month the students' marks will be put on their report cards.

The Zenith board is now holding regular meetings every day. The work is progressing very nicely. The seniors have all had their photographs taken, as have the organizations, such as the football and baseball teams, and the fraternities. Some of the drawings are even now in the hands of the printer.

The annual spring vacation of one week commences next Saturday, March 26.

The Colorado Strike.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you give me space to say a word in behalf of the people and liberty, in answer to a letter published in the Marquette, Mich., Mining Journal, and headed, "Conditions Are Favorable," and signed as if coming from Telluride, Col. The writer says it is true San Miguel county is under martial law, and troops of the Colorado National Guard are doing duty in the district. Then he says: "As far as we can see there is no cause for a strike in the Telluride district, for the miners are paying the wages established by the Western Federation of Miners."

Now this should lead people to think and enquire as to all the talk of trouble we hear from that section, and why the governor has rented out the Guards. Is there nothing wrong? Are the people crazy, or is it a fact that these hired thugs are trying to defeat the will of the people of the state, and are trying to play upon the ignorance of outside parties?

But I believe justice yet will rule and many who, like the governor, now plead ignorance, will be punished as were Arnold and the traitors of old. And to all wage workers I would say, keep away from the West, and thus escape the bayonet or bull pen. Yours for justice,

JOY POLLARD.

Calumet, Mich., March 17.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The sealing steamer Elliott has been crushed by ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. She was abandoned by her crew of 120 Newfoundlanders, who reached St. Paul island.

The shaft house and machinery plant at the Central mine, at Central City, Colo., were destroyed by fire Friday, causing a loss estimated at $50,000. The fire spread to the timbers in the shaft, which is 1500 feet deep, and is now eating its way into the mine.

Four men have been arrested at Kansas City, Mo., for repeating at the recent registration at the spring city election and warrants for several others have been issued. Two of those under arrest have confessed, saying they were paid a dollar apiece for each time they registered fraudulently. A city employe is said to be implicated.

After experimenting many years, a Colorado fruit grower claims to have developed a method of growing seedless apples, which is destined to revolutionize the apple industry just as seedless oranges revolutionized orange growing.

Former President Cleveland quietly observed his 67th birthday at his home Friday. There was no celebration except that he received some of his most intimate Princeton friends who called to offer their congratulations. He also received a number of congratulatory telegrams.

Five unknown tramps who were stealing a ride, were killed in a freight wreck on the Colorado & Southern railway, at Mayne, Colo., Friday night. The engine and five cars of the train are piled in a ditch and the bodies of the victims of the wreck have not been recovered. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

A second fire Friday wiped out a portion of the Batson oil field, which escaped Wednesday night's conflagration. The Moonshine gusher caught fire, but the big storage tanks containing thousands of barrels of oil, escaped injury. The loss is placed at $100,000.

Edward McMahon, representing Milwaukee normal school, was awarded first prize in the inter-normal oratorical contest at Platteville, Wis., Friday night. Frank McNally of Superior, was second, and Samuel Block of Platteville, third.

Because she was jealous of another woman, Mrs. William Greenfield, 35 years old, killed herself and year-old child at Des Moines, Iowa, Friday night. Mrs. Greenfield, accompanied by her child, locked herself in her room and turned on the gas. She had been dead for six or eight hours when the bodies were found.

The Dawson building, 26-36 West Washington street, Chicago, was destroyed by fire Friday night. The loss, which will amount to $75,000, is divided among a number of small manufacturing establishments. The fire resulted from crossed electric light wires.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms.
200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

MONEY IS NOT FORTHCOMING

Chicago Neglects to Deposit Funds For Convention Expenses.

Washington, March 19.—It was said last night by a member of the Republican national committee that Chicago had not yet placed to the credit of the committee any part of the $75,000 which Samuel Raymond, one of the local committee which secured the convention for Chicago, agreed should be put up to guarantee expenses. Shortly before Senator Hanna's death Senator Hanna notified the Chicago committee that $15,000 or $20,000 should be deposited, subject to the check of the secretary of the committee, to defray preliminary expenses of the committee. Some bills having arrived for expenses of the committee on arrangements, which recently visited Chicago, the matter was again brought to Mr. Raymond's attention, whereupon the latter replied that the local committee had been disappointed in collecting subscriptions, and did not have the money asked for, but Mr. Raymond requested the committee to draw on him for any expenses that might be incurred meanwhile. This reply was not acted on; but two days ago another letter was sent, directing the deposit at once of $20,000 in a trust company of Chicago, subject to the check of the committee on arrangements, and it is expected, if a response is not received, that this has been done, the executive committee of the national committee will be called together to decide what should be done about the matter.

Chicago, March 19.—It is positively denied by members of the Chicago committee that visited Washington for the purpose of securing the national Republican convention that any of the demands of the national committee have not been complied with.

State Senator Daniel Campbell said last night, after being shown the Washington dispatch: "It is not true that Chicago has refused any demand of the national committee, or has failed to meet its calls for money. The national committee has not made any demands, and it would be somewhat difficult to refuse a request that has never been made. Some time ago the national committee intimated that it might be well to place in one of the Chicago banks $10,000 to the credit of the committee. The matter was not represented as urgent, and the money has not been deposited. That matter need not worry the national committee, for the reason that several of the members of the Chicago committee, when in Washington, told the national committee that they would personally stand for any necessary drafts if they should be made before the money had been raise by subscription. That is about all the national committee need care about. It can have the money when it calls for it."

Dr. T. N. Jamieson, another member of the committee with Mr. Campbell, corroborated the statements made by the latter.

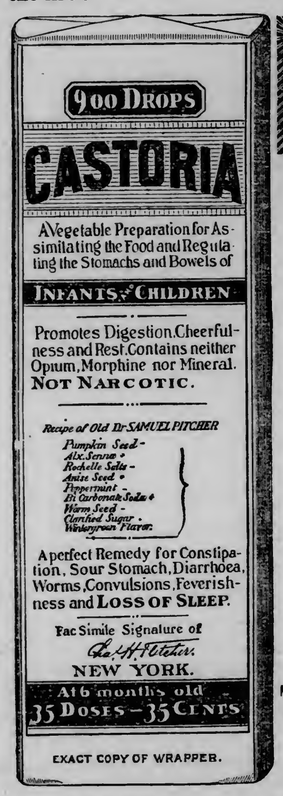
SANTA FE HAS FIRE LOSS.

Alberquerque, N. M., March 19.—The car department of the Santa Fe railroad shops here has been destroyed by fire. The loss cannot be estimated at this time. One hundred men are thrown out of employment as a consequence of the fire.

A New Baby.

A New Baby! What magic, what mystery, what charm these words have for us. Yet, how infinitely more they mean to the mother. A new life; short, to be sure, but full of possibilities. Some one must be patient, hopeful, watchful, proud and never discouraged. That "some one" is the mother. She has heard her baby's first cry, and whether it be her first or tenth, the feeling is the same. Her feeble arms are out-stretched; those arms that will never desert it as long as the mother shall live. And that hand which supports the head of the new-born babe, the mother's hand, supports the civilization of the world.

Is it any wonder, we ask you, mothers, that with all these responsibilities resting upon your all too weak shoulders, we urge upon you the necessity of selecting the babe's medicine with utmost care; the necessity of protecting your babe from worthless, unknown and narcotic drugs as you would protect it from the fire?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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

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FATAL CALCULATION.

That there is nothing so fatal to matrimony as calculation is the conclusion of Charles Frederic Goss, D.D., author of "The Loom of Life." That writer sustains the contentions of The Herald that deliberation does not insure wedded happiness, and that impulse or instinct is a safer and better guide than sordid calculation.

"In all the upper circles of society (measured by wealth and culture) marriages seem to be decreasing in number and to be postponed to a later period of life," says this writer, who continues: "Some people consider this a happy state of affairs; but I do not. They think it conduces to the general welfare to have fewer marriages and to have them contracted in deliberate prudence, a method which I believe to be fatal to the best interests of society. People may, of course, marry when they are too young; but the trouble is that if they do not marry when they are young enough they will not marry at all. And, however reasonable it seems that 'calculation' at 30 or 35 should make more happy marriages than impulse and instinct at 22 or 20, it has never been shown to be a fact.

"I do not say that instinct can dispense with reason, but I do say that reason should not gag and blindfold instinct. Love is of the heart—and not the brain! You may not think with your heart and love with your intellect—except in the sense that you may see with your ears and hear with your eyes."

Most people who have had experience will agree with this conclusion: "By marrying we put ourselves in the way of enjoying life's most perfect friendship—the love of the opposite sex; of securing life's most powerful incentive to industry, sobriety, unselfishness—the responsibility of a family; of enjoying life's most honeyed sweetness—the love of little children; of gaining life's most profound consolation—the care of our old age by the devotion of offspring."

While marriage is in a certain sense a lottery, under any conditions, the chances for the reward of happiness are so great that, as Mr. Goss says, the man is a coward or a fool who will not resolutely throw the dice when the opportunity comes.

The absolute whole of human happiness can only be obtained on this earth by marriage, and the earlier the better.

DEVILISH TORTURE.

Some of the horrible details of the lynching of the Holberts at Doddsville, Miss., which were omitted from the telegraphic reports, are thus told by the Evening Post, a Democratic paper published at Vicksburg:

"A citizen from the Doddsville neighborhood, who witnessed the burning of the Holberts, last Sunday, was in the city this morning and told of some new horrors connected with the terrible event that have not yet been printed. He said the affair was probably the most terrible one of its kind in history. When the two negroes were captured they were tied to trees, and while the funeral pyres were being prepared they were forced to suffer the most fiendish tortures. The blacks were forced to hold out their hands while one finger at a time was chopped off. The fingers were distributed as souvenirs. The ears of the murderers were cut off. Holbert was severely beaten, his skull was fractured, and one of his eyes knocked out with a stick, hung by a shred from the socket. Neither the man nor woman begged for mercy, nor made a groan or plea. When the executioners came forward to lop off fingers Holbert extended his hand without being asked. The most excruciating form of punishment consisted in the use of a large corkscrew in the hands of some of the mob. This instrument was bored into the flesh of the man and the woman, in the arms, legs and body, and then pulled out, the spirals tearing out big pieces of raw, quivering flesh every time it was withdrawn. Even this devilish torture did not make the poor brutes cry out. When finally they were thrown on the fire and allowed to be burned to death, this came as a relief to the maimed and suffering victims."

It is no wonder that even such a negro hater as Governor Vardaman should take steps to prevent any more such scenes in that commonwealth. That such fiendish barbarism can exist in this age of education and enlightenment is almost beyond belief.

It should be remembered, too, that this terrible punishment was inflicted for the crime of murder, and that the wife of Holbert may have had no hand in the crime.

A terrible responsibility rests upon the newspaper or public speaker that advocates a resort to lynch law. The fiendish savagery displayed at this Holbert lynching shows the inevitable results of their teachings. It is time for sane people to wonder where it will all end.

Now, if everybody would talk like Col. Watterson does, there would be some hope of harmonizing the coming Democratic convention. He says: "If the platform contains matter we can not honestly indorse and approve, we shall repudiate so much of it as may meet our dissent, and go on with the campaign as if nothing had happened. If the nominee be not precisely to our liking we shall discount our objections and give him the best the shop has in stock."

THE WORLD'S NAVIES.

That the building of navies is becoming burdensome in Europe is evidenced by the fact that both England and France have indicated a willingness to relax their efforts along this line if other countries will do the same, but up to the present they have been unable to secure a concert of powers.

The English government continues the policy of keeping up its navy to the strength of that of any two of the great powers. She is compelled to pursue this policy owing to her vulnerable position at home, because of her widely scattered domains, and to provide against possible combinations against her. France and Germany both have extensive building programs this year, but as will be shown by the table given below, England still maintains her supremacy at an enormous cost.

Congressman George E. Foss of the house committee on naval affairs recently prepared a statement showing the comparative strength of the navies of the world. The following table contains the information in a nutshell:

	Present tonnage.	Eventual tonnage.
Great Britain	1,516,040	1,867,250
France	576,108	755,737
Russia	416,158	615,275
Germany	287,874	558,472
United States	294,405	565 619
Italy	258,338	329,277
Japan	245,386	255,681
Austria	93,912	110,333

In number of men in actual service the powers rank about the same as in tonnage, except that Russia comes second, having less than half as many men as Great Britain, and the reserve force of the nations falls in about the same order. An idea of the strength in numbers of men may be had from the statement that England has nearly 6000 officers and 100,000 men; Russia, 2360 officers and 49,663 men; Japan, 1378 officers and 27,389 men; United States, 1337 officers and 27,245 men.

It will be seen from this that the United States is rather low in the list, but it should be remembered that most of its tonnage is modern and up-to-date while a large percentage of England's naval tonnage is composed of obsolete hulks that would be of little value in modern naval warfare if not an actual detriment.

The enormous cost of maintaining such navies makes it probable that after the present war between Russia and Japan is ended steps will be taken by the European powers to greatly restrict the building of these engines of destruction and waste.

THE FIELD SURVEY

It is noticed that the Brooklyn Eagle, which is an ardent advocate of indefinite American occupation of the Philippines, is also the chief shouter for a 4 per cent government guarantee to railroad builders. Benevolence and 4 per cent go hand in hand.

* * *

It would seem that "contraband of war" describes anything you can stop the enemy from receiving. Like all so-called international laws, this one is a big farce.

* * *

Five to four opinions of the supreme court serve to show upon how slender a thread the law rests. Yet it is probably safer to have nine justices than one, after all.

* * *

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat points out an interesting fact in this: "Can't notice anybody forming Parker clubs or Gorman clubs or Clevelands clubs or any kind but Hearst clubs."

* * *

The man with a good gun and lots of ammunition who will let a pack of wolves scare him up a tree and keep him there until his feet are frozen is almost foolish enough to deserve his punishment.

* * *

The Minneapolis Tribune advises any of its readers, that if they missed seeing "Baron Humbug," they will have to travel to Duluth, and that it is well worth the trip.

* * *

There are two sides to every story and both stories in the Cody divorce case have been told. It remains for the court to determine which is truthful.

* * *

England's warning to Japan not to undertake to bite off more of Russia than she can chew is probably unnecessary. The fate of other invaders will probably be sufficient warning to the Japs to confine their operations to a defense of their own territory and Korea.

* * *

This war will make famous the war correspondent who succeeds in corresponding.

* * *

The first Hearst club in Michigan has been organized at the Soo. As W. J. Bryan recently delivered a lecture there, some people will wonder if there was any connection between the two events.

* * *

The New York American claims the credit for unseating Congressman Roberts and says in big black type that Senator Smoot shall not be seated. So it is all settled. There is nothing more to be said.

* * *

The Populists of Wall street have finally concluded that it will be impossible for them to secure the nomination of a "safe" man on the Democratic ticket, so they have renewed their allegiance to the Republican party and are climbing into the Roosevelt band wagon. They do not exactly like the president, but they have decided to accept him as their standard-bearer because they have concluded that they cannot do better.

* * *

The Pennsylvania supreme court decides that a bucketshop is a legitimate institution and that its contracts are enforcible. The Missouri supreme court says the bucketshop has no place among legitimate institutions, and that its contracts cannot be enforced. The Duluth verdict is that, whatever its legal status, "it gets the money."

* * *

A man never finds out his real friends until he is "all in." And then sometimes the man who refuses him a loan is his best friend.

* * *

The butchers of Brainerd have adopted the cash system. That ought to reduce the price of meat some.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The Brainerd Arena suggests a possibility that would be fraught with much discomfort to those wise ones who have asserted since the decision that any other outcome of the Northern Securities case was an impossibility:

> Will there be a rehearing in the Securities case and will one of the judges discover an error in the present decision, are natural questions in the light of past events.
>
> There is not much danger, however. The case has been pretty thoroughly considered.

* * *

The Glenwood Gopher continues to peg away for Eddy just as though he was going to be nominated. There is nothing like sand and determination even if it may be employed in a los ing cause.

In reference to the recent political rumpus at the meeting of the state Editorial association, the Gopher has the following meaty comment:

> "Politics at the editorial meeting" is getting to be a pretty tiresome topic (to us, at any rate), but this little squib from the Blue Earth Post started us a-guessing again. It says: "The Collins editors quietly arranged to have Mr. Collins address the meeting. Some of the Dunn boys 'got onto the scheme' at the eleventh hour and made things unusually warm. The result was that fifteen minutes before the meeting was called to order the 'executive committee' extended the invitation to editor Robert C. Dunn to address the assemblage, and they left Mr. Eddy out."
>
> Just one little question, Brer Hamlin: If it be true, as you say, that Dunn's invitation to speak was given only fifteen minutes before the meeting was called to order, how came it that the theme of his address and his name appeared on the printed programs? The programs were certainly not printed at such a late hour.

* * *

A paper in Northern Minnesota, evidently in favor of Canadian reciprocity, pays this tribute to Congressman Volstead, of the Seventh district: 'To make his position more hideous, it is a known fact that Volstead's only reason for opposing the bill was that John Lind favored it. Were John Lind a hundred times more a Democrat, a million times more a fool, he would be a shining light compared with a Minnesota congressman who would slap his own state in the face."

* * *

The Sauk Center Avalanche makes a suggestion here that will no doubt be taken advantage of once the campaign is really on: "If those three Republican gubernatorial candidates do not soon cease delving into ancient biographical history, the voters may become wise and elect a Demoarct."

The same paper administers this mild reproof to a brother Democratic editor:

> Should W. R. Hearst succeed in landing the Democratic presidential nomination, the venerable Mr. Macdonald of the St. Cloud Times may find it necessary to fit himself with a biting-ring and kicking-strap in order to keep up with the band wagon.

* * *

The Fergus Falls Journal makes a suggestion here that ought to receive attention from the state authorities:

> The suggestion has been made that the state board of control ought to establish a crematory at the insane hospital here. There are 400 or 500 graves at the hospital burying ground, and as time goes on the little white marble slabs are going to cover quite a farm. Cremation is the sensible, sanitary method of disposing of bodies, and physicians are almost unanimously in favor of it. The state ought to set a good example by establishing a crematory here for unclaimed bodies.

It would be a good idea for every city to provide a crematory that could be used by anybody so desiring upon payment of a reasonable fee. One thing that deters many people from disposing of the dead in this sensible manner is the cost of transportation.

* * *

The Bemidji Sentinel has dropped its daily edition, now that the campaign is over. The Pioneer in lamenting the death of its contemparary, says: "The files which have been carefully preserved will be forwarded to Murat Halstead's school of journalism, where they will be placed on exhibition with the horrible examples in the surgical departments."

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That the value of the six important crops in the United States was for 1903 as follows: Corn, $953,000,000; hay, $556,000,000; cotton, $500,000,000; wheat, $442,000,000; oats, $268,000,000, and potatoes, $151,000,000; total, $2,870,000,000.

* * *

That the most valuable ring in existence is owned by one of the Vanderbilts. It is set with a diamond worth $35,000 and many valuable smaller stones.

* * *

That the monetary circulation in the United States Jan. 1 was $2,500,000,000, or nearly $30 per capita.

* * *

That many "wise" writers sneer at the term "fireproof structure." Some say that those of Baltimore burned like "gigantic torches" and actually spread fire. That anything could remain standing in such a fire is indeed a marvel and that those structures are practically intact is surely proof enough that steel and tile and brick, when properly combined, constitute a fireproof structure. And as for spreading the fire, had it not been for the solid bulwarks of the great fireproof office buildings in Baltimore, the city hall, the court house, the postoffice and Heaven only knows how much of the city in that direction would have gone by the board. Those buildings not only stood up, but saved a good part of the city.

* * *

That it is a curious habit of the rats in New Orleans to embark upon the many fruit steamers plying between there and South America, stay with the steamer until it reaches a South American port, and then precipitately leave. The captains of these boats say that they often provide free transportation to as many as 200 and 300 going down, and coming back, when loaded with fruit, they never see one. The rat population of New Orleans seems not to have suffered, however, from the migratory habits of some of its members.

* * *

That a modern freight train of 80 cars will move 3600 tons of merchandise, as against 935 tons of a 35-car train a decade ago.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Humbugs, or Humbuggers, were plentiful at the Spalding this morning. It is not often that a prominent hotel harbors so many at a time without being scared, but as these Humbugs made their business no secret no one seemed to mind it. About 100 members of the Roosevelt club of Minneapolis, who are giving "Baron Humbug" here this afternoon and evening besieged all parts of the hotel today. They got in last night and today and had a busy time being welcomed and preparing for their production.

"We are going to be a strong factor in politics this year, not simply as a marching club, but as workers," said one of them this morning. "We have a lot of representative young men of Minneapolis in our ranks and propose to be heard from. In parades this coming campaign we expect to turn out 125 men or more and contribute to an overwhelming election for the gentleman now in the chair, for whom we named our club. We have already been interested in some party scraps, for instance, the one in which Heffelfinger was a candidate for the convention. Some of the old mossbacks said 'Heff' was too young and wanted to have the place kept for some of the venerable ones to contest for. But we said them nay and got into the fight strong, with the result that Mr. Heffelfinger got the place.

"Yes, sir, we are back at Duluth this year after having skipped you last year, when we went to Fargo. But Fargo is hardly a large enough place to give us the patronage to justify our exposue, as we have about eighty in the production. We have eight performances on our list this year, these in Duluth being the last. We gave four in Minneapolis and two in St. Paul. We are going to give a performance of an absolutely new one in Washington next year at the inauguration. It is to be composed especially for us and for the occasion particularly, by Mr. Barton. He was with us for some time drilling us, but has now gone back East. We expect great things for the next season."

The club's faith in President Roosevelt's prospects for succeeding himself is best shown by the plans already under way to attend his expected inauguration next year.

* * *

Proprietor McKay, of the hotel of that name, notes the fact that comparatively few people seem to realize the importance of the land office in Duluth. He brings out the fact that the land deals centering in the land office bring to Duluth hundreds of people who would not otherwise make the trip, giving business not alone to the hotels, but to the railroads and merchants as well. "It would be hard to estimate the loss to Duluth if she is denied any of the land district which we all believe she is entitled to," says Mr. McKay.

* * *

Travelers frequently complain about the inattention they get from Pullman car porters, where travel is heavy, especially. The ordinary dusky knight of the sleeper is inclined to independence if his car carries enough passengers to assure him a fat income whether he is attentive to the guests of the company or not. Frequently he neglects to carry in a man's luggage, or even a part of it.

"I am coming to a rebellious state," said an old traveler the other day, "and I simply don't propose to give up a quarter every time I ride on a Pullman for a shoe shine only. If the colored gentleman does not help me on with my stuff I shall reduce his proportion of my earnings to just so much as he is entitled. He can have a dime for shining my shoes, but not a cent for anything else, for the brushing of any one's clothes goes in with a shoe shine—at least that has been my experience in barber shops. Last night I got on a Pullman and I had not only a grip in one hand, but an umbrella and some packages in the other, and something under one arm in the bargain. The porter was standing by the conductor at the steps of the car, but looked as though he had never heard of a porter helping on a burdened passenger. I gave him a dime the next morning and a few words of comfort into the bargain. Hereafter I shall make it a rule to treat them in the same proportion as they do me. I think travelers ought to form some kind of an association to get even with those chaps and keep 'em in line and call it the Anti-Neglect association or something of that kind."

* * *

Nelson Frank, with his wife and child, are in the city today.

* * *

W. O. Winston, from Minneapolis, has his family at the Spalding.

* * *

Arthur C. Ely, of Chicago, a mining man prominent both on the range and in Montana, is at the St. Louis. The town of Ely was named for a member of his family.

* * *

At the St. Louis: C. O. Miller, C. O. Akin, Lindstrom; H. D. Powers, St. Paul; J. Ferguson, St. Louis; John W. Holliday, A. M. Keehle, Milwaukee; C. C. McCarthy, Grand Rapids; Jean W. New, Floodwood; O. Seaquist, Two Harbors; John Bingham, Two Harbors; James Cardle, Cass Lake; Will A. Blanchard, Aitoka; L. H. Burns, Cass Lake; A. H. Powers, Hibbing; M. T. O'Ronnell, Charles Leake, Iron River, R. H. Flaherty, Port Arthur; George Johnson, Sioux City.

At the Spalding: Albert W. V. Johnson, Ironwood, Mich.; K. D. Oliver, Milwaukee; O. G. Bretting, Ashland; George E. Ewing, Winnipeg; N. Cowling, Ely; James Williams, Ely; Louis Williams, Nashville; J. S. Lutes, Biwabik; Amos Shepherd, Hibbing; W. G. Prouty, Wayne, Mich.; E. O. Campbell, St. Paul; E. F. Bill, Boston, Mass.; Otto Wyer, St. Louis; M. Taylor, Detroit; B. A. Hawley and C. A. Earl, New Britain, Conn.; O. L. Gregory, Paducah, Ky.

* * *

At the McKay: E. F. Bole, St. Cloud; Galen H. Coon, St. Paul; N. D. Fritger, Gaylord, Minn.; F. F. Rathke, Gaylord, Minn.; C. A. Leighton, Fargo, N. D.; R. R. Baker, Oshkosh; H. V. Peterson, Minneapolis; H. F. Gibson, Duluth; W. N. Greeley, St. Paul; E. E. Dunn, Appleton, Wis.; A. D. Hoagg, Detroit; D. B. Newcomb and wife, St. Paul; Frank E. Nelson, Minneapolis.

Even the Socialists.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It was only the other day that the chairman of the Populist National committee announced that Roosevelt would satisfy the Populists as a presidential candidate, and now the Socialist leaders are singing the president's praises and attributing the recent growth of their organization largely to him. It is a wonder that conservative Republicans are becoming alarmed at the character of the leader whom they can't depose?

What the Trusts Want.

Kansas City Times: Mr. Bryan, in his paper, The Commoner, insists on misrepresenting President Roosevelt's attitude toward the trusts. Because the trusts are no longer openly fighting the president, he tries to convey the impression that the president has "surrendered" to them, and that, in return, he will be nominated without opposition. Of course Mr. Bryan knows that the fight on Mr. Roosevelt has been abandoned because it was futile. What the trusts now hope to see is the nomination of a Democrat who meets their ideas of what a president should be.

Fear Parker's Strength.

Buffalo Times: Democrats, no doubt, are quick to appreciate that the Republican newspapers are averse to the sending of Parker delegates to the Democratic State convention. Our Republican contemporaries view with considerable alarm the rapidly growing sentiment all through the country in favor of the nomination of Judge Parker, and appreciating that he would be a dangerous candidate for the White House Rough Rider to buck up against, they would like to see a disorganization of the party which would culminate in defeat for the nomination of the eminent New York chief judge.

Opinion.

I always was conservative,
And in this Eastern fuss,
I'd have you know my scrap,
Are firmly with the sympathies
Russ.
Jap.

And when success shall crown his arms
Disgruntled folks may yap,
But as for me, I always cuss,
All hail the victor said,
Jap!
Russ!

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 19.—Snow fell over most northern district and rain over the western gulf and Pacific states. It is colder this morning in the Lake Superior region and Rocky mountains and warmer over the Red River and Mississippi valleys. Zero weather prevails north of the Dakotas and Montana and in the vicinity of Williston, N. D. Storm areas overlie Wisconsin, Iowa, Oklahoma and Oregon, with high pressure areas off the Atlantic coast and over Saskatchewan.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	60	Medicine Hat	6
Battleford	2	Memphis	52
Bismarck	8	Miles City	10
Boston	32	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	26	Minnedosa	4
Calgary	6	Modena	34
Charleston	54	Montgomery	54
Chicago	34	Moorhead	10
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	60
Davenport	36	New York	34
Denver	30	North Platte	30
Detroit	32	Oklahoma	56
Dodge City	40	Omaha	36
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	38
Edmonton	4	Port Arthur	16
El Paso	52	Portland	40
Escanaba	18	Prince Albert	8
Galveston	62	Qu'Appelle	14
Green Bay	24	Rapid City	28
Havre	6	San Francisco	50
Helena	24	Santa Fe	40
Houghton	18	Shreveport	58
Huron	22	Spokane	34
Jacksonville	62	St. Louis	40
Kamloops	32	St. Paul	30
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	4
Knoxville	38	Swift Current	6
La Crosse	34	Washington	36
Lander	24	Williston	2
Los Angeles	56	Winnemucca	42
Marquette	16	Winnipeg	4

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Colder this afternoo and tonight. Fresh to brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 19.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Colder tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Colder tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

THE FUNNY MEN.

Chicago Post: "What kind of a girl is she?"

"Well, she's the kind of a girl who will flirt desperately for six months and then want to be a sister to you."

Judge: Cobwigger—Did the women's clubs have a harmonious convention?

Merritt—No. The only time they got together was when they were having their picture taken.

Tit-Bits: Mrs. Henpeck (visiting her first husband's grave)—Yes, here lies a hero. You would not be my husband, today had he not been killed in the war.

Mr. Henpeck (fiercely)—Yes; what a curse war is.

Tit-Bits: Portly Dame (with the aid of her maid, struggling into her last season's winter jacket)—Why, Jane, I really believe this thing has shrunk.

Yes, m'm; it is really wonderful how clothes do shrink at your time of life.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I suppose," said the farm hand who was looking for a job, "you believe in the eight-hour system?"

"Yes," answered the farmer. "I work eight hours in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon, except in harvest time; then I usually put in three or four hours extra."

Chicago News: Brown—Don't get gay, or I'll be forced to pound a little sense into your head.

Green—Huh. It would take a dozen men like you to pound any sense into my head.

Glasgow Times: First Little Girl—My father is an editor; what does yours do?

Second Little Girl—Whatever mamma tells him.

SLUMBER SONG.

White sheep, woolly sheep,
Drowsily they go,
Winding through the pasture deep,
Bleating soft and low,
Ba-baa,
Baa, baa, baa!
Count them as they plod;
Great and small, they travel all
To the field of Nod.
Elves that none can number,
In down of the elder shod,
Are bringing flowers of slumber,
Poppies are heavy with slumber,
Dropping with dews of slumber,
Up from the field of Nod.
Nid, nid, nod!
A haze is o'er the sod;
A dusk of things—a drowse of wings—
You lose your way in Nod.

* * *

Gray doves, dreamy doves,
Harken how they woo;
"Love your love, your love that loves
Only, only you..."
Do, do,
Do 'e, do!
Brooks of dreamland flow,
Half in drowse, the nodding boughs
Waver to and fro.
Elves that none can number,
In down of the elder shod,
Are bringing flowers of slumber,
Poppies heavy with slumber,
Dropping with dews of slumber,
Up from the fields of Nod.
Nid, nid, nod!
A haze is o'er the sod;
A dusk of things—a drowse of wings—
You lose your way in Nod.
—Frederick Langbridge.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Faribault Journal: Sam Johnson says the governor is the official authority to give out information regarding investigations made by the examiner's office. How does it happen that the examiner himself saw to it that the Minneapolis Journal and other anti-Dunn papers secured a report of the hearing in the case of Barry before it was completed. Circumstances after cases.

Fergus Falls Journal: The report is again current in St. Paul that W. H. Eustis will enter the field for the Republican gubernatorial nomination on his return from Porto Rico, where he is spending the winter.

Red Wing Republican: The American Tariff league, or whatever the name of the association may be that regards the tariff as an institution sacred and inviolate, is carrying on a campaign whose watchword is "stand pat," and we understand that Minnesota is to be chosen field for its labors. We fancy that it will get rather cold comfort if it sends any emissaries out here to feel public sentiment or to ascertain the views of leading Republicans.

Two Harbors Journal: Keep out of politics did you say? Why every patriot who deserves the name should be intensely interested in politics this year.

The Effective War.

Omaha World-Herald: It is admitted that the injunctions issued against the beef trust have failed to provide the people with relief. On the contrary, since injunction proceedings were consummated, cattle raisers as well as the beef consumers have felt even more keenly the exactions of the beef combine.

There is but one way to deal with men who conspire in the restraint of trade and, in fact, against the very lives of the people. That way is along the lines laid down in the first section of the Sherman anti-trust law. The criminal indictment is a weapon which must be used in an effective warfare against these men; and the criminal indictment will be used if the campaign against the trusts is, in fact, a serious one.

Quite a "Spec."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Hon. Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, in his eulogy on Grover Cleveland says that "his mistakes were like specks upon the sun." One of these "specks" was the bond deal engineered by J. P. Morgan, which was pretty considerable of a "spec."

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

The Man You Might Be.

Many men, most men in fact, stop just short of being their best selves. That is the pathos of human life. We have in every community a fair supply of amiable, intelligent, interesting, respectable men and women. There is a vast deal of kindness and of goodness in the world, filtering constantly from one life to another. But along with it we find life after life which just fails of attaining its largest development and usefulness. One of the most painful things I ever heard said about a human being was the remark of a keen critic concerning an attractive and versatile young woman, "she just misses being an extremely nice girl." He meant that with all her brilliancy and virtue there was the absence of a certain, perhaps indefinable, but real trait that would have made her a charming and altogether lovable creature.

The cause of such arrested moral and spiritual development is not far to seek. Often the secret of it is the comparatively low and sordid ends to which a man is devoting Godgiven talent and strength. In commenting upon a prominent American, who died not long ago, one of our comic papers, noted for its frequent flashes of wisdom as well as of wit, said sapiently, "He was a first-class man with a second-class career." It meant that barring a brief but extremely creditable period of public service he had given himself to the amassing of wealth and to the selfish enjoyment of it, when it was in him to do large and chivalrous service for his fellowmen, to lead some great reform movement in politics, to apply his undoubted intellectual ability and his rare capacity for influence over others to the solution of some of our pressing nationalu problems. But he preferred the pleasure arising from the manipulation of great business interests and the joys of society and of his clubs. He was not quite ready for the moral struggle and sacrifice essential to becoming his best possible self.

On the other hand, it is reassuring to see how many men, both in public and private life, instead of deteriorating morally as they age, actually grow better. A prominent minister who attended a while ago the twenty-fifth reunion of his college class, told me that the thing which impressed him most was the fact that almost every one of his classmates seemed to have improved in the quarter of a century since graduation. The same process may occasionally be observed in the political realm. The death of a renowned party leader has recently called attention to the way in which it is possible for a man to outgrow suspicions and hostilities, through giving a larger outlet, year by year, to that which was best in him. It was not in vain that he passed through the furnace of public criticism, of family sorrows, of personal bereavement, for during all this distressing experience he was growing morally himself, and gaining the confidence and the affection of the common people, so that today questionable methods of earlier years recede into the background of his career and the nation mourns the loss of a true and patriotic leader.

No one becomes his best self unless he feels upon his life the push of some great ennobling force from without. In the case just cited it was a great and growing sympathy with the rightful demands of the wage-earning class that made the man cherishing it grow constantly nobler to his dying day. To others some wrong to be redressed or some worthy propaganda is the motive force in the spiritual advance. And to still others—and there is a multitude of these—it is the imperatives, the restraints and the inspirations of religion that furnish the impulse to the realizing of that which is best in them.

The man you might be is not so very far away from you today. It needs only a little more continuous, strenuous endeavor to mount up to him. Oh, to have a vision this day of the man we might be, the man we ought to be, the man we can be. THE PARSON.

THE CRY OF DESPAIR.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The political situation in Crawford county, Missouri, is certain to attract attention. The editor of the Mirror at Steelville, a Democrat who has observed frequently of late that "things is mighty dark," has begun calling all around for help. Thus he begins a fervent appeal in a recent issue:

"We are down here somewhere in the enemy's country and that's about all we know. It is dark down here where we are at. Every once in a while we think we see a light shining in the distance and we make a break for it. When we get about a hundred yards we tumble into a ditch and the light goes out and there we are.

"Away up above us somewhere we hear the Republicans having a general jubilee and an old-time brotherly handshaking, while we are down here in the dark fighting and cussing each other like a gang of wildcats. It don't better our condition for us to cut up so, but we can't help it. We've got to do something to let the wrath out or we would bust."

After a few further remarks of a too shocking nature for print, the editor proceeds:

"Strike Bill Bryan with lightning. That infernal cuss has been our ruin. You probably remember that we have been in this mess for a good many years. We were sputtering around like the mischief and trying to get out, but we couldn't. Then here came Bill Bryan with his silver-plated tales and he told us if we would all follow him he would lead us out into the light of day. He looked all right and he talked all right and because we didn't know what else to do we followed.

"After rambling around with him for eight or ten years we are about 1,000,000 miles further from the getting-out place than we were at the start. When the old traitor started to Europe, we hoped he would lose his return ticket and get robbed or something like that, but we were doomed to disappointment all around. Just as we were getting in sight of a little daylight and began to have some hopes of getting out of this dark and sorrowful wilderness of defeat; just as the dove of peace was bringing us an olive branch to show that the flood of Republican sentiment and supremacy was beginning to recede—just then Bill Bryan dashed his foot against the American continent again with such force that the bird dropped the olive branch and now we are slapping around here among the sawbriers of political confusion. Our political arguments are threadbare and we are cold and hungry."

The need of haste is thus emphasized:

"Lead us out, or send a man who can. But don't send Bryan. Nor Cleveland. Nor Gorman. Nor Parker. Nor Hill. Nor Hearst. Nor Watterson. Don't send any of them. We are afraid of them. But send somebody quick. Tell whoever comes that he will find us down here between latitude and longitude, swinging to a grapevine and yelling like demons."

Who will respond to these appeals? Who will let in the light in Crawford county?

Good Word For "Dole."

Houghton Mining Gazette: Another Calumet & Arizona man is on the right royal road to fame. d'Autremont, of Duluth, is being mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Minnesota. Mr. d'Autremont has been mayor of Duluth and he was a good one, according to the Duluth Herald. Furthermore, he is set down as a genuine Democrat and John Stone Pardee says that he would serve the state admirably in any capacity. Mr. d'Autremont is a director in the Calumet & Arizona and kindred corporations, and his copper country friends know that he is worthy of every consideration at the hands of his party.

A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Is surely preferable to paying rent. By our plan anyone who can afford to pay rent can obtain his own home.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To begin. The monthly payments are no more than you would have to pay out in rent, and each payment applies directly on your contract from your first payment. We would be glad to explain our proposition further at our offices or by a personal interview.

National Home Investment Co.,

Suite 403 Lonsdale Building.

FIRE ON THE PIONEER DOCK

Spontaneous Combustion Occurs Among Coal—Blaze Is Reached.

For three days past a smoldering fire has been burning in the coal piles on the docks of the Pioneer Fuel company.

A gang of men has been at work uncovering the fire in order to extinguish it. Shortly after noon today the fire department was notified that the blaze had been located, and an engine was sent to the scene. The firemen, at 3 o'clock, had several streams of water playing on the coal piles, and hoped to have the fire completely under control within an hour or two.

Slow fires of this nature are one of the chief dangers with which coal companies have to contend. They start by spontaneous combustion, and frequently burn for days before they are located. It is very difficult to determine when the fire has been completely extinguished, as but a small supply of oxygen can reach it and it burns very slowly. Coal companies frequently suffer heavy losses from this cause, as it is a very difficult matter to locate a smoldering fire beneath the enormous piles of coal.

New Townsites.

Monday forenoon George Ralph, accompanied by a force of surveyors, passed through the city bound for the north country, where they are now engaged in surveying three townsites on the proposed extension of the Great Northern north from this city into Roseau county, says the Press, of Thief River Falls, Minn. This extension will be built early this coming summer and will tap a rich agricultural and stock country. The towns will have a big area of territory contributary to them both on the east and west.

The sites will be located twelve, twenty-one and thirty miles north of Thief River, respectively. The name of the first town will be Holt, the second Ingalls and the name of the third has not been decided upon as yet. These towns will all be laid out on modern plans with wide streets, etc., and will be in desirable locations surrounded by well improved communities.

The plats will be ready in three weeks, and it is expected that there will be a stiff demand for good business lots.

SNOW STORM OVER.

Forecaster Says It Has Spent Itself.

Local Forecaster Richardson of the United States weather bureau says that the present snow storm has about spent itself, and that the public need have no apprehension of another blizzard for several days, at least. There will probably be a slight drop in the temperature during the night.

There appears to be small hope of today's light snow storm being the last of the season. If the records kept at the weather bureau regarding the conditions for the months of March, April and May for several years past may be taken as a criterion, Duluth may expect several more storms.

The heaviest snow fall of the season in 1902 came on May 10. Five and one-half inches fell on that day, but it did not remain long. Last year four inches of snow fell on May 2, and during April two or three inches fell on different occasions. The heaviest snow fall for Duluth thus far this year was on March 3, when five inches were recorded at the local bureau.

People Don't Feel Bad

when fed right

Grape-Nuts

Pre-digested Food.

Get little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

Man Arrested at Minneapolis Said to Belong Here.

Word was received by Chief of Police Troyer this afternoon that a man who gave his name as William Clark and his residence as Duluth had been arrested by the Minneapolis police on the charge of robbery.

Clark claimed he had done electrical and railroad work in Duluth. The chief of police of Minneapolis asked Crief Troyer to forward any information he could obtain concerning Clark, who is to have his hearing within a few days.

None of the members of the local police department know anything concerning the man, who has never been arrested here under that name, and if he was ever numbered among the criminals of Duluth it was under an alias.

SLAUGHTERING THE MOROS

General Wood's Command Kills One Hundred and Captures Others.

Manila, March 19.—News of an important military engagement has just been received from Catabalo, capital of the province of Mindanao. On March 7, detachments of the Seventeenth and Twenty-third infantry, Troop B of the Fourteenth cavalry and Gately's battery, in all 450 strong, under command of Gen. Leonard Wood attacked and captured the cotta (fort) which was held by the Datto Ali, who resists the anti-slavery law. His defensive works were destroyed and their abandonment forced by the accurate fire of the battery. Two thousand Moros made their retreat after a loss of 100. The Americans sustained no losses.

Twenty-four cannon, forty-six lantacas (native artillery) and a large quantity of ammunition were captured and the fortifications reduced. Maj. Trulti and Capt. MacCoy pursued and captured the Datto Iyibangu and his retainers. Troops are now trailing Ali.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Five Persons Seriously Injured on Vermont Road.

Cambridge, Vt., March 19.—Five persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally, by the derailment of a west-bound passenger train on the Central Vermont railroad today, near here. The most seriously injured are: Mrs. George H. Bickford, Bakersfield; internal injuries; Mrs. Lee, Middlebury, ribs fractured and internally; Henry Stimson, Johnson, back and hips injured; — Sherman, Cambridge, internal injuries. A number of other persons were shaken up and otherwise hurt.

BOTH LEGS BROKEN.

Government Engineer at Buffalo Seriously Hurt.

Buffalo, March 19.—Maj. Theodore A. Bingham, United States engineer in charge of the Buffalo office, was badly injured in an accident today while superintending the hoisting of a launch in the harbor. The accident was due to the falling of a derrick, which caught the major and Quartermaster Peter Duffy and narrowly missed some fifteen other government employes who were at work getting the launch out of the water. Both Maj. Bingham's legs were broken.

HACK DRIVER SHOT.

Non-Union Men Fare Badly at Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 19.—Albert Ferguson, a non-union hack driver, was shot and mortally wounded today by one of four men, probably strikers, who had decoyed him into the outskirts of the city. The quartet escaped. Ferguson answered a call from a down town hotel, where the four men, one dressed as a woman, entered the hack. When they alighted later they attacked and finally shot Ferguson. In another part of the city Andrew Meyers, a non-union hack driver was badly beaten by strikers, and at still another point a hack driven by a strike breaker was demolished by union men. No arrests were made.

THE WEARY WAY

Daily Becoming Less Wearisome to Many In Duluth.

With a back that aches all day,
With rest disturbed at night,
Annoying urinary disorders,
'Tis a weary way, indeed.

Doan's Kidney Pills drive weariness away.

Are endorsed by Duluth citizens.

Mr. C. M. Bradley, of 109 First street East, says: "For two or three years my kidneys bother me a good deal and the usual home remedies gave me but very temporary relief. I had a heavy, aching pain across the small of my back and it was painful for me to stoop. I could not rest comfortably nights, and in the morning rose tired and unrefreshed. I was also bothered a great deal with nervousness. The kidney secretions were irregular and unnatural and deposited a sediment. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had taken only a few doses when I felt better and by the time I had finished the prescribed course of treatment it was unnecessary to continue taking the remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name — DOAN'S — and take no other.

COMING IN FAST

Russian Troops Pouring Into North Korea and Manchuria.

Typhus Fever Said to Be Raging Among Japanese.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—Russian troops continue to pour into North Korea. They are in excellent condition.

It is said here that typhus fever is raging among the Japanese forces.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, March 19.—Troops continue to arrive here in increasing numbers. The health of the soldiers is good.

Yin Kow, March 19.—The German consul at Tien Tsin will arrive at Newchwang tonight. It is reported that the Russian officials have appointed Germany with the object of engaging German protection of Russian property, particularly the Russo-Chinese bank, and this is the object of the consul's visit. It is thought unlikely that Germany will undertake the task, which, it is reported, France recently declined.

There are no Chinese laborers in the vicinity of Newchwang, though Russian infantry are conducting evolutions on the plain above the fort.

The Liao river is open for a considerable distance from it mouth. A branch of the Chinese Red Cross society was organied today upon instructions from Dr. Richards of Shanghai.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The representations of the United States minister to Japan, Mr. Griscom, concerning American interests affected by the creation of the Japanese tobacco monopoly will, the Novoe Vreyma believes, sharpen American-Japanese relations. It considers the tobacco monopoly absolutely necessary for Japan in the present condition of her finances but says the compensation claimed by the Americans would more than eat up the income from the monopoly in the first years, thus creating for Japan a situation "the full meaning of which it is probable is quite appreciated at Washington."

Cronstadt, March 19.—The commander-in-chief here, Admiral Bireleff, today inspected the battleships Alexander, Navarin and Sissoi Veleky, the cruiser Svietlana and the torpedo boats which are preparing for a foreign cruise. Chief Constructor Skvortzoff promises to have all the warships building on the Neva ready in June to proceed for the far East if the authorities decide to send them there.

Odessa, March 19.—A great reception and patriotic demonstration is being prepared for the sailors of the Variag and Korietz, who are expected here shortly.

MAUD AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Beaumont Woman, She of Much Fame, Is Rounded Up.

Maud Beaumont, alias Mrs. McCoy, one of the most notorious petty thieves and grafters in the Northwest, was arrested by the local police last evening and arraigned in the municipal court this morning on a stautory charge.

The woman has been arrested in Sioux City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Grand Forks, Superior and Duluth at various times and for different offences, and has served time in all of these towns but St. Paul, according to the records of the police department.

Her husband was arrested a few days ago on a vagrancy charge and is now serving time in the county jail, where she will join him this afternoon.

She pleaded not guilty to the charge against her, but the evidence was too strong, and Judge Windom sentenced her to a fine of $25 and costs or forty days in jail.

Her operations are chiefly confined to the woodsmen arriving in the city during the spring months, and she is generally found frequenting the lodging houses, looking for "suckers." Her husband was assisting her, and the two were "working the town" together.

Complaints were made to the police by a woodsman, who claimed to have been robbed of $5. The evidence was not strong enough to warrant a charge of larceny, but she was convicted on another charge, which the police were able to prove against her.

She attempted to raise the money for her fine, but failed, and will be taken to the county jail this afternoon.

ON THREE POINTS

Great Lakes Tug Owners and Tugmen Differ.

Toledo, Ohio, March 19.—The conference in this city between the dredge and tug owners of the great lakes and the licensed tugmen has developed radical differences of opinion on three points, the right to discharge, a reduction in hours from thirteen to twelve and the demand for a scale of wages based on that ruling on Lake Erie for all the lakes. These matters have been referred to a committee composed of Daniel J. Keefe, Capt. Shea and President James Walsh, of the L. T. P. A., on the part of the men, and J. A. Smith, T. C. Fritz and S. O. Dixon for the owners. This committee is wrestling with the contracts.

CARNEGIE GOES ABROAD.

New York, March 19.—Andrew Carnegie with his wife and daughter sailed for Cherbourg today on the St. Paul. Mr. Carnegie expects to be absent until the next fall.

FAIL TO ROB BANK.

Lincoln, Neb., March 19.—Robbers last night blew the First National bank building at Firth, Neb., to pieces in an attempt to loot the safe but failed to secure the treasure.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

Unless Accompanied by Deeds.

The great success we are making is one of the marvels of modern merchandising, but the reason of the success is very simple, not only is the quality of our goods above mediocrity and our prices lower than elsewhere; but there is an air of courtesy and attention about our store that makes you feel at home the first time you come in. Just give us a call and select what you want, you will find the goods as represented and the prices far below anything you ever saw, we are making big cuts and giving big discounts upon our entire line of **Furniture, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Crockery, Stoves and Ranges**—50% off on Baby Cabs and Go-Carts—33⅓% off on all Leather Couches and Chairs. Discounts on high grade goods all the way from 10% to 50%. We are a litte out of the way at present, but it will pay you to go a little out of your way to save some money.

BAYHA & CO. Lowest Price House Furnishers in Duluth. Present Location, News Tribune Building—Future Location, First Street, Second Avenue West.

MAY PURCHASE A NEWSPAPER

Democrats Said to Be Negotiating For Minneapolis Times.

Minneapolis, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of a controlling interest in the Minneapolis Daily Times by a syndicate of prominent wealthy Democrats, at the head of whom is John Lind.

Others said to be interested are L. A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls; Swan J. Turnblad, proprietor of the prosperous Svenska Amerikanska Posten, and others.

Rumors have connected the name of W. R. Hearst with the proposed purchase, but the only basis for this seems to be the belief that the New York man would be glad to have an influence over a Democratic paper in this state between now and the coming convention.

It is Congressman Lind's desire to have a Democratic paper in the state that can be relied upon to support the ticket. It has been Mr. Turnblad's desire to establish a Swedish daily in Minneapolis, but Mr. Lind has convinced him that best investment lies in the establishment of an American paper, if the plant is secured on the basis of its true value.

It is said the only hitch in the deal so far is that the present owners of the Times value the plant, building and good-will at $350,000. The prospective purchasers consider this too high.

R. B. Thurston, of the Times, denies that the deal has been closed, although he admits that negotiations for the purchase of a large interest in the paper are in progress.

S. J. Turnblad says: "I have not bought the Times, nor am I one of a syndicate to purchase it."

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Physician Brought Back to Escanaba Charged With Perjury.

Escanaba—Charged with swearing to perjured testimony in obtaining a divorce from his wife, in Escanaba, several months ago, Dr. Gustave Wilton has been brought back to undergo an examination in court. Wilson is an assistant physician at the state university hospital and the arrest was made at Ann Arbor.

Ishpeming—Political clubs have been organized among the Finnish voters at Ishpeming and Negaunee for the purpose of obtaining recognition. The nomination of county treasurer on the Republican ticket is wanted. The Finns are strong in Marquette county and almost to a man are Republicans.

Hancock—A novel prize is proposed for the winning team at the upper peninsula firemen's tournament to be held at Sault Ste Marie in August. It is a trip to the St. Louis world's fair, with all expenses paid.

Houghton—The snowfall in Houghton during the winter aggregated 167 inches, according to figures compiled at the government weather bureau. The snow at present is about three feet on the level.

Marquette—Filtration is the remedy proposed as a solution of the water problem here by Professor George Koenig, of the Michigan college of mines, recently engaged by the city to investigate and report on the means of overcoming the annoyance caused by the presence of a form of tar in the municipal water supply.

NEGROES TAKEN FROM JAIL AND LYNCHED.

Cleveland, Miss., March 19.—A mob of masked men stormed the jail here last night and secured possession of Fayette Sawyer and Burke Harris, two negroes, charged with the murder of Sid Killum, a negro porter on a passenger train near Hushpuckna, during Christmas week. The prisoners were taken to the scene of the murder and hanged from the railroad bridge where their lifeless bodies were found dangling today.

Cluett

THE MARK OF THE BEST

SHIRT

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MAKERS OF

CLUETT AND ARROW COLLARS

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Chicago, March 19.—Thomas Lawrence Forest, pioneer banker and the last of four brothers who were identified with the commercial and literary life of Chicago, is dead, aged 85 years. He was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to Chicago in 1842.

Bay City, Mich., March 19.—Sister Alexia, injured in the fire in Holy Rosary academy last Saturday night, died at Mercy hospital last night.

New York, March 19.—Baron Wilhelm Von Hammerstein is dead at the age of 66 years, says a Berlin dispatch to the Staats Zeitung. While editor of the Kreuz Zeitung, the foremost Conservative paper of Prussia, and member of the reichstag, he dominated the Conservative party as a dictator until he was, in 1895, publicly accused of a number of crimes. He fled to Italy, but was brought back and tried for forgery and fraud. The court sentenced him to three years penal servitude, which he served.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

But Mrs. Gallangher Gets Twenty Years For Perjury.

Des Moines, March 19.—By revising the lower court decision today, the supreme court of Iowa releases Mrs. Ida Gallangher, the Iowa City woman accused of murdering her husband. Mrs. Gallangher was tried and acquitted, her evidence tending to fasten the crime on Charles Holada, an accomplice, who is now serving a life sentence for the crime. She was afterwards tried on a charge of perjury, convicted and sentenced to twenty years. An appeal was taken.

WILD SCENES OF DISORDER

Marked the Twentieth District Republican Convention In Ohio.

Cleveland, March 19.—Wild scenes of disorder marked the opening of the Twentieth district Republican convention here today, as a result of a fight between the Dick and Filipino factions. The trouble started when the Dick men nominated Charles Leach as chairman, the Filipinos having already selected J. C. Ward of Lake county as the presiding officer. When Leach attempted to take the chair, he was assaulted by the Filipinos and a hand to hand fight followed, which quickly became general. The police finally arrived in force and restored partial order. Each faction, however, nominated its own committees and ticket. The Filipinos renominated J. A. Beidler for congress and A. T. Spitzer and F. H. Eggers as delegates to the national convention. The Dick delegates nominated Jacob A. Beidler for congress by acclamation, and chose J. B. Serbe and A. T. Spitzer as delegates to the national convention.

The local adherents of Senator Foraker are known as "Filipinos." The former Hanna followers are now termed "Dick" men, being under leadership of Senator-elect Dick.

THE DINNER TABLE.

"Every dinner table in Chicago should be a school of civics and municipal government."—Alderman Ailing.

We were gathered at the table, and the cook had served the soup,
When my sister said the voter was a weak, unknowing dupe;
Then my father looked astonished, and he hammered with his hand
While asserting that the voter was the bulwark of the land.
But my brother interrupted and sarcastically laughed
While he read a dozen chapters of "The Inner Truth on Graft."

Then my mother raised her eyebrows and invited us to hear
Mrs. Buzzy's splendid words on "Is the Ballot Woman's Sphere?"
And she read them to the finish, supplementing them with notes
She had taken on a lecture on "The Dickering in Votes."
Then my sister answered mother: "It's a noble message, Yes,
But do you remember, mother, Mrs. Buzzy's purple dress?"

Mother never even noticed what my sister said to her;
She was reading from "Elections—As They Are and as They Were;"
Then she turned to socialistic arguments and made it clear
That the bickering for office was, indeed, a thing to fear;
And she said the hand of woman from the tree should pluck the fruit
Of the governmental harvest—and my sister said, "How cute!"

Mother went from that to Darwin and to Spencer and to Kant,
Showing that the straightest voter had a little bit of slant—
But there came a sudden ending of her oratory deep,
For we chanced to look at father; he was sitting sound asleep
And the soup was cold and cheerless, for we hadn't tasted it;
Then the cook came in and stated: "Since you never eeat. I'll quit!"

—Chicago Tribune.

FARMING BY TROLLEY POWER.

Many of the large farmers of the West are taking a profound interest in some power which will supersede horses and oxen. Some are using steam tractors, but these, however, endanger the crops by fire, especially in very dry weather. One Dakota farm is now experimenting with an electrical device for this purpose. By this contrivance the power is generated by a mill some distance away—perhaps several miles—and transmitted in the usual way to a power mast forty feet high, set in the open ground. At the top of this mast a double conducting cable is connected to the tractor, which consists of a 25-horsepower motor on a heave carriage. A spar ten feet high is carried on the carriage, with a universal joint pully on top, over which the cable is led to a drum on the carriage, which automatically takes up any slack cable as the tractor aproaches the power mast, the power being transmitted by suitable connections through the drum to the motor. The tractor, when in operation, is hitched to a gang plank, cultivator or harvester, the cable being kept from sagging by the action of the drum. With a cable of about 500 feet in length, twenty-five acres can be worked. The work has proven so satisfactory that it is proposed to extend the system to cover 600 acres, which will require twenty-four masts at suitable intervals. The device should prove quite essential during the spring wheat operations, as each day's delay in seeding is detrimental to the future crop. The owners of this farm on which they are using this method, propose, when planting time comes for the spring wheat, to install arc lamps on the masts and carrying poles, so that their operations may go on night and day, thus saving valuable time.

Homeseekers' Rates to South west.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Hale A. Kichli and Anna M. Jeffry.
John Albert Peterson and Tressa Brown, both of Douglas county, Wis.
Albert Berg and Lida Peterson, both of Douglas county, Wis.

BIRTHS.

BARNCARD—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Barncard, of 2313 West Third street, March 10.

ALEXANDER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander, of 2212 West Superior street, March 17.

GOLDIN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Goldin, of 115 East Second street, March 14.

BOHAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bohan, at St. Luke's hospital, March 15.

HALMSTROM—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Halmstrom, of 306 West Sixth street, March 10.

POLLE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs William Poole, of 224 South Nineteenth avenue east, March 6.

THOMPSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson, of 115 West Fifth street, March 18.

DEATHS.

CAMELON—Daisy May Camelon, the 18-year-old daughter of William Camelon, of 1014 West Superior street, died this morning at the home of her parents. The funeral will be held Monday, afternoon from the residence and interment made at Forest Hill cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A PAINFUL BURN, any skin hurt quickly healed by Satin-Skin Cream. 25c.

CAN ACCOMMODATE TWO GENTLEmen or man and wife to table board at 119 East Second street.

FOR RENT THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Address 16, Mason flats.

FOR RENT— TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

IT TICKLES HIM

When he thinks of the pleasure and comfort that awaits him in a bottle of MOOSE BRAND BEER. It's the beer you should always have in the house because it's the purest and best, and is bottled so as to retain the purity and flavor.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.

Either Phone No. 241.

Accurate Treatment Of
Men's Diseases

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. All greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 5000 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirits that a complete cure will bring.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long stanuing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methods of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES — Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City

Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

A CASE OF SUICIDE.

John P. Engstrom Took His Own Life.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 19.—(Special to The Herald)—The body of John P. Engstrom, the man who was found dead last Thursday morning near Silver Creek, and who was at first thought might have been murdered by means of a set gun, was brought to town yesterday, when it was found to be a clear case of suicide which had been deliberately planned. After tying a short string to the trigger of the gun and putting several knots on the end of it, he cut a notch in the end of a lath and then caught the knots on the string with notch in the end of the lath, and placed the muzzle to the left side of his head a little in front of the ear. Then he pushed down the lath. The top of his head was completely blown off. Mrs. Engstrom, the dead man's wife, gave birth to a baby on Thursday, shortly after the word of her husband's death came to town.

Miss Catherin Spaith and sister, Mrs. O'Hern, and son Thomas, have returned from California, where they passed the winter. During their stay they visited a number of places of interest. Miss Spaith, whose health was rather poor before leaving, has returned much improved.

The corundum mill at Crystal Bay, which is owned by Two Harbors capitalists, has been shut down for want of room to store the crushed rock, but will commence running again as soon as the ice breaks up.

A FATAL FALL.

Theodore Graham, Formerly of Frazee Is Killed.

Frazee, Minn., March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Theodore Graham was fatally injured yesterday by falling from a load of hay near his home, at Hope, N. D. At first it was thought that his injuries were not serious, but on examination it was discovered that his skull was fractured. He died a few hours after the injury.

He was an old resident here and the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, early settlers in this vicinity. Mrs. John Graham and James went to Hope as quickly as possible, but he died before his mother and brother arrived. He leaves a young wife and two small children to mourn his loss, besides several brothers and sisters, who are citizens of this town. The body will be brought here for buial. A remarkable feature of the death was the report that his brother John, who was in the woods, had dreamed that Theodore was going to have some awful accident. At Christmas he told his dream to his mother.

TO EUROPE, $17.00.

Another Cut In Steerage Rates Is Announced.

New York, March 19.—Another cut in steerage rates from this port to Mediterranean points has just been announced. The most radical reduction was that made by the Hamburg-American line, which announced that on March 22 the fast steamship Prinz Adelbert will carry steerage passengers at $17 each. This marks the low-water mark in the rates for eastbound steerage traffic, and is a drop of $14 from the rates which obtained a few months ago before the war began.

CASHIER INDICTED.

Chicago, March 19.—Charged with embezzlement, Francis B. Wright, cashier of the First National bank of Dundee, Ill., was indicted today by the federal grand jury. He is alleged to have embezzled $54,000.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The doctors' Sarsaparilla; the kind they have used for over 60 years. No other Sarsaparilla like it.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SPECIAL SERVICES DURING TWO WEEKS

Rev. Murdock McLeod of St. Paul to Be at First Presbyterian Church—Pilgrim Congregational Church to Also Have Services—Rev. P. Dreyer of United Church Mission Board at First Norwegian Danish Lutheran Church.

At the First Presbyterian church special services will be held next week and the week after, Saturdays excepted, at 3:30 p. m. and 7:45 p. m., commencing Monday. Rev. Murdock McLeod, of St. Paul, will preach at each of these services. The Presbyterian ministers of the city will also assist the pastor. Rev. R. Ames Montgomery will preach at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow, opening these services. Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the topic, "Hindrances That Meet a Business Man in Beginning the Christian Life." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Adoremus .....Ravina
Anthem—"Shout ye High Heavens" .....Chadwick
Response—"Gently as Cherubim Sing" .....Hanscom
Offertory—"Priere" .....Paul Devred
Baritone solo—"Forever With the Lord" .....Gounod
Philip G. Brown.
Postlude—Processional March..Geo. Pabst

EVENING.

Organ prelude .....E. Duncan
Anthem—"There is a Fountain Filled With Blood" .....Philo A. Otis
Quartet—"The Love of God" H. W. Harris
Offertory—"Andante" .....Wm. Armstrong
Solo .....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Paul Gilbert; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; bass, Philip G. Brown; organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on the subject: "Faith of Yesterday and for Tomorrow." The evening subject will be, "Christ's Law of Proportion in Life's Duties." Daily services will be held in the church until Easter, except on Saturdays. Rev. Mr. Milne will speak Mondays and Wednesdays at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 7:45 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"The Lost Chord" .....Sullivan
Response—Three-fold Amen.....Naylor
Anthem—"Blessed Jesus" from Stabat Mater .....Dvorak
Quartet—"Let Your Light So Shine" .....Clemens
Solo—"Hide Not Thy Face" .....Wm. Arms Fisher
Mrs. Walsh.
Postlude—Choral .....Guilmant

EVENING.

Organ—Andantino .....Ambroise Thomas
Quartet—"To Thee Do I Lift Up My Soul" .....King Hall
Solo .....
Mr. Gearhart.
Postlude .....Filipi Capocci

The choir consists of Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. F. Walsh, J. R. Martin, H. G. Gearhart; Miss Rogers, organist.

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Parable of the Talents," and at 7:45 p. m. on "The Great Feast." At 3:30 p. m. a meeting for men will be held and revival services each evening during the week. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Canon in A .....Salome
Solo—"There is a City Bright" .....Loud
Mrs. Ora Sweard.
Offertory—Pastorale .....Villa
Solo—"The Lord is Mindful" (St. Paul) .....Mendelssohn
Miss Bradshaw.
Duet—"I Love the Lord" .....West
Postlude—"Military March" .....Schubert

EVENING.

Prelude—Andante .....Smart
Solo—"Save Me, O God" .....Randiger
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—Melodia .....Moszkowski
Solo—"Soft Southern Breezes" .....Barnby
Duet—"I Will Find His Flock"...Buck
Postlude—"Festival March" .....Colin
Mrs. Bertha Bradish Wingate, organist.

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At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue East and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. At the morning service the Lord's supper will be administered, Rev. P. Dreyer, of Clermont, Iowa, secretary of the United church mission board, will preach at both services. The choir will sing at the evening service. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

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Rev. John W. Powell, jr., will preach on "Russia" at the Endion M. E. church tomorrow evening, at 7:30. This is the first of a series of evening sermons on "The Eastern Question From the Standpoint of a Christian Preacher." The subject of the morning sermon, at 10:30 will be "The Kingdom of God in America."

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Services will be conducted at the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine, at 10:30 a. m., the subject being "The Word—Growing and Prevailing." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service, at 7:30 o'clock, the subject will be "True Learning."

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, the minister, will conduct morning service at 11 and Sunday school with the Bible class for adults at 12 m. Mr. White will preach on "Castes and the American Ideal."

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"A Strong Man" will be the subject of the address to be delivered at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. by Rev. W. J. Lowrie. The informal conversations about the lunch table at 5:15 p. m., led by R. A. Montgomery, have been continued through the month and are growing in interest.

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The Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting will be addressed by Principal C. A. Smith, of the Duluth Central school. His subject will be "The Young Prime Minister." Miss Ethel Cannon will sing. Walter Young will play a violin solo and selections will be rendered by the boys' department orchestra. The meeting will be held in the auditorium, corner Sixth avenue east and Third street, at 4 o'clock.

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At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, corner Lewis street and Woodland avenue, the morning service will be held at 10:30 o'clock. "The Great Invitation" will be the subject of the pastor's sermon. The Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and the Christian Endeavor society at 7 p. m. The Rev. T. H. Cleland, D. D., will exchange pulpits with the pastor and preach in the evening.

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At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The theme for the morning will be "Enthusiasm in Christian Service." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock. There will be a special Christian Endeavor service on the C. E. pledge, commencing at 6:45 p. m., with a mixed quartet leading in the song service. The subject for the regular evening service will be "A God at Hand, or a God Far Off."

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "The Strong Bearing With the Weak." Evening, "Peter Weeps and Judas Returns the Silver."

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:30 p. m., A. R. Merritt will speak. At 3 p. m. Sunday school will meet and at 6:30 Y. P. S. C. E. Monday evening Bible study will be conducted by Phil. Bevis, general secretary of Y. M. C. A. Tuesday and Friday evenings Finnish services will be held.

At the Bethel Branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45 will be conducted by Rev. J. T. Moody. Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the members of the Hope church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

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At the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 7:45 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. The order of services for Sunday will be as follows: 3 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:30 p. m., Star of Hope praying band will meet for a half hour of prayer; 8 o'clock song and prayer service; 8:30 John Callahan will speak. There will be special music.

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Services will be held at the Second Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. J. S. Moody will preach in the morning. At the evening service the pastor will preach on the subject, "Excuses for Christian Duty." Sunday school will be held at 12 noon, and the young people's meeting at 6:45 conducted by Miss Edna Schaller. There will be Sunday school at Hazelwood at 2 p. m.; preaching at Hazelwood at 3 p. m., and Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m.

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Services at the Second Baptist church will be held tomorrow as usual. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughridge will preach at 10:45 and 7:30. Sunday school will be held at noon and young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

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At Trinity Episcopal mission, Twenty-first avenue east and Superior street, holy communion will be held at 8:15 a. m., Sunday school at 3:15 p. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 4:15 p. m., Roderick J. Mooney, officiating.

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, morning prayer and sermon will be at 10:30 o'clock, and Sunday school at 12, noon. The subject of the sermon will be "Influence." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

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At the Holy Apostles Episcopal church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will be at 10:30 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

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At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, the pastor will hold services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A reception of new members will be held in the morning. The morning subject will be, "Anchors of the Soul," and the evening subject, "Guests at the Wedding Feast." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and the Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., the subject being "Little Things Made Great," J. W. Richardson, leader. There will be special music.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Lake avenue north and Third street, Rev. D. W. Mechael will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

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At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, Rev. O. M. O. Wee, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Norwegian Sunday school will be at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at 12 o'clock.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 906 East Superior street, services will be held at 10:45 a. m. The subject will be "Reality." A testimonial meeting will be held at 8 p. m. on Wednesday.

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, the services will be at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. A. Edstam, the pastor, will preach. Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning, with Bible class for adults, led by the pastor. The Woman's Missionary union will hold its monthly meeting at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and Young People's society will meet at 6:30 p. m.

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Sunday services will be held at Hope Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school will be held at 10 a. m., C. L. Rakowsky, superintendent, and Young People's meeting at 7:15 p. m. At the morning service the choir will sing "Let Us Go Into the House of the Lord." Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

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At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, the pastor, will conduct services tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The morning topic will be "Immaculate Character," and the evening theme "A Sinless Savior." Young People's society will meet at 5:30.

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At Columbus hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue west, English Lutheran service will be held at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will open at 9:45 a. m.

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At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Hallifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning theme will be "Conversion," the last in the series on doctrine, and the evening topic "The Family Class for Adults at 12 m. Mr. White Brotherhood of Man." The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. There will be special singing at both services.

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At Asbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Lamb of God." Sunday school will be held at 11:45 a. m., and junior league at 3 p. m. At 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. Thomas will preach. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service.

Services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Adolph Salveson.

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At St. Paul's Episcopal church the subject of the morning sermon at 11 a. m. will be "The Responsibility of Man," and of the evening sermon at 7:30 o'clock, "On Having Open Eyes." Holy communion will be held at 8 a. m. and Sunday school at 10 a. m.

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At the Norwegian Danish M. E. church, regular services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m., by Rev. H. K. Madsone. Sunday school will meet at 12 noon, and Epworth league at 7 p. m. Services at Olson & Kauppi's hall, West Duluth, will be held at 3 p. m.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Notes of Interest to Members of Society.

A rally of all the lookout committees of Christian Endeavor in the city was held in the parlors of the Presbyterian church Friday evening. This committee has done exceptionally fine work, having been instrumental in gaining the 10 per cet in increase in the number brought into the societies added to the union. A discussion of the work was taken up by the members and new fields of work planned. A jolly informal social time followed as is always the case in every Christian Endeavor gathering.

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The young people of the Christian church will have an opportunity to place themselves to the best advantage in the role of host and hostess at the quarterly rally of all the Christian Endeavor societies in the city next Tuesday evening. Mr. Bousefield will speak on "Some Things Endeavorers Cannot Do." This most vital topic will bring before the Endeavorers what they must do to b etrue Christian Endeavorers and Mr. Bousefield is very capable of presenting such a subject to young people.

Rev. Johnson, of Plymouth Congregational church, will have charge of the "Question Box," and will answer the questions placed therein. This will prove a most interesting and instective diversion for those present. All are asked to come armed with questions which have perplexed them and have them ably answered by Rev. Johnson, who has long identified himself with the Christian Endeavor society. Mrs. Asher's sweet voice will be heard in a solo and others will help make the evening a pleasant one with their sweet selections. The written reports of all the committees will be read and voted upon. The evening will close with the usual Christian Endeavor social time. Each Christian Endeavorer is asked to feel it a duty to make this rally the most successful.

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The New Duluth society of Christian Endeavor was visited Sunday evening by two of the officers of the Christian Endeavor union, who report that they found the society in very good standing. The society in very good standing. The leader, Mr. Moore, a missionary who visits the lumber camps during the winter months, spoke on home missions and pictured very vividly the life led by the men away from good influences. The visitors enjoyed his talk very much. The society seems to appreciate very much what the union has tried to do for them in the way of correspondence. Greetings were exchanged and all seemed glad that the city union were interested in them.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It isn't polygamy that makes the country hold its nose so much as it is calling it "religion."

Chicago Record-Herald: If Dowie took his money over to Australia it is safe to predict that he will bring with him as much of it as possible.

Philadelphia Ledger: A minister has made the statement that 9,000,000 of the 14,000,000 young men of the country are outside of the church. Observers of the modern young man will be ready to say that he has not overstated the matter.

New York Sun: Is the Roman Catholic priest here are greatly interested in an order recently received from the pope asking for a report from every diocese in the United States of the salary paid to each priest. The pope's order is said to indicate clearly that no priest must receive a salary higher than $1000 a year, "and found."

Chicago Chronicle: Rev. Dr. Boyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Evanston, secures attendance on his services and attention to his discourses by giving prizes for the best reports of his sermons made by members of his congregation. It is to be hoped that the plan will work well, but it will remind some people of the story about an English curate who gave a beggar woman a shilling. The old woman dropped a low courtesy and said: "Thank you, your honor. I will give you a Sunday afternoon's hearing some time for this."

Indianapolis Journal: There is one Bishop Brown in the Episcopal church, who defends lynching and says that the negro is "hopelessly degraded." It will be a disappointment to the great body of the church if this bishop is not severely disciplined. The Episcopal church, like the Catholic church, recognizes no color line. To the Catholic, no race under the sun is "hopelessly degraded," and it is from that church that many another might learn a wholesome lesson. Should a Catholic bishop make such a statement as that of Bishop Brown, he would soon hear from Rome in an exceedingly disagreeable manner. The Episcopal bishop has no Rome to whom he must answer; but there are doubtless editors, ministers and dignitaries who will administer the castigation he deserves.

REACHED NO AGREEMENT

Jury In Frank Sanrick Case Deliberates All Night.

After an all night session, the jury in the case of the state against Frank Sanrick, was unable to reach an agreement, and was discharged by Judge Ensign this morning.

Sanrick, who is a saloon keeper at Chisholm, was indicted for receiving stolen property, the information against him being that he took into his possession $180 in gold alleged to have been stolen from the person of Jacob Luoma a Finnish miner, who was intoxicated and who got into trouble with another man in the Sanrick saloon.

Luoma claimed his money was tied up in the end of his handkerchief which was taken away from him during the scuffle. Sanrick claims that the handkerchief had shot instead of gold tied in its corner and was used by Luoma as a slungshot. Sanrick was defended by Martin Hughes.

County Attorney McClintock stated this morning that he has not yet determined whether the state will go to the expense of another trial.

The next criminal case to be called for trial Monday morning will be that of the state against Joseph Lawler, who was indicted by the grand jury for assault in the second degree. Lawler, it is claimed, while under the influence of liquor attempted a wild and wooly West performance in a Bowery saloon by firing several bullets between the legs of the bartender, Paul Perry. Lawler will be defended by Judge Potter.

For Colds, Coughs For Diphtheria For Headache For Neuralgia

There's nothing like Hinkley's Bone Liniment. It stops the pain and fever, soothes, quiets, restores sleep, rest and safety. It cures. Isn't it wise to ever have a bottle on hand for emergencies. It cures pain of any name.

"I believe it is the best medicine on earth and I believe will cure any disease of man."—Mrs. Cora Lalonde, Cloquet, Minn.

Only 25 cents a bottle and every bottle is a complete "family medicine chest" in itself. Won't you get a bottle to-day? The druggist has it.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U.S.A.

NO CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

WORKS WITHOUT FAITH

By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them—For They Do the Work.

"Faith without works is as brass or a tinkling cymbal." No matter how great one's faith may be in any remedy, if it does not contain the elements and principles to do the work, it cannot cure. A stomach that is on fire, a liver that does not act, kidneys that do not secrete, a skin that is muddy or sallow, with impure blood, need "Man-go-rus" Indigestion Tablets. Relief comes at once. They act upon the stomach, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all forms of stomach trouble quickly.

Through the stomach "Man-go-rus" acts upon the whole system, righting every wrong. It makes thin people fleshy and turns soft flabby fat into good, solid, firm muscle.

If your druggist does not keep it have him do so, and write M. J. Ginter Co., Manufacturers, Minneapolis, Minn.

His Magnanimity

By Nellie Cravey Gillmore.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It certainly seemed a very long distance to the branch, and the night was very black—a veritable ink blot over the face of the earth.

Several different times Constantina paused, hesitated, started to go back; then finally pursued her way in trepidation. The excitement which had buoyed her up since morning threatened to ooze suddenly in a burst of nervous tears. Still, she persevered.

When but a few yards from the tryst, she sat down weakly on the edge of a stump and fumbled fretfully among the laces at her bosom for the hidden paper. She drew it out with unsteady fingers, and as best she could, by the pale moonlight in the distance, glimpsed for the hundredth time the words written inside:

"If possible meet me at the branch tonight at nine. Must see you.

"C."

The writing was a scrawling disguise, but to Constantina a solution was not the most difficult thing in the world. Her husband's open admiration of Cary Fleming; their habitual absence from the house together; lastly, the palpable unease that had marked the actions of both through the whole of the past day—well, that much was sufficient, per se.

She consulted her watch and found that there still remained ten minutes before nine o'clock. The time dragged horribly; a thousand curious noises made her start and tremble, while innumerable grotesque shadows danced eerie-like in and about the thick-shrubbed woods.

Finally, she straightened herself, tucked the slip of paper hastily in her belt and rose, picking her way cautiously through the bushes to the shelter of a dense clump of trees that stood a little back from the branch.

She had not long to wait. A moment only, and she recognized the quick, swinging stride that could not belong to any one in the world but her husband. She shrank back involuntarily, overcome by a wild sense of terror lest he should discover her there in the role of eavesdropper; lest—but no. She strained her eyes tensely through the dark, but no Cary Fleming was there. Surely—. She shifted her position a trifle, her foot faltered uncertainly, then came down with an ominous crash on a heap of dead twigs. Instantly silence of fearful constraint followed. Constantina grew rigid. She turned with a sudden mad desire to escape, however, wherever. But a strong arm intercepted her.

"So it is you!"

"Yes, I." She faced him coldly.

"I thought as much; I saw you leave the house, and—I followed you here."

Constantina flushed furiously under cover of the darkness. Her hand went to her belt in a gesture of swift indignation. The paper was gone.

"This then is the meaning of it all." He thrust the folded bit of paper toward her.

"I—I lost it," she said, dazedly.

"And I—luckily no one else—found it, down there." He pointed sternly toward the stump on which she had sat.

"But it—it isn't mine," she insisted, trying to extricate herself from his grasp.

"Don't," he commanded harshly, "you are to come home—now, and with me. Whatever is to be said can be said afterwards." He looked down at her with wrath-black eyes. His face bore a white, set look.

Constantina was shaking like a leaf. Oh, what a fool she had been; what a consummate, unthinking fool! Even supposing he were guilty, and perhaps, after all, he was not, but even supposing he were, she might have known that the woman—the wife—must inevitably suffer the brunt in the case of detection.

Perhaps, after all, he was not guilty! The words recurred again and again to her bewildered brain as they trudged in silence through the black dark and grambles.

"Dick," she ventured presently, "you must give me back that paper; then, I have a confession to make."

"I should rather think so," he sneered, diving into his pocket with considerable ill grace. "But first," he held the paper away from her extended fingers for a second, "you must promise me to destroy the infamous thing—and at once."

Constantina gulped. "I promise," she acquiesced, receiving it tremulously, "I will burn it as soon as I get to my room."

"And the confession—how about that?" He spoke dryly.

"You'll not be angry, dear?"

"I don't exactly see how I'm to avoid that."

"But—but it isn't what you imagine at all, Dick. Not a bit. Of course I can understand what you think and why you think it—but you mustn't—oh, you mustn't. Let me explain." She paused, all out of breath and clung to him in an agony of entreaty.

He regarded her gravely by the lights that glimmered softly from the grounds beyond. "Certainly; I am anxious for an explanation," he replied, stiffly. "Undoubtedly, I should be more than relieved to have this—mystery cleared up."

Constantina caught her breath in a little choking way and broke directly into the subject. "I found it—the paper," she said, speaking rapidly, "on the front veranda, after everybody had gone—this morning. I thought—I was sure that it was meant, had been meant for you and that—and that—it was written by that detestable little cat, Cary Fleming. Oh, I hate her and I'm glad, glad, glad she's going away!"

"And so—you stooped to petty jealousy—to petty suspicion—to a petty intention to eavesdrop—to—" He shrugged and laughed in a cutting little fashion that sent the blood racing to Constantina's face and lips. She shivered pitcously in the cool wind that had suddenly sprung up.

"Oh, Dick," she cried, remorsefully, "I ought not. I know, but it was all because I loved you so, and I was mad-half-crazed to think—" She burst into nervous sobbing.

"Couldn't you forgive me?" she asked after awhile, looking up at him through tear-bright eyes.

"Why, as to that, I suppose so. I am only too glad to be assured that it is nothing worse. You can see for yourself that I might perfectly well have believed otherwise. There's one provision I wish to make, however. This subject must not again be alluded to between us. I must never be known to anyone that you have mistrusted me so grossly. You must never doubt me again, Constantina. Do you agree?"

"To everything," she answered in a low voice. "Dear, dearest, I've been a foolish, unforgivable little fool," she hurried on, "but I do want you to say just once that you forgive me."

"Well, then, I forgive you," he reelted with an indulgent little laugh.

Constantina lifted her lips to his suddenly; he bent suddenly and kissed them. They passed silently through the low iron gate, up the wide gravel path and onto the veranda where the rest were assembled for the evening's pastimes.

She did not stop longer than a minute, but hurried up the broad length of stairs and gained the shelter of her own room. She went first to the long cheval mirror and stood for some time regarding herself critically. Her eyes were very, very gray and eloquently bright, and her cheeks were beautifully pink and fresh. The pile of hair that tumbled picturesquely over her forehead, stood somewhat awry, but none the less golden and splendid. Her heart was beating tumultuously under the fluff of lace above it; below, the cloud-like ruffles of her gown hung snagged and dripping with dew.

She smiled; then laughed. It was a curiously happy little laugh, full of relief and gladness and love. Suddenly she thought of the paper. She must burn it immediately; she had promised Dick that she would do so. She walked over to the open fireplace. A blue and red mass of coals huddled sleepily in the grate.

Constantina opened her palm slowly, and eyed the crumpled scrap of paper with deprecative eye s. "I wonder—" she mused, unfolding it mechanically, "I wonder who could have written it, anyway—and to whom it was written? No one else came—there. Perhaps I can trace a resemblance." She smoothed out the creases with careful fingers and read:

"Impossible for me to get to the branch before 9:30. Wait for me.

"C."

An instant her lashes flickered; the paper slipped from her nerveless fingers and lay unheeded on the floor. Minutes passed. Presently, she stooped, quite calmly, and picked it up and laid it on the coals. She watched it curl and blacken and sift to ashes. Then she turned away and went downstairs to rejoin her guests.

CAUSTIC HUMOR

And Sarcasm By the Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 18.—Indulging in caustic humor and sarcasm from first to last, the Iowa supreme court yesterday rendered an opinion in favor of Andrew McClung, deacon of the Methodist church of Valley Junction, and against Mayor Brenton, and the chief of police, whom he sued for damages because they burst into his house at night and arrested him on the theory that he was a chicken thief, because some thoroughbred bloodhounds had followed a trail from a hen roost to the deacon's residence. In the lower court the good deacon's claim for damages was thrown out on a legal technicality and also on the ground that the mayor was justified in thinking the dumb brutes' instinct might be relied on despite the good name of the deacon.

The supreme court takes a contrary view and orders a new trial. Ten thousand dollars is asked by McClung.

It is an easy matter to buy whiskey for a less price than Old Underoof Rye sells at, but the buyer is sure of the highest quality when he gets

Old Underoof Rye

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Always Something NEW

Our spring line is made up of over **500** new patterns and coloring of **wall papers,** suitable for every room in your house, at prices that mean a saving to you of from 30 per cent to 50 per cent. . . . . .

H. A. HALL & CO.
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Telephone 534. 16 East Superior Street.

THE BRADBURY PUPILS

Give Fine Concert Before a Large Audience.

Last evening the Lyceum was filled with enthusiastic friends of the pupils of the Bradbury school of music who appeared in a recital which was a decided success. Every number of the program was well played and enjoyed by the audience, from the first numbers played by little tots delightfully lacking in self-consciousness, to those a bit older who played with a self-consciousness that was charming, and to the latter numbers by pupils well accustomed to public appearances.

The first number by the violin orchestra consisting of thirty-two of the violin pupils of the school was a march composed by A. F. M. Custance, especially for this concert. The orchestra was directed by F. G. Bradbury and the number was played with a fine ensemble that was surprising in so young an orchestra and for a first appearance. In this violin orchestra Mr. Bradbury has an organization which ought to prove one of the most delightful features of local musical organizations, and if individual enthusiasm counts for much anything may be accomplished, for each member will give up any other thing for a rehearsal of the orchestra.

The second number was "March of the Giants," by Rogers, played by Miss Marian Mooney, in a delightful manner, and "Arachne Spinning," by Smith, and Miss Gladys Byrley played it very pleasingly. A reading, "As the Moon Rose," was given with fine dramatic effect by Miss Agnes Johnson, who has a charming stage presence. "The Fountain," by Bohm, played by Miss Alice Olson, was another piano number well played. Miss Florence Wurbler sang "The Nightingale," by De Koven, in a sweet, soprano voice, and Miss May Hoelscher played a piano number "Le Papplion," by Lavallee, very pleasingly.

A violin selection by Master Thomas Colbentson, "Sixth Air Varie," by De Beriot, awakened enthusiasm in all parts of the house. The selection is a difficult one and was played by the youthful player with a technique and interpretation that were quite remarkable, and with an ease that is often found lacking in much older musicians.

A piano number by Schuett, "A la Bien-Aimee," by Florence Orchard, was enjoyed. Mrs. Leo Ball sang "Unto Thy Heart," by Allitsen, with a violin obligato by Mr. Bradbury. The number was splendidly sung and Mrs. Ball was in excellent voice. Mrs. Woodward played the accompaniment. Miss Eva Metcalfe played "Rustle of Spring" by Sinding, in a capable manner, and the next number found favor with the audience being a violin solo, "Scene de Ballet," by De Beriot, and was played by Miss Benta Erd. Mendelssohn's "Rondo Capriccioso" was beautifully played by Miss Marie Thus and in the impersonation "The Minuet." Miss Effie Brotherton appeared in a piece that was quaint and dainty. Miss Brotherton was gowned in the style of the times when the minuet was danced, "long ago," and in the action of the piece was satisfying and most pleasing. "Concerto Op. 25, Molto Allegro con fuoco," by Mendelssohn was finely played by Miss Leona Grieser, with an orchestral accompaniment at a second piano by Marx Obendorfer.

The last number was "Une Soiree en Famille," by Liebach, and was well played under Mr. Bradbury's direction by the following violin pupils: Benta Erd, Edith Harrington, Ida Morrison, Mildred Washburn, Arline Peachey, Lena Max, Hazel Asko, Erling Mostoe and Clarence Evans. The concert, as a whole, was very fine and reflects much credit on the teachers of the school.

THE BOYS' BANQUET.

Women Meet to Arrange For the Event.

The annual banquet for the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Friday, April 8. This is an event that has long been looked forward to by the boys and from present indications it promises to eclipse any previous effort. A meeting was held in the boys' department building Friday afternoon when the following ladies were present: Mrs. McGonagle, Mrs. Burris, Mrs. St. Clair, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Watterworth, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Dr. Taylor, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Ketcham, Mrs. Holmback, Mrs. Prosser, Mrs. Rockwell, Mrs. Pineo.

Mrs. McGonagle presided and committees were appointed to look after the different details. It is expected that a large number of parents and friends of the boys' department will be glad to contribute for this occasion. Those desiring to do so may send their contributions to any of the ladies or to the boys' department.

LADIES

Fine tailoring and dressmaking done by me is always complete and satisfactory. Bring your goods early and avoid the rush. Will open cutting and tailoring school about April 1st. Enroll now.

MISS VERONA VANDERBY,
Old phone 49-L. 514 East Fourth St.

PASTOR IS HONORED.

Congregation Gives Surprise to Rev. H. K. Madsen.

The congregation of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church last evening gave a very pleasant surprise party in honor of their pastor, Rev. H. K. Madsen. The affair was held at the church and the interior of the building was elaborately decorated for the occasion with flags, plants and a profusion of beautiful flowers.

A. P. Lund had the evening's program in charge. After a piano solo by Waldemar Moe, he offered a fervent prayer, opening the evening's exercises.

John J. Moe rendered a vocal solo in a pleasing manner. He possesses a fine voice of much range and power. The church choir rendered several selections.

Rev. P. Jensen made a short address appropriate to the occasion, telling of the love the congregation bore its pastor and of the great appreciation of his earnest and efficient work. At the conclusion of his address, with a few fitting remarks, he handed over to the pastor substantial proof of the congregation's appreciation in the shape of a donation of good American money.

Rev. Madsen was deeply touched at the tributes paid him. In his warm expression of thanks he said the party was indeed a surprise, and a very happy one. He said he believed in Duluth and her people, that he appreciated the kindness shown and that he would continue to the best of his ability to perform the good work he was called upon to do, asking the hearty support of the congregation in his future work.

EXHIBITION OF ART.

Turner Pictures to be Presented Next Week.

An exhibition of the Horace K. Turner pictures, well known throughout the country, will be given in Duluth at the Masonic Temple beginning next Wednesday and continuing through the remainder of the week. Each day it will be open between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 10 o'clock at night. The exhibition is to be given by arrangement with the school authorities of the city and the fund derived from it will go toward the purchase of pictures for the different schools of the city.

The pictures are carbon and platinum photographs of the masterpieces of the world taken directly from the originals. They cover paintings, architecture and sculpture and have been chosen with a view to home and school decoration especially.

As a special feature there will be speakers during each of the four evenings. Wednesday evening Superintendent R. E. Denfeld and Rev. J. W. Powell will speak and an effort is being made to secure Bishop McGolrick for a talk.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool, March 19.—Arrived: Lucania and Etruria, from New York.

Gibraltar, March 19.—Arrived: Grosser Kerfurst, from New York.

New York, March 19.—The American liner Friesland, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was reported by wireless telegraph as having passed Nantucket lightship at 11 a. m. today.

ANDREWS A CANDIDATE.

Hastings, Neb., March 19.—A telegram was received here today by friends of ex-Congressman W. F. Andrews, auditor for the treasury department in Washington, saying he would be a candidate for United States senator from Nebraska. The field up to this time has been open for Congressmen Burkett who has received many endorsements. The senator elected next winter will succeed Senator Dietrich.

DR. MITCHELL

Is Doing Splendid Work—Hundreds of People Visited His Office Last Week.

The blind who have not seen the light of day for years are made to see, the deaf are made to hear and the sick are made well. They give their names and addresses and skeptical people go and see those who are cured. Many investigate the cures and say they are wonderful.

An old gentleman well and favorably known about the city, who had no walked for years without crutches, after two treatments walked without them.

Mrs. Wood, from South Dakota, has been cured of a severe case of female trouble from which she had suffered everything. She also suffered from noises in the ears and head. Mrs. Wood was a physical wreck when she went to Dr. Mitchell but is well today.

A man from Superior, who worked on the coal docks, had a lame back so that he had to lay off most of the time unable to work, cured in a few treatments by Dr. Mitchell.

Mr. Anton Peterson, 617 Twenty-third avenue west, cured of rheumatism and paralyzed arm, which had caused him a great deal of suffering.

Mr. Jones, from the range, who had locomotor ataxia for fifteen years, cured by Dr. Mitchell in three months.

Mrs. A. Stevens, 119 Sixty-third avenue west, says: "I went to Dr. Mitchell when I had given up all hope of getting relief, but had heard so much of him I decided to try his treatment. I was a physical wreck. Had not had a good night's rest for months. When I commenced the treatment my pain disappeared and I rested and slept all night. I recommend Dr. Mitchell's treatment to all sufferers. I heard of Dr. Mitchell three years ago, but did not go to him then, as I did not understand his treatment. I believe I tried everything else, and failing to find relief I finally went to Dr. Mitchell, and while treating with him I saw and talked with many who were convalescent."

If you are sick go and see this great healer. If he cannot cure you he will tell you so, for he does not care to handle incurable diseases. The doctor has a positive cure for sexual weakness. Consultation and advice free. Office at 17 East Superior street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Sundays, 10 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $22.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

"I never think I have ait hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ad:" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

IS NEARLY READY

Children's Home Will Soon Be Receiving the Furnishings.

List of Things Needed In the Different Departments.

The new Children's home at Fifteenth avenue east and Fifth street is fast nearing completion and is a structure the people of Duluth will be proud to point out to visitors to the city, for few cities have as handsome and commodious a home to shelter the little waifs of humanity that are always to be found in their midst.

Few articles of furniture now in the old home will be available, and everything in the new building will be new. A list of the furniture to be used in the building is given with this article, and those wishing to donate any article, or its value in money, may do so, and the committee will be glad to receive notice of such intention.

The furniture is to be of the plainest, all beds iron and the furnishings washable. No upholstered furniture will be used. Estimates have been made by dealers on the furnishings, and those wishing to donate articles may consult the members of the committee, which is composed of the following women: Mrs. J. H. Crowley, Mrs. John G. Williams and Mrs. T. F. Cole.

The night nursery, the day nursery, the sick ward and the reception room have been taken by several societies and organizations of the city, and will be furnished by them as a whole. All of the other furnishings are to be provided for, and the committee is anxious that the furniture be ready for the opening of the new building at as early a date as possible.

Donations to the dormitories should be in money, as the beds have been ordered in order that all may be alike, and that greatly reduced rates might be secured. According to estimates $25 will cover cost of furnishing for one bed. It is hoped that those wishing to have a part in this charity will notify the committee as soon as possible. Any duplicates will be exchanged for other articles of equal value. The following is a list of the articles needed.

Porches: Seats and three door mats.

Main hall: Piano, cushions with washable covers, small table, large clock, hardwood seat built in. Hall finished in weathered oak.

Office: Desk with chair, 1 straight hardwood chair, rug, clock, shade and muslin drapery for 1 large window.

Reception room: 1 long hardwood table, 4 large chairs, 2 rockers or smaller chairs, book rack, clock, 2 good-sized rugs, shades and drapery for 3 plain and 1 large oval windows, cushions with washable covers. This room is finished in weathered oak.

Matron's sitting and bedrooms: Shades and muslin drapery for 2 windows; iron bed, springs and mattress; 4 sheets, 4 pillow cases, 2 pillows, 1 pair of wool blankets, 1 pair of white cotton blankets, small oak table, dresser, rug, 1 straight chair, 1 rocker, wicker or hardwood, 6 towels.

Dining room: Four shades and white muslin drapery for 4 windows, 5 hardwood tables 3 feet by 6, dishes to serve 50, plain white: 5 dozen knives, forks and soup spoons; 10 dozen teaspoons, 54 hardwood chairs, 10 table cloths 2½ yards long, 4 dozen napkins, 5 dozen bibs, 16 yards white oilcloth. Room finished in weathered oak.

Nurses' dining and sitting rooms: One shade and white muslin curtain, 1 extension table, 6 oak chairs, 2 hardwood rockers, 1 small writing desk, dishes to serve 6 people, 2 dozen napkins, 3 table cloths 2½ yards long, 1 dozen knives, forks and table spoons and 2 dozen teaspoons. Sideboard built in. Room finished in weathered oak.

Second floor main hall: Two hardwood settles, small table and wall clock.

Girls' dormitory: Thirty-two beds with each bed provided with woven iron spring and felt mattress, pillow, rubber sheets, 3 pillow cases, 2 spreads, 1 pair of white cotton blankets, 1 pair of all-wool blankets, 1 small chair, 1 rack for clothes, piece of carpet 1 yard long. Boys' dormitory same as girls'.

Nurses' bedrooms: Four all-iron institution beds, with woven wire springs and good felt mattresses, 16 sheets, 12 pillow cases 4 pairs all-wool blankets, 4 pairs cotton blankets, 4 low chairs, 2 dressers, 2 small tables, 2 scrap baskets.

Rooms for help: Three all-iron institution beds, with furnishing, 2 small tables, 2 dressers, scrap baskets, 3 shades and muslin draperies.

Sick ward: Two iron beds with sides, 2 mattresses, 2 rubber sheets, 1 dozen sheets, 1 dozen pillow cases, 2 rockers, 2 pillows, 2 pairs of woolen blankets, 2 pairs of cotton blankets, 2 spreads for beds, scrap baskets, pictures, dishes for diet kitchen, gowns and wrappers, 2 shades and muslin draperies, 1 dozen towels, clocks, sponges, water bags, etc., etc.

Sick rooms attendant's room: One all iron bed and 1 large crib with necessary furnishings, 1 rocker, 1 low straight chair, small chest of drawers, shades and drapery for three windows, 1 dozen towels.

Sewing room: 2 machines, 2 plain hard wood chairs. 1 scrap basket, 1 cutting table.

Main hall third floor: 1 hardwood settle, wall clock and small table.

Kitchen: Range and furnishings. All dishes used in kitchen to be granite ware or enamel. Two chairs and wall clock wanted.

Miscellaneous: 6 floor brushes, 6 feather dusters, 6 dust pans, 12 whisk brooms, 6 short handle dust brushes, 2 rubber window cleaners, 3 step ladders, 1 long extension ladder, good pictures, ready to hang, hot water bags, brushes of all kinds for toilet rooms, combs, sponges, cushions with washable cobers, 2 light wheelbarrows, four hoes, 4strong garden rakes, 2 dozen kindergarten chairs for play room.

renting a safe deposit box may cost you money. There are robberies every day—Fires and other accidents—Why take chances when you can get protection for $3.00 per year?

National Safe Deposit Co.
Located in the Savings Department
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.
TUESDAY NIGHT, March 22
Duluth's Favorite Actress,
FLORENCE STONE AND SPLENDID COMPANY
—In Tolstoy's—
"RESURRECTION"
POPULAR PRICES.

PICTURE EXHIBIT!

The Horace K. Turner collection will be exhibited at the MASONIC TEMPLE March 23rd to 26th. Proceeds will be used to buy pictures for the Public Schools. Admission—Adults, 25c; children, 10c.

CITY BRIEFS.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

Parlor theater. Packed houses nightly.

A number of Duluth members of the Knights of Pythias order, including James L. Cromwell, of 926 East Fourth street, grand chancellor of the order in this state, will leave for Eveleth Monday to be present at a meeting Monday evening of the Eveleth lodge, when the rank of knight will be conferred upon a class of ten. After the business of the evening is disposed of the visitors will be banqueted, returning to Duluth the following day.

Rudolph Beyer, a young farmer of Rice Lake township, was yesterday adjudged insane in probate court, and an order was made by Judge Middlecoff, committing him to the state asylum at Fergus Falls. Beyer has a brother who is employed by L. R. Helbing in this city.

Miss Lida Peterson and Alfred Berg, both of Superior, Wis., were united in marriage by Probate Judge Middlecoff, at the county court house this morning.

The finance committee of the Commercial club, which was to have elected a chairman at yesterday's meeting, lacked a quorum. A meeting will be held at the return of ex-Mayor T. W. Hugo and others, who were absent from the city yesterday.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company has filed in district court notice of an appeal to the state supreme court of the case against it brought by John Cameron, to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been received by his son, under a Fourth street car. The lower court returned a verdict of $200 in Mr. Cameron's favor. The case has come before the lower court twice and has been already heard once before the supreme court.

The Outlook club will meet next Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock to plan the work for the ensuing year. It is desired that all members be present at the meeting.

Parlor theater. Sparkling vaudeville nightly.

PERSONAL.

Thomas H. Larke, passenger agent of the International Mercantile Marine Co., left today for Minneapolis.

Edgar Hanson, of Minneapolis, one of the leaders of the Roosevelt club, is at the Kitchi Gammi club.

Miss Leona Monroe, of 305 East Third street, returned from Chicago last week, where she has been confined in a hospital for the past two months with a severe attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

Mrs. A. D. Davidson and Miss Edith Davidson will leave Monday for a two months' visit at California.

Tomorrow evening Timber Inspector E. C. Edgerly, of Manistique, goes to the Soo.

J. H. Runnings, of the Soo line, is back from Hibbing.

Alderman T. M. Krumsieg left for Milwaukee today over the Northern Pacific.

Frank Porter, of the Porter Music Co., goes to Chicago tomorrow.

Auditor W. M. Jeffrey, of the Oliver Iron Mining company, is expected back next week from the East.

Charles Kitchen, of the Duluth health department, leaves today for St. Paul on business.

Chairman James Kelly, of the Lake Superior Car Service association, was on the sick list today.

Agent Brostedt, of the Great Northern, goes to Ashland Monday.

Attorney W. O. Potter and Senator E. B. Hawkins were booked for Chicago today on the Omaha.

ANOTHER AIRSHIP.

George Wade, of Hoxieville, aged 65 years and heretofore a respectable and reliable citizen, has invented an airship with which he will enter the aerial navigation contest at St. Louis for the $100,000 prize, says the Tribune of Detroit, Mich. He has a wooden thing that flies and recently was in Cadillac for the purpose of obtaining some tubal bronze castings. Twelve engines are all that he will use to drive the machine through the air. Because his wood model flies Wade is sure that a metallic machine will mount the upper air as the submerged cork shoots to the surface of the water. The agent which is to move Wade's super mundane dingus is a secret of nobody's breast but the inventor's. The flyer will prove a great surprise. Langley's did. Why should not Wade's? Let him wade in. If he comes into contact with the Mississippi may he wade out. The Cadillac News and Express says: He has invented more or less, for forty years, and now that he has caught the airship fever he'll have trouble enough to last him until the judgment day.

CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS DEATH

Particulars of Capt. Smith's Demise—His Loss Keenly Felt.

The published accounts of the death of Robert Smith were so meager that, because of his wide acquaintance and prominence in Duluth, there is much inquiry to know more fully the facts concerning his illness and death.

Capt. Smith was for nearly three years subject to attacks from ex-ophthalmic goiter, better known as "Grave's disease." It is a serious affliction, and an aggravated attack last fall left him in a greatly reduced condition. Under treatment, however, he recovered, and he had been feeling so well and so strong this winter that he often said he did not see why he was not perfectly well.

About two months ago he visited Chicago and there met Dr. Ferguson, an eminent surgeon, who advised an operation as the best means of preventing a recurrence of the disease. Capt. Smith had contracted to sail the Christopher Columbus next season, and felt that the disease might again become aggravated during the sailing season, and by putting him on the sick list, leave the owners of the boat in a bad situation. This consideration moved him strongly to the determination to submit to the operation.

Early this month he went to Detroit, Mich., on business connected with the Duluth Dock and Dredge company's interests, and from there he went to Chicago and arranged for the operation.

Last Friday morning Capt. Smith wired Dr. James McAuliffe, of Duluth, to proceed to Chicago so that he might be with him during the operation. Dr. McAuliffe reached there on Saturday morning, and at 10 o'clock of the same day Dr. Ferguson performed the operation. Capt. Smith came through the ordeal all right, and when Dr. McAuliffe left him on Sunday night he was progressing favorably.

A telegram over the Associated Press Tuesday said that after forty-eight hours a tightening of the cords of the neck developed, causing death.

Capt. Smith was one of the foremost navigators of the lakes, in fact it is doubtful if there is among the masters on the great lakes any who had made so extensive a study of the science of navigation. He held papers to sail as master on the ocean as well as on the lakes. He was fearless always and the storms that would keep him in port are rarely known on the lakes. For years he has sailed the Christopher Columbus, a most trying position, and it is a remarkable testimonial to his ability that notwithstanding the immense crowds carried by this great excursion steamer, accidents were so rare that memory hardly recalls one.

He was a man of strong friendships though making them slowly and his fine character was the admiration of all who knew him. Successful masters of vessels are often supposed to be necessarily men of rather rough demeanor but Capt. Smith was not of that class. Though he had followed the lakes since boyhood, beginning his career under his father, he was quiet, unassuming, never used profanity and was a man of the highest moral character, yet he handled men and crowds with an ease that was perfect. None will miss him more keenly than the men who employed him.

He had excellent business ability, the fine position to which he brought the Duluth Dredge & Dock company testifying to that.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Beginning April 1 the University of Chicago will have for its women students a school of domestic science, says the Chronicle of that city. The curriculum will include hygiene, domestic economy, the science of foodstuffs and the theory of cooking and the laboratory method of teaching will be employed. Some may think such a course of instruction beneath the dignity of a university, but dignity is not the only object of a university, and practical utility is certainly an object entitled to some consideration.

Inasmuch as in the division of labor between the sexes, domestic work necessarily falls to women, it is generally assumed that they have a special gift for it and are all adepts in it. The fact is, however, even in this department of labor they are deficient and not one of them in a thousand possesses such a theoretical and scientific acquaintance with household operations as is necessary to carry them on with a high degree of efficiency. In the department of hygiene, for instance, women are constitutionally opposed to light and air. The more enthusiastic they become in housekeeping the more bent they are in keeping out the sunlight. As to ventilation, if a room is well aired in the morning, they cannot understand why any more air should be let into it during the day, although it may be occupied by a dozen persons.

All that women know about domestic science at the present day they have learned from their mothers, and that is not much. Their mothers do not know much, to begin with and the daughters are too busy, first at school and afterward in society, to learn what little their mothers could teach them. If they could only get well grounded in the subject and become thoroughly interested in it at school there would be a possibility that they might become, some time or other, competent to guide a household.

The co-eds at the university ought to devote themselves heart and soul to this course of domestic science, as it has a more direct bearing on their future usefulness and happiness than any other branch of study. One of the commonest causes of marital unhappiness is the inefficiency of the wife as a housekeeper. Perhaps it would be better to put it conversely and say that the greatest security for happiness in the married life is the skill and efficiency of the wife in domestic science. Personal charms may win a man's affections, but it takes good housekeeping to hold them.

The Chronicle does not pretend to the gifts of phophecy, but it ventures the prediction that the young woman who takes the highest honors in this new school of domestic science will receive the first offer of marriage and have the happiest married life of all the members of her class.

VIOLET PATTON'S ACHIEVEMENT.

That a girl who has made her own way through the Omaha high school, paying her expenses by labor, should win the composition medal offered by the Daughters of the American Revolution, has excited some generous comment and brought not a little admiration to that enterprising young woman, says the World-Herald. The indisputable fact that merit counted in this contest reflects the highest credit upon that patriotic society. Competition where all have an equal chance, regardless of rank or position in the social scale, cannot fail to be a splendid inspiration for the public schools.

Many examples could be cited where the winner of laurels in the common schools have been those to whom the common school education meant sacrifice and persistent effort. And that those who learn the lesson of endeavor in their youth are the ones who count most in the battle of life goes without saying. The courage with which Violet Patton has battled with circumstances in order to secure an education will not be daunted by other obstacles which would confound and dismay many a man and woman in the greater conflicts of life.

Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh.—Does your head ache? Have you pain over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of 50 years' standing its just as effective.—12.

BABIES IN JAPAN.

Even Japanese babies are popularly supposed never to cry. This comes pretty near the truth, for the land and all there is in it seems to be theirs, says the Washington Star:

In any country where Shintoism or ancestral worship prevails the children are bound to have a good time. A son is necessary to carry on the worship of his parents, and to keep the ancestral fires lit. If a man has not a son, he adopts one, or takes another wife. If a woman has not a son, she knows what to expect. Polygamy finds its excuse in religion. Japanese girls are by no means so highly valued, but, as can be seen, they work into the general scheme. Children being a religious necessity, their place is fixed.

Curiously enough, pampered as they are, the children are never caressed. The Japanese regard kissing as vulgar, animal and unsanitary.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask 1. Proimuth.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

We Shall Announce the Opening Days of The Gidding Store in Monday's or Tuesday's papers

We have made every effort to open on Monday, the 21st, but things over which we have no control, have interfered with our doing so, and we offer our apologies to those who might have waited.

However, our opening will positively take place the forepart of the coming week, and we shall announce the day and date in Monday's or Tuesday's papers.

We take this opportunity of saying that Madame Kern, who for many years has been head fitter and who has had charge of the alterations for Ransom & Horton, of St. Paul, is with us, and she—together with other fitters whose names we shall mention later—will have charge of these departments for us, and will have a large force of competent tailors and sewers who will be able to turn out work promptly and well.

Mrs. George, formerly of Young-Quinlin Co., of Minneapolis—together with Miss Wigstrom, of the Young-Quinlin Co., Miss Missan, of the Young-Quinlin Co., Mrs. Henrietta Minier, of the Daniels & Fisher Co., Denver, Colo., and a corps of other competent salespeople whose names we will mention later, will look after your Cloak and Suit wants.

Mrs. D. P. Atkinson, formerly of Mannheimer Bros., together with other competent salespeople will look after your Waist wants.

Of those who will have charge of the other departments we shall have more to say later on—but, that they will be competent to look after your every want you can rest assured.

JUST A WORD IN CLOSING:

While our showing of wearables for Women, Misses, Girls, Little Tots and Infants, will be as handsome as anyone could wish for—the handsomest probably ever shown in this section of the country (as well as the best and largest assortment of them) we fully realize that a large business—such as we hope to do—CAN ONLY BE DONE by selling them at popular prices, and this we SHALL DO—in short, you may expect HIGH - CLASS GOODS—but, at popular prices.

Look for our Opening announcements.

Gidding's
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS
"THE STYLE STORE,"
Superior Street and First Avenue West.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Was Very Active and Closed With Advance.

Flax Trading Very Dull and the Market Weaker.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 19.—The wheat market today was a very active affair and there was action enough to suit the most strenuous. There was a break of 1½c or more from the high point and a recovery of about 2 cents from the bottom. The Sully failure, it is now reported, has been hanging over the market two or three days, he being supposed to have had a long line of wheat which his brokers have been unloading for about that length of time. The Liverpool market closed ½d lower and early in the day was decidedly weak under advices from America. Later it steadied on unfavorable Argentine news. The London market closed ½d lower, and Paris ½c higher.

Local exporters sold a couple of loads of wheat for fall shipment but find foreigners not very ready to make contracts at present prices.

The advance in Duluth was ¼c in May and ⅝c in July, in Chicago 1c in May and ⅝c in July, in Minneapolis 1⅛c in May and ⅞@1c in July. The New York market which closed an hour earlier than the others was off 1c for May and ½c for July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 45, against 23 last year, and at Minneapolis 271, against 156 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 316, against 179 last year. Chicago received 20 cars, against 20 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 479,259 bus, last year, 335,561 bus. Shipments, 265,785 bus, last year, 295,815 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 265,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½@¾d lower.

May corn in the Chicago market closed ¼c up. May oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 411,710 bus, last year, 428,339 bus. Shipments, 309,840 bus, last year, 387,024 bus. Clearances were 230,359 bus.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth market was very active. May opened ⅜c at 74c and jumped to 74⅝c within six minutes. It fell to 73¾c at 10:28 and then bounded to 95¾c at 11:40 and closed at 95c, an advance of ⅛c. July advanced ⅜c to 95⅝c. Cash sales were light. For No. 1 northern May price was paid and for No. 2 northern 2½c over.

Flax was very dull. May moved all morning between $1.16 and $1.16¾ and closed at $1.16, a loss of 1¢. July lost 1½c and October 1½c.

Oats advanced ⅝c and rye ½c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard 96½c; No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2 northern, 92½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 96¼c; No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2 northern, 92½c; macaroni, No. 1, 87c; No. 2, 85c; May, 95¾c; July, 95⅝c; September, 82½c. Flax in store, $1.11; on track, $1.14; to arrive, $1.14; May, $1.16; July, $1.17⅝; October, $1.13. Oats on track 39½c; to arrive, 39½c. Rye, to arrive, 66c; on track, 66c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 45; last year, 23; oats, 13; rye, 3; barley, 6; flax, 61; last year, 23.

Receipts—Wheat, 50,154; oats, 29,745; barley, 19,370; rye, 4014; flax, 86,823.

Shipments—Wheat, 5635; barley, 367; flax, 22,481.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	95¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	95⅞
No. 1 northern, 8000 bus	93½
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	91⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	92
No. 2 northern, 1 car	93½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	93
Rejected, 1 car	88
No grade, 1 car	80½
Macaroni wheat, 3 cars, No. 2	83
Flax, 3000 bus	1.14¾
Flax, 6 cars	1.14¾
Flax, 2 cars	1.14

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Considerable Buying Forces Up Prices of Wheat.

Chicago, March 19.—The grain markets today appeared to be favorably affected by relatively reassuring developments regarding the Sully suspension. There was buying of considerable urgency in all cereals and much of yesterday's loss was regained. Shorts were active buyers of wheat and with only light offerings the price of both the May and July deliveries was forced up nearly 1c above yesterday's closing figures. There was heavy selling by the pit crowd on the advance, resulting in a loss of most of the gain. The opening was erratic, with May 1⅛c higher to ⅛c lower at 92c to 92¾c and July ⅛c higher to ⅜c lower at 86¾c to 87⅛c. A good demand for May carried that month up to 93c, but realizing sales caused a slump to 92c, accompanied by another advance to 92¾c. July sold up to 87¾c, reacted to 87c, and later rallied again to 87½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 396 cars, against 336 cars last week and 197 a year ago.

For a time the market ruled easier, due to bearish advices from the Northwest. May declined to 91⅝c while July sold off to 86¾c. During the last hour a strong tone developed owing to the strength in the cash market. An active demand sent the price of May up to 93¾c and July to 87⅛c. There were some recessions from the high point, but the close was strong with May up 1c at 93¾c, July showed a gain of ⅝@⅞c, at 87¾@87⅝c.

A bullish sentiment pervaded the corn pit and an advance of nearly 1c was made in both May and July. Shorts were the principal buyers and for a time offerings were light. The opening on May was unchanged to ⅛c higher at 51½c to 52¼c. After advancing to 52¾c the price reacted to 51¾c on realizing sales. July opened ⅛c lower to ¾c higher at 49c to ⅞c, sold up to 50c and steadied around 49½c. Local receipts were 157 cars, with only 1 of contract grade.

The market retained all the early firmness and the sentiment became still more bullish with the late advance in wheat. Closing prices were at the top with May 1½c up at 52⅞c. July was up 1½@1⅝c at 50⅝@50¾c.

Oats were affected by the action of other grains. The opening was erratic, with May ¼c lower to ½c higher at 39¼c to 39⅝c. Shorts forced the price up to 40c, but the advance failed to hold, profit taking causing a slump to 39⅜c. July steadied around 38⅛c after touching 38¾c. The opening was unchanged to ⅜c higher at 38¼c to 38⅝c. Local receipts were 155 cars.

Strength in May pork, due to an active demand from packers and shorts contributed a firm tone to the entire provision list. The opening on May pork was 5c to 10c lower at $13.15 to $13.25. With little for sale, the price easily advanced to $13.32½. May lard opened unchanged to 10c up at $6.82½ to $6.92½, and sold up later to $6.97½. After openinga shade to 5c lower, May sold at $6.70 to $6.75, a½ May ribs declined 5c to $6.70 to $6.75, a May ribs opened unchanged to 5c lower, but firmed up to $6.85@½.

Close: Wheat—May, 93¼c; July, 87⅝@⅞; old, 88⅝c; September, 81½@⅝c; old, 83⅝c. Corn: March, 50⅞c; May, 51½@¾c; July, 50⅝@⅞c; September, 50c. Oats, May, 40¼@¼c; July, 38¾c; September, 33¼c. Pork, May, $13.25; July, $13.47½. Lard, May, $6.97½; July, $7.12½. Ribs, May, $6.97½; July, $6.97½@7.00. Rye, May, 72c; July, 70c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.13½; Southwestern, $1.08; May, $1.10½. Clover, cash and March, Timothy, March, $3.05. Clover, March, $10.75. Barley, cash, 37@57c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98@$1.00; No. 3 red, 93@98c; No. 2 hard, 90@95c; No. 3 hard, 87@93c; No. 1 northern, 94@98c; No. 2 northern, 90@98c; No. 3 spring, 85@97c. Corn, No. 3, 43½@45c; No. 4, 42@43c. Oats, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 19.—Wheat—Spot, dull; 1 Cal. 7s 1½d; futures steady; March nominal, May 6s 7d; July 6s 3½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 2⅜d; American mixed, old, 4s 7d; futures quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 3⅜d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	....94⅞B	.....	92-¼	.....
High	....95⅛	95¾	93⅞	96¾
Low	....93⅞	93½	91⅜	96⅛
Close	....95⅛	95⅜	93¼A	96¾B
Close, 18th	..94⅞	95⅛	92⅛	97¼
July—				
Open	... .95	.....	87⅝-87½	.....
High	....95⅜B	96	87⅞	93
Low	....94A	93⅝	86⅞	91¾-⅞
Close	....95⅛B	95⅞	87⅝-¾	92¼A
Close, 18th	..95¼	95¼-⅜	87	92⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	....39¼@39⅝	51¾@52¼	$13.15@13.20
High	....40¼-⅜	52⅞	13.30
Low	....39½	51⅜	13.07
Close	....40⅛-¼	52⅞	13.25

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 19.—Wheat—May 93¼c; July, 92¾c; September, 83¾c. Corn—May, 57c; July, 54⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Close: Wheat—May, 95⅝c; July, 95⅞c; September, 82¾c; on track, 1 hard, 97⅜c; 1 northern, 95¾c; 2 northern, 93⅝c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Liverpool did not show much weakness in view of the weakness here yesterday and the absence of further trouble in the cotton market and the more confident feeling there was reflected here. There was some selling pressure early. The close was rather strong. We expect a small increase in the visible on Monday as primary receipts continue large and the cash demand less active. It is a fine sculping market and we think it will continue to be so. While the tendency of winter wheat advices is favorable, yet there is enough uncertainty to keep the market guessing. We are not very bullish on the outcome, but for the next week or two think there will be two sides to the market.

Corn—There was a steadier feeling and less selling pressure and prices reacted sharply. There was not much talk of Armour operations, but it was not apparent that he was a seller of corn either yesterday or today. Yesterday's selling of corn seemed to come from scattered holdings. The cash situation and the local conditions in a speculative way are likely to control prices.

Oats—It sympathized with the strength in corn and wheat and there was quite a free covering of local shorts. The cash demand seems fairly good and spot prices are well maintained.

Provisions—There was quite a good deal of scattered liquidation early, but local shorts bought freely and packers seemed disposed to take in some of their hedges. On the whole, the market did not show any signs of strength considering the improvement in grain. There is enough indication that continued liebral receipts of hogs and accumulating products, and while reactions will no doubt come, we are inclined to think provisions may be sold on a fair rally.

The Minneapolis millers, from being the bull leaders in wheat, are now contributing the most effective of the bear news. The market here Thursday was a good deal influenced by a message from a leading miller at Minneapolis. It said there was absolutely no demand for flour either for domestic or for foreign account, and that foreign bids were a good deal under the cost of making the flour. This has been the sort of news that has been coming from the millers for a week, and it has had much to do with turning the market from strong to weak since Tuesday.

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Chicago Record-Herald: A fair share of the decline in grain and provisions here yesterday followed the announcement from New York that the failure of Daniel J. Sully had been announced on the cotton exchange. It has been taken for granted that the cotton interests have had a considerable share in the bull campaign in this market and that they have had the largest share in the bull efforts in the provision pit. It was constantly felt that some of the Sully money had gone into the recent decline in grain and provisions. There was evidence, too, that there was liquidation of a hurried sort going on in provisions and possibly in wheat by the private wire houses which had had Sully as a correspondent. It is only a few weeks since Sully was here and joined the grain exchange. Some sympathy is felt for him because Sully rather commended himself by his good nature when he was here, for a board of trade election. The houses with wire connection with Sully said last night that he had had very few open trades here and those largely in the provision market.

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Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—There was a wild opening in wheat this morning. The big shorts bought freely at the opening and strengthened the market for a short time, but another rain of the bears carried Minneapolis May down to 93¼c, the July to 93¾c. Chicago May to 91⅝c and the new July to 86⅜c. Shorts covered on this break quite freely, with the result that the market recovered very quickly and closed from ½@⅞c higher than yesterday's close. Receipts in the Northwest 396 cars against 197 cars a year ago. Exports for the week according to Bradstreet's figures were, wheat and flour equals 2,000,000 bus, judging from the action of the market today, we have had break enough and wheat ought to make a good rally from this point.

Corn—The corn market was very strong early, and in fact continued strong throughout the session. There was a good general trade and the sentiment was bullish. Cash demand continues good. Something quite unusual is the fact that corn is being shipped from Chicago into Iowa. This will be followed by the announcement of several cars having gone out within a week. We believe corn is one of the best purchases on the list and advise buying it around these prices.

Oats—Oats were strong all day, the opening being low for the day. There has been very good buying all day with very few oats on the market. Yesterday's late sellers covered freely. The movement continues small. No change in the general situation.

Provisions were weak early, but evidence of buying by packers strengthened the market. Close inland mail ribs was above yesterday's closing. Pork closed about the same as yesterday.

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Chicago Record-Herald. "We did pretty well with the May wheat,' said President Valentine, of the Armour Grain company, "considering that some of the 'sellers' got out ahead of us. I understood one of them made $600,000. We sold out the May because the price was a fair one, and that is always our position in the market, ready to sell anybody when the price is satisfactory. I think the old wheat position strong. I should not be surprised if the Minneapolis July sold 15c over the Chicago. I do not feel very certain of the new crop futures. The crop news is not decisive enough. It is hardly probable, with five months of dry weather in the Southwest, that the crop can be a great one, but there has been a good deal of moisture everywhere else. The war uncertainties may maintain these new crop prices."

Chicago Inter-Ocean-Herald: It is expected, now the Armour interest is out of the wheat, that there will be a more general making of contract grades of the crop that is in private elevators. There has been more contract wheat turned out this week than in a good while, 33 cars of No. 1 northern out of private houses yesterday.

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Wheat—The distrust and uneasiness engendered by the big speculative collapse in New York in Sully rather than felt in further weakness in wheat today, carrying it to a new low point. The decline was checked, however, and there was a strong rally caused by the springing up of a good milling demand, 200,000 bus., being reported taken. We cannot but feel that this decline has carried prices considerably below its legitimate value, taking entire situation into account.

Corn—This market showed considerable strength and acts as though an upward movement might be looked for. There is a large concentrated holding and we are on eve of a general break-up in country roads which must curtail receipts.

Oats—The dip in this market on yesterday's demoralization was entirely recovered and the close is at a sharp advance. Houses prominent in cash trade are principal buyers and it looks as if market was heavily oversold.

Provisions—The liquidation of speculative holdings has carried prices below the level of hog values and when this liquidation ceases there is likely to be a good rally especially as the end of Lent now so near, removes a depressing factor.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 400. Nominal. Good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.60@4.00; heifers, $2.50@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6.35; Texas fed steers, $4@5. Hogs—Receipts today, 10,000; Monday, 40,000. Market steady. Mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.45; rough, heavy, $5.25@5.35; light, $4.85@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.30. Sheep—Receipts, 3000. Steady; lambs steady to 10c lower. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; fair to choice, mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $3.25@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.50; western lambs, $4@5.75.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report market active. The incoming as well as the outgoing stock was of a large volume. Farm mares were principally sold. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@215
Drafters, choice	100@190
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	$80@120

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Private Wires to all Markets.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Despite the Failures Announced on the Cotton Exchange.

Bank Statement Good and Close at Highest Figures.

New York, March 19.—The ending of the suspense over the Northern Securities case has resulted in a marked increase in activity in the stock market and a rebound in prices on short covering. This came to a sudden halt, however, upon the announcement of the Sully failure and the short selling was quickly resumed in the last hour of Friday's session. It was accompanied by reports that great lines of short stock had been covered during the two preceding sessions by Sully followers, but the rumors were not substantiated.

A similar rebound in foreign markets marked a turn in sentiment there over the dangers of the war, with corresponding relief to this market. Revival of demand for iron and steel products, the breaking of the drouth in the Southwestern wheat belt, more hopeful views of the promise for future railroad business by traffic officials, and the announcement that the soft coal miners will accept a wage reduction in the recovery.

New York, March 19.—Prices of stocks today opened a fraction higher all round on the assurance caused by the statement of the small commitments by the failed Sully firm in the stock market. Dealings were on a moderate scale and advances were quite uniform.

Stocks were bid for in large amounts despite the announcement of the suspension of another cotton exchange member, Daniel J. Sully. Trading stock shared in the rise to the top level of yesterday or over. St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and Metropolitan Street railway made largest advances 1½ each. Many of the leaders were a point over last night. Kansas City Southern preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred and Metropolitan Securities rose 1@1¼. Metropolitan Street Railway 2 and Third Avenue 2½. The market became quiet at the higher level.

The market showed some hesitation, but prices ran higher than in the first hour. Pennsylvania crossed 119 and Metropolitan Street Railway preferred rose 3@3¼. Chicago & Alton declined 1¼. The market developed strong again after the appearance of the bank statement, making the best prices of the day. St. Paul and previous gains were extended generally. Third Avenue rose 4½.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	48⅝	47⅝	48⅜
American Sugar	127¼	125¾	127¼
Anaconda	67⅝	67½	67½
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	68⅝	67½	68⅝
do pfd	97⅝	96⅝	97⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	78⅞	77⅞	78⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43⅝	42¾	43⅞
Canadian Pacific	113½	113¼	113½
Chesapeake & Ohio	39¾	38¾	39
Chicago & Alton	35¾	34⅝	35¼
Chicago Great Western	15¼	14⅝	15¼
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	144⅝	143	144⅝
Chi., Rock Island & P	213	211⅜	213
Rock Island pfd	62½	61⅞	62¼
Erie com	25¾	25⅛	25⅝
General Electric	166	166	166
Illinois Central	129½	128½	129¾
Louisville & Nashville	104⅞	104	104⅝
Manhattan Elevated	143	143¼	143½
Metropolitan St. Ry	111⅜	109	111⅜
Mexican Central	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
N. St. P. & S. Ste. M	63	61½	63
Missouri Pacific	91	91⅝	91
N. Y. Central	116⅞	116½	116⅞
Norfolk & Western	57⅜	57¼	57⅜
Pennsylvania	117¼	116⅞	117⅜
People's Gas of Chgo	97⅞	97	97⅞
Reading	44¼	42⅝	44¼
Republic Steel & Iron	17¼	17	17¼
Southern Pacific	46	45⅜	46⅛
Southern Railway	21	20½	21
Texas Pacific	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛
Union Pacific	76⅞	75½	76⅞
United States Leather	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
U. S. Steel	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
do pfd	58⅜	57⅜	58⅜
Wabash	19	18	19
Wisconsin Central pfd	21⅜	21	21¾
Northern Securities	93¾ bid; 96⅜ asked.		

The total sales were 352,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It is a question whether the Sully failure will affect the stock market. Sully was long on a big line of stocks. Whether or not he has sold them I don't know. But as he was hard pressed last week it is likely stocks went over board to protect his cotton. The market will probably go higher next week but I advise you to wait until Monday before buying anything. In case prices should sag off until then stocks will be a fine purchase. I don't think the failure will affect the market seriously. Buy on reactions.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market had to take a pretty hard jolt yesterday when the failure of Sully was announced. Traders, who were long of stocks, rushed to take profits, the bear contingent stopped covering and the market quickly reacted about a point, but buying orders at the decline were plentiful and proof was again given on the complete control which the large interests which are bulling the market have kept over it. This movement bears every evidence of having very powerful interests behind it and although the tone may be hesitating this morning I still think stocks are a purchase and that higher prices will follow.

• • •

Coe Commission company: The stock market opened strong and ruled strong throughout the session. Shorts covered freely after the apprehension owing to the Sully failure had disappeared, no Wall street interests being involved. Gains were made all along the line, the buying being general. Speculation in stocks will be more pronounced from now on. Confidence is returning and stocks are being freely bought for investment. The stock market has all the appearance of going much higher. Advise buying stocks on all the setbacks, especially the good railroad shares.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market continues to advance. It also continues to broaden. There is further covering of shorts, but there is also an increasing general interest on the buying side. There is nothing new in conditions, except that exchange is rising and export of gold may be possible in the near future. It is not thought that it will be on a large scale and is not considered of much importance. The bank statement was slightly unfavorable. We are inclined to think it will sell higher and would advise buying stdocks on any recession.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks—The market opened strong and higher, favorably influenced by higher prices at London and continued to advance easily. Buying was the best since the market started to advance, and it looks as if big operators were working for higher prices. The bank statement was a disappointment, not nearly as good as expected, but money continues plentiful at easy rate, and with these conditions prices can easily be forced up, although we believe some reaction is due.

• • •

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The opening was much better than expected in view of the collapse of the wild speculation in cotton. Traders waited with anxiety for the London market and when this came showing improvement, uncertainty regarding it was removed. Western houses were active in Atchison and Union Pacific. The market is gradually broadening and the public seem more inclined to become interested. The closing was practically at the top.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: London prices showed plainly this morning that center was entirely undisturbed over Sully's failure and our market opened at advances of from ¼ to ½ above last night's closing. In a few minutes all of the losses experienced in the last hour yesterday were regained. Traders who had sold on the announcement of the failure rushed to cover and the market has been very buoyant and strong. The close was about the best prices of the day.

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been very active today and the buying has been so aggresive and so clearly by the shorts that it is impossible to get away from the idea that people who were hurt in cotton were short of stocks and were obliged to cover. The recovery in cotton had a good effect upon sentiment. The bank statement was not as good as expected, but had no effect. The market closed buoyant at the best prices and with the shorts in full retreat.

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was strong from the start to finish and closed at best prices. There was buying in both long and short accounts and the shorts who have been the principal sellers of late reversed their course. There was evident covering of some of old outstanding accounts, and the ease with which the market goes up shows there is no manipulation to speak of.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	48⅝	48⅞
Anaconda	16½	17⅛
Adventure	2	2¼
Atlantic	7	7½
Allouez	3½	4
Bingham	40c	45c
Elm River	2	2¼
Hingham	20	20¼
Copper Range	41	41½
Centennial	16⅞	17⅛
Calumet & Hecla	445	449
Calumet & Arizona	110	114
Calumet & Pittsburg	30	34
U. S. & Pittsburg	125	140
Isle Royale	15⅜	16
Mass	3½	3⅝
Michigan	4¼	4⅝
Mohawk	355⅜	356
Mayflower	75c	75c
Mercur Con	57c	60c
National	1	1¼
Old Colony	9½	10
Old Dominion	4½	4¾
Osceola	56½	57½
Phoenix	13⅜	13⅝
Parrott	23¾	24
Quincy	83	85
Rhode Island	87½c	1.25
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Franklin	90	95
Tamarack	4½	4¾
Trinity	28	30
Tennessee Copper	34	34½
Utah	21⅜	21½
U. S. Mining	3⅜	3¼
Victoria	69½	70½
Wolverine	60	65
Wyandot	6	6
Winona	6½	7
Dana West	29½	30½
Greene Cons	10¼	10⅝
Pittsburg & Duluth	..	54

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement was a negative one and had no influence on the market. Buying was stronger and in much better volume and prices advanced in a manner to make it clear that there are not many more stocks for sale around this level. Copper is up a quarter of a cent in New York and further heavy purchases for export are reported. This improvement must be followed by our Boston coppers if given a little time.

• • •

Boston to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Our market continues steady but very dull. Absolutely no feature and change amounts to practically nothing. Outside of some manipulation orders this morning there was nothing doing. The public are taking no interest.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 19.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans $968,918,800, increase $1,518,800; deposits $1,037,013,700, decrease $225,200; circulation $36,913,800, decrease $1,048,800; legal tenders $69,324,400, decrease $794,800; specie $217,239,600, decrease $1,805,500; reserve $286,564,000, decrease $2,600,300; reserve required $259,253,425, decrease $662,800; surplus $27,310,575, decrease $2,626,500; ex-United States deposits $37,342,780, decrease $2,388,075.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 19.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Prime mercantile paper, $4½@5. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.15@4.87.25 for demand and at $4.84.30@4.84.40 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.84. Bar silver, 57c; Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 19.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $225,246,098; gold, $112,843,979; silver, $18,249,685; United States notes, $6,253,411; treasury notes of 1890, $97,980; national bank notes, $10,570,260; total receipts this day, $1,035,148; total receipts this month, $28,409,432; total receipts this year, $393,730,673; total expenditures this day, $1,460,000; total expenditures this month, $25,460,000; total expenditures this year, $387,078,936; deposits in national banks, $168,522,959.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 310 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

Advice to Promoters

Have your stock Underwritten. If it will stand investigation your customers will like it much better, for it eliminates all risk. You would not live in a house that would not stand insurance. Why? Would you ask the investor to invest in stock that would not stand being secured? Call on us for information.

Pacific Underwriting Trust Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis, 419-421 Andrus Bldg.

WM. P. MASON, Gen. Agent. A. L. MERRITT, Local Agent. 509-510 Providence Bldg.

SULLY EXPECTS TO RESUME BUSINESS

(Continued from page 1.)

he expected to resume operations. Those members of the cotton exchange who had contracts with Daniel J. Sully & Co. held a meeting after the close of business in the governing committee room of the exchange to discuss the situation. They were creditors of the suspended firm and many of them did not know whether they would be insolvent on the following day or not, in case the failure was a bad one. It was decided to appoint a committee of the leading brokers,, of which John McFadden was the chairman. They visited teh offices of Sully & Co. and made a formal inquiry as to the amount of cotton contracts which the firm had outstanding. No information was obtainable and after a protracted discussion the meeting was dissolved without any conclusion being reached. One of those present said afterwards:

"We counted noses and that's about all we did. After a careful compilation it was the opinion of all present at the meeting that a safe estimate of his holdings would be about 225,000 bales."

Upon the average price of cotton today hinges the outcome of the failure. Should this be within reasonable bounds, the creditors will not fare so badly as at first might appear and Mr. Sully's hopeful views are grounded on this prospect.

Cotton futures closed steady: March, 13.52; April, 13.55; May, 13.82; June, 14.00; July, 14.06; August, 12.70; September, 12.40; October, 11.75; November, 11.65; December, 11.65. Spot closed dull and easy, 50 points lower; middling, uplands, 14.50; middling gulf, 14.75. Sales 1880 bales.

EXCITED AT LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 19.—The cotton market here this morning presented a lively appearance, in view of the Sully crash in New York, which was not announced until after this market had closed. The galleries and balcony of the exchange were filled with on-lookers, and in the ring the brokers were waiting until the opening bell rang. They then gave vent to their excitement which had existed before the opening. The market opened 26 to 44 points lower. The low point was reached in the first fifteen minutes of trading. The excitement continued, but supporting orders in the active positions—May, June, July, August, and October, November, were executed and a rally of about 10 points followed. Trading was unusually heavy, the recorded transactions in July-August up to 12:15 o'clock numbering fifty-three or more than three times the business during the same time on an ordinary day.

In the last half hour of the short session the market was quieter and prices fell away slightly, but finally closed steady at a net loss of 33 to 41 points.

The official spot quotations were reduced 50 points, American middling being quoted at 7.74d.

The effect of the suspension of Sully & Co. was not so great as expected. Although there was great excitement during the first few minutes, there was absolutely no panic ,the market being a good one considering everything. Buying orders were plentiful. Spinners, no doubt, would have liked the market to drop further, but the feeling generally is that the Lancashire trade will probably be healthier after the excitement passes away.

UNSETTLED AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, March 19.—The cotton market opened excited, prices ranging from 5 points down to 20 up, compared with yesterday's close. There was a decided advance shortly after the opening but conditions were unsettled.

Unusual interest attached to the opening of the market as a result of the Sully failure, and when the bell rang there was a large crowd of brokers about the ring. Soon after the opening a decided upward tendency developed and prices advanced until May was 37 points higher than yesterday at 13.80 and July was 30 points up at 14.19. The advance was mainly due to a surprisingly good Liverpool market. After the first half hour of trading New York displayed weakness and the local market was quick to follow the decline, which brought May down to 13.35 and July to 13.80. The ring was too busy to allow much discussion of Sully's failure. The belief grows, however, that he will meet his obligations dollar for dollar. There are no new developments locally in this direction.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Old Man Gored to Death By a Bull Near Howard.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Howard—E. Winchell was gored to death by a Jersey bull at the farm of his nephew, Miles Winchell, near Howard, Friday. He went to drive the bull away from the corn crib when the animal turned upon him. His niece and a girl friend were the only ones at home and they were afraid to attack the bull. They telephoned to Howard for help, but the old man was dead before it arrived. Miles Winchell is in the hospital in Sioux City with a dangerous case of blood poisoning.

Hot Springs—John Gildersleeve, a member of the Soldiers' Home, died at the hospital. He was well-known through the West. He served in the civil war in a California regiment and came to the Hills in 1876.

Charles E. Brelsford has closed a deal for a three years' lease of the Hot Springs Plaster company business, and will assume charge on April 1.

A generously signed petition by the voters of Hot Springs has been presenteu to Harry D. Clark, requesting him to become a candidate for mayor on the Republican ticket at the coming city election. He has not yet made a reply to the petitioners, but it is believed he will consent.

Deadwood—The mining of tin in the Black Hills became a fact this week with the starting of the 100-ton mill of the tinton company. The Tinton company is an English and eastern concern that has been opening a tin mine in the northwestern Hills. Its mill has been under construction for six months, and is now completed. It has been mining cassiterite for some time and has made many tests elsewhere, but not until now has it run ore on a large scale. It is treating 100 tons daily, and is said to be clearing up to $25 a ton on low-grade ores. The concentrate average, it is reported, is $50 a ton in gold. This is one of the most important operations under way in the United States today, and the impression about the Hills is that it is assured of success. The Golden Empire, which owns a large amount of land on the cassiterite leads extending through the Tinton properties, has been watching this development with the deepest interest and has determined to erect large works for treating the same rock. It is stated that this mill will be a very large and modern affair, with a probable capacity for 1000 tons a day. This will make it one of the world's biggest tin producers, if the quality of rock holds up to expectations.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks.—W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, has reversed the recommendations of the officials of the Grand Forks land office and dismissed the proceedings brought for the disbarment of E. M. Crary on

Real Estate Directory of Duluth

BARGAINS!

$2000 buys a fine 50-foot lot on Superior street, near Fifteenth avenue East; all improvements in and paid for.

$2450 buys 100-foot double corner on East Fourth street; street and avenue improved.

$5850 buys 150 feet double corner on East Second street; a fine location for a beautiful home. Will sell one half of this.

We have for sale cheap one of the finest 50-foot double corners in the East End; or will trade for improved city property.

We have several fine building sites on London road that can be sold very cheap. You will do well to see us before buying.

Have you enough fire insurance? We write the best. Telephone No. 88 and we will call on you.

MONEY ON HAND FOR SOME GOOD LOANS.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
First floor, Torrey building.
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

160 acres on north shore road, one-half mile from lake, two miles east of city limits, one-half mile from D. & I. R. sidetrack at French river. 3500 cords hardwood. 500 cords spruce. Not a waste acre in the tract. A big bargain.

7½-acre farm near Arnold, two miles from end of Woodland car line; good house and barn.

The cheapest and best lot on Minnesota avenue, Park Point, near Twenty-second street, $100 below the market. Look this up.

Houses at Lakeside from $1000 to $6500. Some bargains just now.

Headquarters for Park Point lots and acres.

40 acres just east of pumping station on county road; will sell in five-acre tracts. Can be sold 50 per cent less than any property in the vicinity is offered for.

We make a specialty of small farms near city limits.

We furnish money to build on lots bought of us, at Lakeside.

We are agents for the Orient Fire Insurance company. One of the best. Let us write part of your insurance.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

303 Lonsdale Bldg.

$4500 For a good business property at 19½ West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$6.00 per month builds or buys a home anywhere in Minnesota.

HOW?

Come and see us or write for our booklet.

GREAT WESTERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
Contractors and Builders.
317 LYCEUM BLDG., DULUTH

26,000 acres of land in Douglas County, Wisconsin, at $2.50 per acre. The best land deal on the market.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

5% MONEY 6% To Loan

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Sixth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

WEST END REAL ESTATE.

$1400 House of five rooms; lot 25x140 feet, on Second street. Very central, WEST END.

$1600 Nine rooms, city water, fine condition. Very central—WEST END.

$2300 Eight rooms, city water up and down stairs, on Second street, near Twentieth avenue, West End.

$1000 Six rooms; lot 50x140 feet, on Seventh street, WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

15%

Is what this property will net the buyer. Building has 14 rooms, with water and sewer connections. Lot fronts on First avenue East, between First and Second streets. Price $3500.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$825 Lot on upper side Fifth street, near Tenth avenue East.
$1350 Five-room house on East Sixth street.
$1400 Nice big lot on Second street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East.
$2100 Good seven-room house on Sixteenth avenue East, with large lot; splendid home. Look it up.
$1900 Nine-room house on Fifth street, near Second avenue E.
$2950 Nine-room house—central location.
$2200 50x140 feet, with two living houses, on West Fourth St
$1450 Five-room house on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

O. G. OLSON,
415 BURROWS BLDG.

LOOK THIS UP!

Eight-room house, six fifty-foot lots for sale—situated within block of street car line, and within 20 minutes ride of heart of the city—the house is in good condition—location central and desirable

PRICE,....$2100

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county; only 14 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE

LOANS FOR SALE

VARIOUS AMOUNTS.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

GROWING INQUIRY FOR RESIDENCES

Real Estate Dealers Report Those In Good Locations In Better Demand—Several Good Deals Said to Be Near Closing Point—Building Prospects Steadily Brightening.

While the March business in local real estate is not showing quite the activity that was expected of it, a canvass of the realty brokers shows that they are quite busy in the way of bringing together owners and prospective buyers. More inquiry has developed for improved centrally located residence property this past week than in several preceding weeks, and a number of brokers have deals near the closing point.

Not only is centrally located property in demand, but the inquiry shows a strong inclination toward building homes in the suburbs of the city. The preliminary contracts for such building have been entered into by a number of persons this month and as many more are now figuring on similar propositions.

* * *

Correspondence from the outside indicates a tendency on the part of moneyed men with property interests here to make substantial and important improvement during the coming season in the way of large flat buildings. At the present time there are two $30,000 flat buildings besides a number of less costly structures being figured on, with a good prospect that the orders will be placed for the construction.

* * *

A prominent architect said yesterday that if the coming spring months are free from labor troubles and the building supply dealers do not begin to raise their prices, the season of 1904 will be a remarkable building year in Duluth, there being more work now in front of the architects than they can fulfill for several weeks to come.

* * *

Among the new building projects for the coming year that has been made public this week is the erection of a new church to cost between $18,000 and $20,000, by the members of the congregation of the First Baptist church, at Ninth avenue east and First street. The site is an excellent one, consisting of a 75-foot frontage on First street and 140 feet deep. Preliminary plans for the structure have been submitted by J. J. Wagenstein and are now under consideration. As soon as the new building is ready for occupancy the old building will be sold. The construction work is to begin as soon as $10,000 is pledged.

* * *

H. Hanford, of the Interstate Land and Investment company says there has been a greater demand for houses this past week than before this month. He regards the spring realty business as opening up nicely. Mr. Hanford is figuring with clients for the erection of two large flat buildings, one with 100-foot frontage and the other with a frontage of ninety-three feet.

* * *

George H. Crosby & Co. report a brisk inquiry with a number of deals under way. The firm has closed the sale this week of a lot in block 3, Highland Park addition, from W. F. Quale to C. A. Wieland for $1600, a house and lot from H. A. Ditzel to Henry Stearns, on Nineteenth avenue east, for $1600.

* * *

Mr. Lyons, of W. M. Prindle & Co., reports the closing of four residence sales this week, the names being withheld from publication for a time at the request of parties interested. The firm reports a better inquiry this week than for some time previous.

* * *

E. D. Field & Co. has sold for Julius Barnes four lots on the southeast corner of First street and Twenty-fifth avenue east, for $7500. The purchasers are represented by O. C. Hartman & Co. It is understood that several fine dwellings are to be erected on the sites mentioned in the near future.

* * *

John W. Fee has sold to James Kelly parts of lots 66 and 68, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division, for $2600.

* * *

S. J. Schlesinger and others have sold to A. C. Otterbeach eight lots in block 12, London addition, for a consideration of $7500.

* * *

Architect J. J. Wagenstein says the plans for the new Masonic Temple at Second street and Lake avenue will be ready for the contractors about March 25.

* * *

Architect Austin Terryberry says the plans are out for bids for the John Helmer new flat building at Seventh avenue east and Second street.

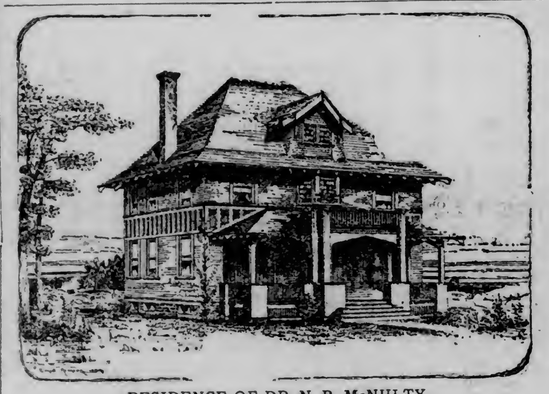
* * *

Christ Sanders has begun the repairs to his Michigan street building, recently damaged by fire. The work will cost in the neighborhood of $3000.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

William B. Harblower et ux to I. J. Ide, lot 4, block 18, Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition. 600
Joseph Lyon et al to Abdalla Bonhamia, lot 14, block 32, Eveleth.. 500
Commercial Loan company to C. E. Hadley et al, w½ nw¼ section 2-57-15 600
John Lorr et ux to Helen M. Lorr, e½ ne¼, e½ e½ w½ ne¼ section 29-50-16 1
Same to John Lorr, Jr., w½ nw¼, w½ w½ e½ nw¼, section 29-50-16.. 1
Same to Mathilda Lorr, w½ w½ ne¼, e½ e½ nw¼, e½ e½ w½ nw¼ section 29-50-16 1
Eva Harborn to J. A. Murray, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Ironton, Third division 400
Claus Holstrom to Johanna Johnson, westerly 25 feet of lot 331, block 144, Duluth Proper, Second division 400
Virginia Improvement company to Frank Klink, lots 19, 20, 21, block 59, Virginia 400
Mary Levin et mar to Alex. Forsman, part block 9, Virginia (metes and bounds) 200
Allen McDonell et ux to Charles H. Maginnis, undivided half of lands in sections 3, 4, 5; 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 18, 22-55-15; sections 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34-59-15; in sections 3, 8, 10-54-15 5,800
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼, section 26-51-17 1
George Gagne et ux to Orlesine Pepin, lot 4, block 56, Biwabik.... 1
Frida Klass et mar to Hannah E. Powers, lots 11 and 12, block 11, Hibbing 1,500
Daniel W. Scott et ux to George Gagne, lot 4, block 56, Biwabik.. 200
Onerinle Pepin to Ed. Croteau, lot 4, block 56, Biwabik 1
Sarah E. Clewett et mar to Lewis Marler, lot 6, block 11, Floodwood 125
Duluth & Iron Range Railway company to School District No. 19, one square acre out of sw¼ sw¼, section 29-51-20 1
Albert J. Milner et ux to W. T. James, e½ sw¼ section 23-62-14.. 75
A. P. Silliman et ux to Andrew J. Olson, lot 8, block 15, Hibbing... 175
Beriah Magoffin, Jr., to R. M. Wombacher, lots 8 and 9, block 18, Proctorknott 200
John W. Fee et ux to James Kelly, south 35 feet of lots 66 and 68, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First dilision 2,600
Masaba Improvement company to Charles Latvala, lot 38, block 2, Sparta 150
Thomas A. Gall to M. Matheson, blocks 17, 18, Gray's addition.... 500
W. B. MacLean to F. M. Bolger, lot 5, block 24, Virginia..... 450
Robert L. Cochrane to Hiram R. Elliott, lots 1 and 2, block 124, West Duluth, Fifth division.... 709
Goodhue Investment company to Ole Hanson, lots 2 and 3, block 10, Ashawa 300
Minnie A. Ditzel et mar to Henry J. Grannis, southerly 37½ feet of northerly 75 feet of lot 7, block 22, Endion 1,603
Allen McDonell et ux to W. F. Chadwick, sw¼ sw¼ and ne¼ sw¼, section 11; nw¼ sw¼ section 13, and ne¼ se¼, section 14-56-13 240
Josie V. Marcotte to Rocco Caputo, part lot 1383, block 83, Duluth proper, Second division 700
Mary E. McKinley et mar to Angus McLeod, und ½ s½ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼, lot 3, section 24-58-18 1
J. K. Newell et ux to William B. Phelps, lot 51, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth 275
Woodland company to Emil Johnson, s½ sw¼ sw¼, nw¼, section 26-51-14 260
George W. Scott et ux to William Kluz et al, lot 3, block 5, Hibbing 900
Southern Townsite company to Harriet McLaughlin, lot 3, block 5, Hibbing 100
Security Trust company to Ed Mendenhall, se¼ ne¼ section 31-51-15 350
S. W. Clarkson to W. J. Holmes, lot 1, 2, 3, block 31, Carlton Place addition 5
J. E. Cooley, receiver, to N. H. Nyhus, lot 5, block 59, West Duluth, Second division; lots 1, 2, block 16, K. & S. addition; lot 1, block 33, Bay View addition..... 675
J. O. Smith et ux to Mashek Lumber company, ne¼ ne¼, section 24-59-20 1
Higgins Land company to Josephine Marcotte, lots 1 and 2 and w½ se¼, section 14-52-15 611
George Merryweather as trustee to F. G. Sugg, lot 13, block 2, Proctorknott 550
Harry Thomas et al to F. J. Thomas, lots 11 and 12, block 18, Hibbing 1,800
Sam J. Schlesinger et al to A. C. Otterbach, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 12, London addition 7,500
Berlah Magoffin, Jr., to W. H. Sturgeon, lots 21, 22, block 12, Proctorknott 225
W. H. Sturgeon et al to A. G. Elibertson, same 1,100
John W. Fee et al to Charles S. Olson, northerly 70 feet of easterly 25 feet of lot 68 East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division 1,100
Security Trust company to Jacob Freedman, sw¼ sw¼ section 22-51-14 675
Charles Jacobson to Charles Jacksonli ½ lot 26, block 79, Duluth proper, Third division 1,300
Lars B. Asbjonsen to W. W. Woodward, ne¼ se¼ and nw¼ se ¼, section 22-55-18 600
Harriet McLaughlin et mar to George W. Scott, lot 3, block 5, Hibbing 200
B. J. Persons et mar to E. E. E. Hetebrugge, lot 2, block 6, L. P., First division 1,800
Duluth Banking company to Security Trust company, se¼ ne¼, section 31-51-15 1



RESIDENCE OF DR. N. B. McNULTY,
At Twenty-first Avenue East and Second Street—
Designed by Hill & Bray, and Will Cost $6000.

LITTLE & NOLTE, DULUTH, MINN.

SPRING BARGAINS

Both 'Phones

$2300 for a seven-room modern house on East Third street.
$1350 cash for a good, seven-room house on Ninth avenue E.
$650 for a good five-room house on car line, in West End.
$2800 for a modern, ten-room house with all conveniences on Nineteenth avenue East.
$300 for level lot, 50x132, near car line, in West End.
$2200 for two houses on 50-foot lot, in good location.
$2000 for elegant modern home on 50-foot lot in West End.
$1200 for one of the best lots in the West End.
$5750 for 65 feet on upper side of Fourth street, near Cathedral, with good house and fine barn. Lot alone worth the money.

SPECIAL—We are prepared to make a special price on lots on upper side of Third street, between Lake avenue and First avenue West. This property is the best in the city. See us for lots and prices.

Fraternal Society's Statement.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS

HOME OFFICE, DULUTH, MINN.

Geo. H. Crosby, President. Geo. H. Crosby, Secretary.

Organized June, 1897.
Commenced business July, 1897.

Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets, Dec. 31, previous year.$25,923 04

INCOME DURING 1903.

Dues for expenses	$ 5,320 75
Mortuary and reserve assessments	64,954 10
Membership and examiners' fees..	2,999 30
Total paid by members	$73,274 15
From all other sources	2,040 66
Total income	$75,314 81

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1903.

Death and permanent disability claims paid	$31,300 00
Return and other payments to members	62 60
Total paid to members	$31,362 60
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and organizers	10,732 49
Salaries of officers, employes and examiners' fees	4,316 57
All other disbursements	11,733 68
Total disbursements	$58,145 34
Excess of income over disbursements	$17,169 47

ASSETS.

Bonds and stocks owned	$38,726 20
Cash in office and in bank	14,647 51
Total admitted assets	$43,373 71
Assets not admitted	($1,000.00)

LIABILITIES.

All other liabilities	$13,382 69
Total liabilities	$13,382 69
Balance to protect contracts	$29,991 02

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1903.

	Total Business. No.	Amount	Business in Minnesota. No.	Amount
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year	4,586	$6,523,500	4,386	$6,173,500
Written during the year	2,401	2,452,000	1,769	1,770,000
Total	6,981	$8,975,500	6,655	$7,943,500
Ceased during the year	951	1,101,000	812	947,000
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	6,027	$7,874,500	5,243	$6,996,500
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	1	$ 500	1	$ 500
Claims incurred during the yr.	25	33,500	24	31,500
Total	26	$ 34,000	25	$ 32,000
Claims settled during the yr.	24	31,300	23	29,300
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year).	2	$ 2,700	2	$ 2,700
Collected from members during year		$73,274 15		$59,863 00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTment of Insurance.

Whereas, the Modern Samaritans, a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state, relating to Co-operative or Assessment Insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above-named society to transact its appropriate business of co-operative or assessment fraternal insurance, in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1905, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1904.

ELMER H. DEARTH,
Insurance Commissioner.

BARGAIN.

House 131 East Second Street, and 125 feet on Second Street—modern house, steam heat, two bath rooms, barn. Price—only..... **$12,000**

MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. R. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*†11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hubbig, Virginia	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 405 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
*6:20 p.m.	Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. All Points East.	*8:55a.m
†7:45a.m.	Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. Marquette and Copper Country.	†8:00 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	'Duluth Short Line.'	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 432 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE RAILROAD

New line from Chicago via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fine service and fast "Limited" night train with stateroom and open-section sleeping car, buffet-library car and free reclining chair car through without change. Dining car service.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Chicago.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular. 210-212 W. Superior St. **COOK'S European Hotel** B. J. Cook, Manager.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Good Bargains

50x150 feet on West First street..... **$5000**

Near Twenty-first avenue. Has a two-story frame building, renting at $64.00 per month. Taxes $76.00. Shows big interest. Can be bought on monthly payments.

Neat, small house on West Second street..... **$1000**

Near Twenty-seventh Ave., upper side.

Double brick house in East End **$3600**

Seven rooms each side; good plumbing, enameled bath tub, gas and fixtures, city water and sewer, hardwood floors.

Five-room house and two rooms in basement **$600**

Stone foundation; location below Second street, near Lake avenue.

SPECIAL—New, modern house at Hunter's Park—Seven rooms, all modern conveniences, large lot, beautiful location. Easy payments.

For rent—Five-room flat on East Fifth street **$21.00**

Also some other desirable places.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

Farm Land Bargain!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

ONLY $5.00 PER ACRE.—We have 200 acres belonging to an estate and must be sold at once, which we will divide into 40 or 80-acre tracts, if necessary; located in well settled and fertile "Floodwood district," only 35 miles by wagon road from Duluth. Black, rich soil, level land and not one stone. The tamarack ties and spruce will pay twice the cost of the land. The country is thickly settled with Iowa farmers and has good roads and schools. Surrounding land sells for $10 per acre. A rare chance.

Also good lands near Duluth.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Here is a 12 per cent net

INVESTMENT

$7000 only, for a lot 50x140, with a large building upon it that rents yearly for over $1100. Location, A No. 1, on main business street. Considering the favorable terms of the mortgage and cash payments down, this is one of great merit.

LAKESIDE

A beautiful suburb of Duluth. We have a number of houses for sale upon easy payments, of which the following are only samples:

$1200 buys a good six-room house, with lot 70x100. Terms very easy and the house is in good condition.

$6000 buys a beautiful home, worth $9000. It is modern in every respect and only $1000 cash required.

$2500 buys a six-room house and two full lots. It has city water and sewer. A great snap.

CHEAP LOTS.

$375 buys fine lot on upper side McCullough street and Forty-third avenue east.

$800 buys double corner, same location.

Lots in all parts of Lakeside from $60 and up.

GEO. H. CROSBY
105-6-7-8 Providence Building.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street—price $3000 cash, $2000 balance three years.

R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.
$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.
$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

U. S. Land Scrip

No residence required to secure vacant government land.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TEN ROOM BRICK house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms by April 1. Centrally located. Address F 17, Herald.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 21.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD; also table board. 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE—22½ EAST Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room with alcove, $8. 704 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS. 529 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE NICE BASEment rooms. 22 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Bath, gas and use of 'phone. 326 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences. 312 Third avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT WATER heat, light, bath and use of both telephones. Gentlemen only. 229 Fourth avenue West.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 229 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms; light housekeeping allowed. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Address 16, Mason Bats.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM AT 207 West Fifth street, cheap.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping; bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM—8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story. No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—426 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLAT—STEAM HEAT, gas and all conveniences. Flat "D," 506½ East Fourth street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth St.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 12th, 1904.
In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Cameron, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of William Doyle, executor of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executor to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell said real estate;
It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on the 4th day of April, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executor to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.
And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 12th day of March, A. D. 1904.
By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 12-19-26.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 4th, 1904.
In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Heavenrich, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Arthur W. Heavenrich, of the city of Saginaw, Michigan, representing, among other things, that Carl Heavenrich, late of the county of Saginaw, in the state of Michigan, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1903, in Germany, Europe, died intestate, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county of St. Louis, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Arthur W. Heavenrich granted;
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of March A. D. 1904.
By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 5-12-19-1904

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators C. I. Reed Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

MIDDLE-AGED BUSINESS MAN, very wealthy, sober and reliable, wants good, industrious wife. Address Mr. Andre, 85 Hudson avenue, Chicago.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, without kith or kin and worth $45,000, wants sincere, honest husband. Address Lowe, 291 Clinton street, Chicago.

DePHYSTER'S MONTHLY REGULator. Brings happiness to thousands of women. Free sample sent. Willy's Chemical Co., New Haven, Conn.

FOR ADOPTION—VERY PRETTY GIRL baby, blue eyes and dark complexion. Mrs. Banks, 330 St. Croix avenue.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

FREE — YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. I foretold the Chicago theater fire. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Prof. True, 8, 130 Dearborn, Chicago.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 708, Tekonsha, Mich.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD, NO catch; no fake; no humbug. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. Best, 74, D 695, Chicago.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING AND tinting. Residence 815 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 684.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

MINES AND MINING.

ARIZONA COPPER MOUNTAIN—CAN save you money on this and other stocks. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

FURNITURE HOUSE.

FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERING, STOCK & Young, 504 East Fourth street. Zenith 'phone 1249-C.

SHADE TREES.

STRICTLY HARDLY AND IRONCLAD Grown in the "largest" and "most northern nurseries in America." Drop me a postal card when through with this reading. Oscar Erickson, 2206 West Seventh street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brosdet, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss. District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.
Isabelle C. B. French, applicant, to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:
Lots 4 and 5 and the west half of lot 6, in block 16, Harrison's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,
Plaintiff.
vs.
All other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.
The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.
Witness J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof at Duluth, in said county, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1904.
J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 19-26-April-2, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Best double corner in Lakeside; water and sewer in street and street graded—price $700
50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue—for $1350
50-foot lot on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues West—for $2500
40 acres near Grand Lake; good road both sides, timbered—price... $325
Two Grand avenue lots, near Fortieth avenue West—snap at.... $700
Three fine lots in West Duluth, all on graded street—for $425

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 639-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 701.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 564.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2312 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CORPORATION CONTROLLING BUSiness established 1865 desires energetic, experienced, business man, who can furnish unquestionable references as to ability and integrity, to take management branch office. Salary $2500 per annum. Address Supt., box 336, Madison, Wisconsin.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSIness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commorce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE AND BUSIness propositions if sold reasonable and they will bear inspection, regardless location. Write free booklet. F. B. Ranger, Marietta, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage company.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS, NICE view and modern. 222 Third avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family. East End; bath and 'phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—HEAVY WAGON AND team to haul ice. Apply Stewart, Spalding Hotel.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping by young couple. State location and price. Address S 86, Herald.

WANTED — THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in modern heated flat, centrally located. Apply photograph studio, 16 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO OR THREE ROOMS, furnished with heat for light housekeeping. Give location and price. O 46, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northery half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra intruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND PART FURniture of best 45-room hotel in Superior. Doing a good business. Present owner has other interests. Terms to suit. Call at F. J. Wildner, 914 Tower avenue, Superior.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HOUSE AND household goods. 2206 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

SMALL STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY and fixtures for sale. Building comprising store room and six living rooms for sale or rent. City water and barn. 510 Fifty-seventh avenue West.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF FINE FARM land containing some fine timber, at Aitkin county, $960, if taken at once. O 50, Herald.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Ranzie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, cheap. 216 Garfield avenue. Mrs. Isaacson.

FOR SALE—DINING ROOM SET, EXtension table, six chairs, sideboard, side table and odd pieces of furniture. Call 1852 East Superior street, Monday.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE CLIPping machine and three sets of knives; almost new; one new cot cleaner, latest pattern; one driving mare, being with foal to Chamois; buggy harness and good rubber tire buggy with leather top. Inquire 125-127 West First street.

FOR SALE — ONE 1¾ DRAY, ONE 1¾ trunk or express wagon, both new; got to be sold; will sell at $35 below regular price. Call and see them at 414 East Superior street.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS Fountains from $65 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required. Catalogue of great bargains free. Do not delay or you may be too late. Soda Water Tanks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

500 SHARES UNITED MEXICAN, cheap. See the Wm. Kaiser Co., 106 Palladio building.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF FOUR room flat, including steel folding beds, cabinet, gasoline range, coal heater, etc. Call at 708 East Second street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE INSTALLED in two rooms. Inquire R 103, Lowell blk.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $8 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

FOR SALE—CASS LAKE DOCK, BOAT house, rowboats, house boat, gasoline launch and restaurant with living rooms. Splendid fishing. Fine opportunity to make money. Address Williams, care of Herald.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DRIVING MARE, harness, buggy and sleigh at a bargain. 1522 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on Duluth Heights in good condition; water in house. Corner Orange and Hugo street. Very cheap for cash only. Inquire at above address.

WANTED TO SELL OUT GROCERY business Twenty-third avenue west. Wagner Bros.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LODGING house furniture at reasonable prices. Apply to 102 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for four rooms. 323 First avenue east. Upstairs.

$1650 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats. $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, furnished, including boat. $200. On Park Point. 609 East Third street.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Cal Fifth Avenue clothing store.

JUMBO STUMP PULLER.

CLEARING LAND with JUMBO STUMP PULLER. Send for my catalog of JUMBO, CLIMAX & CHIEF Stump Pullers before buying. Make DITCHES, ROAD GRADERS, ROAD LEVELERS, CAPSTANS, Bog Land Cutters. C. D. Edwards, Albert Lea, Minn.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth. 319 First avenue East.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

ALL KINDS OF FEMALE HELP wanted—Cooks for families and hotels, child's nurse, waitresses, laundry and scrub girl. Apply 225 East Superior St.

WANTED—A BRIGHT AND PROGRESsive woman to represent in the city a reliable house doing wholesale and retail business. Address S 75, Herald.

LADIES—$8-$15 PAID WEEKLY, DOING plain sewing home; experience unnecessary; material sent free everywhere. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Mfg. Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

LADIES TO LEARN THE S. T. TAYLOR system of cutting and tailoring. School will be open for students April 1. Enroll now. Miss Verona Vanderby. 514 East Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO WAIT ON invalid lady and assist with housework. Call 1513½ East Third street.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing; $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 88 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — ENERGETIC LADY TO travel in Minnesota; salary $20 weekly and all expenses; steady position to satisfactory party; references required. Address Manager Dept. C, 211 Pontiac bldg., Chicago.

LADIES! MOST PROFITABLE HOME work; $9 to $15 weekly. Material free. No canvassing. Steady work. Send stamped envelope. Surety Co., Chicago.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AND dishwasher. California restaurant, 629 West Superior street.

$10 WEEKLY—PLEASANT, PROFITable work at home; no canvassing. Particulars for stamp. Co-operative Supply Co., Passaic, N. J.

WANTED — COOK, DISHWASHER and scrub girl. 2806 Helm street, before 6.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. Edward Hazen, 1113 East First street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER AT NO. 13 Twenty-first avenue west. Address E. H., Herald.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER, SCANDInavian preferred. 2010 West Superior street. Central restaurant.

WANTED—SCRUB GIRL—SWEDE PREferred. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL OR ELderly woman to do light housework. Must bring good reference. Apply at 415 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2525 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. Call at 206 East First street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicollet hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.
Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

GIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—CIGAR salesman in your locality for city and country trade; experience unnecessary; $60 per month and expenses; inclose stamp for particulars. Pioneer Cigar Co., Dept. 146, Toledo, Ohio.

SALESMAN WANTED — LIVE MAN TO handle our candies on commission—15 per cent. Dynes Chocolate Co., 213 E. Randolph St., Chicago.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters, home evenings, $9.60 weekly. Send addressed envelope for particulars Manager Dept. S 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods. $19 per month. $3.00 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. H-6, Atlas Block, Chicago.

WANTED — A SALESMAN WHO HAS had experience in handling white goods and linens. Gray-Tallant Co.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED—BARBER, SINGLE MAN, for Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Address J. E. Sullivan, Deer River, Minn.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN—TWO EXceptionally good positions open with large established Cleveland house. Salesmanship, energy and business ability will make position permanent. General mercantile trade. High commission contract with $25 weekly advance while traveling. W. E. Hodgman & Co., 90 Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE EXaminations will soon be held in every state. Full information and questions used by the government, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Radford Bros. & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.

WANTED — GOOD BARBER — APPLY Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Everything free to run with.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE. (Continued.)

PERSON TO INTERVIEW LOCAL trade for commercial house; salary $21 and expenses weekly; previous experience unnecessary. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid oportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON GOOD farm. Must have some means. Team, cattle and tools furnished. 710 Torrey building.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS CAN MAKE $2000 TO $5000 next three months handling newly patented article; absolute necessity; demand enormous; experience unnecessary, exclusive territory given. Household Novelty Co., (Manufacturers), 161 West 108th St., New York.

AGENTS! $30 TO $50 WEEKLY PROfits. We send proof, read in dark, nameplates, numbers and signs. Send for sample. Your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN general work. Willing to do any kind. Address S 87, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS SOLICItor or collector by a man of experience and first-class habits. Address S 84, Herald.

BRIGHT, HUSTLING, SPECIALTY salesman and solicitor disengaged between 4 and 10 p. m. daily and all day Sunday. What have you? Address F. D. 99, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp; can give references. N 98, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE AS HOUSEMAN or driving team. Experienced in both. By a man of 35 years of age. Address E. H., No. 13 Twenty-first avenue west.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A STEAM vessel and boiler engineer. Address Alese Victor, 507 West Superior street.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES position to do table work. Address S 83, Herald.

WIDOW WANTS POSITION TO KEEP house for widower with one or two children, or for bachelor. Address Mrs. "Wyman," Lakeview P. O.

WORK BY THE DAY, WASHING, cleaning, scrubbing. Stores or offices, 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing, cleaning or any kind of work by the day or week; is a good worker. Address Room 5, 19 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS, highest cash prices paid. Address A. B. Mack, General Delivery.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4350.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING AND shirt waists. 315 Ninth avenue east.

Stylish Party Waists made. 807 E. 1st. St.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremiling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1525.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 650; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burge, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 22, 1904. Work—Drill. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gellneau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, J. Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283. Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting March 18th, 1904. Cards and a good time. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Heopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FIRST SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH OF DULUTH

Twentieth Anniversary to Be Celebrated.

Leading Outside Preachers to Take Part.

The twentieth anniversary of the founding of the First Swedish Baptist church of Duluth, located at the corner of Nineteenth avenue West and First street, will be celebrated next week. Anniversary exercises will commence, Friday, March 25, and will be brought to a close on the evening of Sunday, March 27.

A number of prominent outside church workers, several from St. Paul and Minneapolis, will assist the local Swedish Baptists in making the event in every way a success. Among the former will be the Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D., of Minneapolis, who officiated at the organization of the First Swedish Baptist church society in Duluth. Mr. Peterson holds a warm

REV. E. HALVORSON, First Pastor of the Church.

REV. FRANK PETERSON, D.D., Of Minneapolis, Who Officiated at Organization of Church Twenty Years Ago.

place in the hearts of the members of his denomination in this city, because of his vigorous and effective work in the early days in the upbuilding of the faith at the head of the lakes.

Another person of note to take part in the anniversary program, and one who will be given an enthusiastic reception on his arrival, is Rev. O. P. Peterson, of St. Paul, pastor of the First Swedish Baptist church in the saintly city, and one of the foremost divines among the Swedish Baptist leaders in America. Other guests of prominence will be on hand to take part in the exercises.

In the early '80's, when the tide of immigration was moving towards the Northwestern states, a large number of people speaking the Scandinavian language settled in the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin. These people, with characteristic progressiveness and aggressiveness in the settlement of a new country, soon spread over a considerable territory, establishing themselves in communities in many many instances.

One prosperous community was established in Ogema, Wis., early in the year of 1880, and the following year a large number of people of this race came to Duluth and settled down. As it became evident that Duluth was destined to become a metropolis of the great Northwest people of all nationalities flocked here in increasing numbers, and soon the Scandinavians had quite a colony in the Zenith city. As time passed this colony felt the want of Swedish churches and after the leaders had gotten together and talked the matter over preparations were made to establish a Swedish Baptist church in Duluth. Rev. Frank Peterson, was a leader in the movement and March 23, 1884, he had the honor of officiating at the organization of the First Swedish Baptist church society in Duluth, which subsequently erected a building for Divine worship.

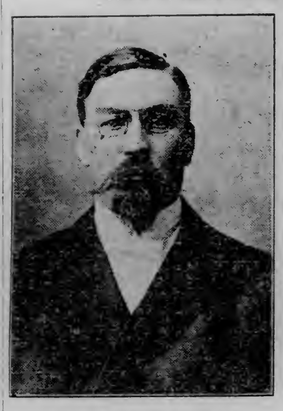
Rev. Erick Halverson was the first pastor of the church. He came to Duluth in June, 1884. He soon became firmly established in the hearts of his devoted followers, but ill health made his stay here short. Because of sickness he was compelled to leave in the month of October, 1885. He died the following year at Mankato, Minn.

Rev. Alfred Sjolander, now a missionary in Colorado, was his successor. He remained at the head of the church until October, 1887. The following March, Rev. A. B. Anderson took charge and his ministry contiued till May, 1890.

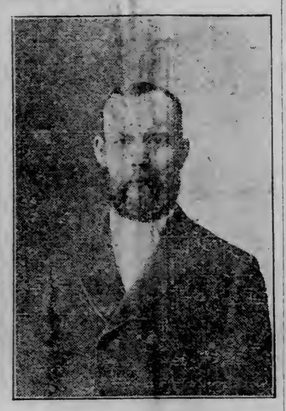
It is remembered that Mr. Sjolander was rather rudely introduced to the conditions at times prevailing in Duluth. On the date of his arrival at the head of the lakes there was such a severe blizzard in progress that the train on which he was a passenger stuck in a snow drift a short distance out of Superior and stayed there in one spot for three days, when it was

(Continued on page 19, fourth column.)

FIRST SWEDISH BAPAIST CHURCH. Corner of Nineteenth Avenue West and First St.



REV. ARVID EDSTAM, Pastor First Swedish Baptist Church.



REV. O. P. PETERSON, of St. Paul.

A BIT OF REAL MOUNTAIN SCENERY

A Picturesque Valley of the St. Louis on One Side.

A Rugged Miniature Mountain Towers on the Other.

There is a piece of genuine mountain scenery between here and Carlton, which, though undoubtedly appreciated by many who have traveled over the line of the old St. Paul & Duluth railway, has not received the recognition that it deserves. A steamer trip up the St. Louis river gives a pleasing panorama of tree-clad banks and islands, with the barren hill looming up gloomily in the background, but the view from the hillside is more comprehensive and is still further enhanced by the proximity to the rugged features of a miniature mountain.

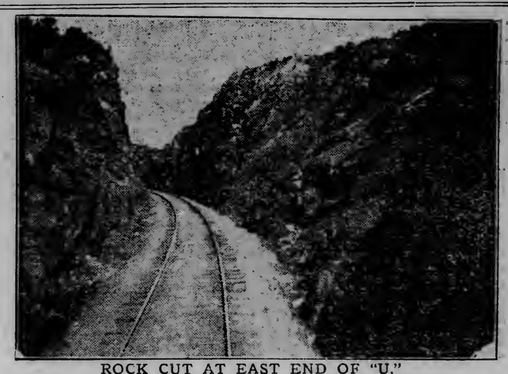
Crossing the St. Louis at Thomson, one may see the old ties of the deserted line by way of Fond du Lac; far beyond the shining rails of the Great Northern entering the valley on the opposite side of the river, and still farther the Northern Pacific mainline. But these points will not be observed by most people who, charmed by the spectacle of the turbulent river, madly dashing between the jagged sides of its rock-bound gorge, neglect other attractive features of the landscape. The train hastens by the little village, where hillocks and ridges of blue rock rival the scattered houses in number and size. It is an interesting fact that the first rails of the Northern Pacific were laid near Thomson.

The next few miles are not especially attractive, though they are marked by deep cuts and heavy fills, while the surrounding country is serrated by wild ravines, whose depth is intensified by the abruptness of small hills rising between them. Howell, sixteen miles from Duluth, is the summit, from which the grade is descending in each direction. Five miles further east, at Shortline Park, the rocky backbone of the long ridge, of which the Duluth hill is a part, appears, and a moment later a glimpse of the valley of the St. Louis is cut off by a rock cut through, which the train passes and enters the "U," so called from its shape. Here the track creeps along the hillside, with a miniature mountain towering above on the one hand and a deep rugged valley expanding until it includes within its scope the ever widening river, a wavy, blue ribbon which, in summer, sparkles beneath the sun, and in winter, a field of unbroken white, distinct from the surrounding whiteness by reason of its unbroken surface and the height of its banks. The wild picturesqueness of the scene beggars description, for here the wanton destruction of the forest by man adds a weird, uncanny effect to a naturally savage landscape. The few miserable, stunted pines which cling sink their roots into such crevices as they can find, set off the barren, bleak, inhospitable character of the steep ledges, while the straight, white, branchless trunks of hundreds of fire-stricken trees stand as a mute, though eloquent protest against the lumberman's carelessness and greed. But gradually these witnesses are becoming fewer and fewer, as, weakened by the ravages of the weather, they fall beneath the vigorous onslaught of the wind. In perfect harmony with these dismal surroundings the deserted roadbed of the old Duluth & Winnipeg road wends on its crooked up-grade route, the veritable ghost of a railroad passing through the cemetery of a mighty forest.

But long before one has had his fill of this striking, though gloomy picture, the train has rounded the "U" and is at the entrance of another cut, when, if he looks back, he can see as a dark spot on the jagged promontory on the opposite end of the curve, the opening through which he entered the valley. Madly the train rushes between high walls of blue rock, and one cannot help speculating on the fatal result of the cars leaving the track in such a place. In another minute, however, the cut is left behind and the train is speeding down grade along the hillside, high above the valley, which increases in width, while the hill, losing some of its abruptness, recedes and becomes less rugged. Yet as the train advances the landscape gains in size and variety.

Far up the river lies New Duluth (a bare view of which may be obtained from the east end of the "U"); right before one's eyes is Spirit Lake, with tentaculosly to sharp projections, and its pretty little island, and in between is a wearisome expanse of burnt-over land, broken by little ridges and ravines, relieved only by the gracefully winding stream and occasional groups of pine (which, in some mysterious way, escaped the well-nigh universal devastation), while in the distance the great mills and elevators of Duluth and Superior, hazy beneath their smoky atmosphere, blend to form one city.

Who would not like to have been with Sieur Duluth when he first ascended the St. Louis river in his birch canoe and beheld this picturesque region in the magnificence of its primeval beauty. Yet great as our admiration would undoubtedly be, it could not be equalled, nay, scarcely approached, by the astonishment of the Frenchman could he see the splendid city erected on the site of his desultory explorations and hunting expeditions.



ROCK CUT AT EAST END OF "U."

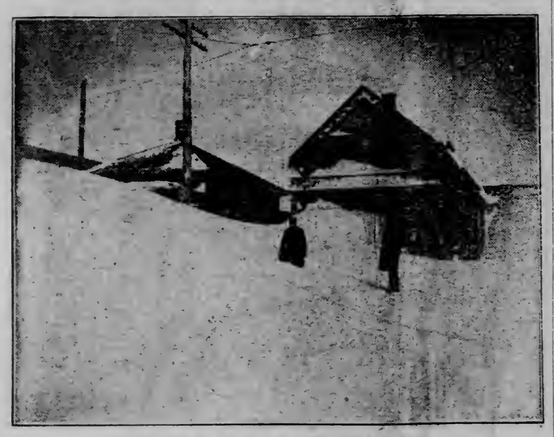
ROCK CUT AT WEST END OF "U."

PARK POINT SCENES AFTER THE LAST BLIZZARD.

SCENE ON ONE OF THE STREETS.

SCENE AMONG TREES BANKED WITH SNOW IN FANTASTICAL STYLE.

ON STREET RAILWAY TRACK. Men's Heads Are Level With Trolley Wire, Though Range At Which View Was Taken Does Not Show This.



HOUSES BANKED IN WITH SNOW.

Park Point since the recent blizzard is a perfect fairyland of beauty.

The fine powdery snow was swept up from the lake by the wind and blown on to the Point. Every cedar tree is laden with the fine particles, and the great branches are hidden beneath a covering of white glistening snow. During a bright winter's day or in the moonlight the trip down the car line probably presents the most perfect winter scenery that can be imagined.

The car runs through cuts in snow drifts that are as high as the car itself, and in some cases reach to the trolley wires. Groves of cedar trees present a bewildering labyrinth of snow-laden boughs, and under the trees the drifts have assumed fantastic shapes under the action of the eddying winds.

The Point has become the paradise of the kodak fiends of the city during the past two weeks, and a number of excellent snow pictures have been secured. The above pictures are among the best that have been taken. They were secured by Albert W. Mecalson, of 313 Second avenue west, and they give a good idea of the beauties of the Park Point scenery in winter.

A favorite trip for the lovers of the snowshoe is to start from the ferry-boat and go down the Point to the pavilion. From here they cross the ice to Superior and take the car home.

Several snowshoe parties have been organized during the past two weeks to take this trip, and the members report that it is an ideal journey for lovers of this sport.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF THE APPLE

Twenty Carloads of Fruit to Be Distributed Free at the World's Fair—Noted Men Who Are Apple Eaters Every Day.

St. Louis, Mo., March 20.—The day of the apotheosis of the apple has been set. Sept. 27 next is the date. That will be "Apple Day" at the World's fair. The secretary of ceremonies, with the approval of the committee on ceremonies, has set aside that day for the special honor of the Apple. Thus, after waiting many years for recognition, the Big Red Apple and his lesser brothers are to receive a signal honor. After that day he will be Sir Knight or Saint Apple.

This novel and interesting idea originated with John T. Stinson, superintendent of pomology, department of horticulture for the World's fair. Mr. Stinson's special protege in the fruit line is the apple. As chief of the Horticultural Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, Mo., he had occasion to study the apple in its native glory, in the great orchards in Southwest Missouri, which is called the "Land of the Big Red Apple." He is a member of the executive committee and statistician of the American Apple Growers' congress, which met in St. Louis not long ago, and at that meeting he suggested that an "Apple Day" be named, on which every visitor to the World's fair should be presented with a few eating apples. The congress adopted the suggestion with alacrity. Barkis being willin', Col. Culp of the committee on ceremonies named the day.

So it comes about that the 27th of September is to be made memorable as Apple Day. Already the mouths of many thousands of prospective fair visitors are beginning to "water," in anticipation of a treat of the popular fruit. Already the devotees of the apple have begun arrangements to make the ceremonies of that day vivid with variety, so that the fame of the apple may be spread evea unto the uttermost parts of the earth.

Every man, woman and child who attends the exposition on that day is to be presented with three or four fine apples, daintily wrapped in tissue paper, on which will be printed the local habitation and the name of each apple. The person eating the apple will enjoy the added pleasure of knowing what kind of apple it is, and where it came from.

This free apple distribution will not be so simple an affair as it may seem on the surface. September is one of the golden months for exposition attendance. The management confidently expects to have about 300,000 persons in attendance, if the day be bright. Estimating the attendance at 300,000, and allowing three or four apples to each guest, we have, in round numbers, 1,000,000 apples to be given away.

There are 200 apples on an average to a barrel, and 150 barrels to a carload. A very little figuring will show that more than twenty carloads of the fruit will be required.

The object of this distribution of apples, aside from the temporary delight which the feast will afford, is to promote the interests of the apple as a food. The American Apple Growers' congress is engaged in a systematic exploitation of the apple, to the end that it may be adopted as a regular food, either raw or cooked in any one of 100 ways, for a still greater portion of humanity than is using it at present. The apple is bidding for the place of the potatoe, as a universal edible, and the congress hopes to demonstrate its value as a health food at the World's fair. In furtherance of this end, a considerable quantity of apple literature is to be distributed on Apple Day and other days.

While as yet the actual plans for distribution of this 1,000,000 of apples have not been prepared, it is understood that there will be distributing stations at many points on the grounds, with the Palace of Horticulture as the central supply station. The great apple exhibit will be made in this building throughout the exposition. Four acres of space in the central area of the palace will be devoted to apples. Here the visitor will find tasteful apple displays from every state and territory, and from the Canadian provinces.

From present prospects it is safe to predict that this display of apples will be one of the most interesting exhibits at the exposition. Apple growers all over the country are engaged in friendly rajvalries for the honor of showing the biggest and best apples. Many carloads of apples have been placed in storage over the winter, to be polished and placed on exhibition in that enormous central area at the Palace of Horticulture at the very opening of the World's fair. As the season passes, of course these apples will gradually disappear, but others will take their places, for their is to be a great reserve force of apples of all kinds, just as the commanding general of an army keeps a reserve force in readiness. When the summer apples ripen they will take their place in the exhibit, and as the autumn beauties begin to turn reod or brown or golden, they will be plucked and polithed for the display.

The apples to be given away on Apple Day will be chiefly of the Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Maiden's Blush and Fulton varieities, all of which will be ripe and ready by September 27. There will also be on hand some lots of the wealthy variety, from the extreme north, which will come from cold storage, and the chenango strawberry apple will be good to eat at that date.

Every one eating an apple on that day will be requested, through literature presented with the fruit, to join the Apple Consumers' League. This is an irregular organization something on the order of a Don't Worry Club, anybody can belong to it who eats apples. As a matter of fact, everybody does belong to it who is a consumer of apples. I eat apples, I am a member. You eat apples; you are a member. But there are two kinds of members—voluntary and involuntary The voluntary members take a pledge to call for apples whenever they sit down to a table in a hotel or cafe, if apples are not on the bill of fare in some style the request for them is to be urged, so that gradually the proprietors of eating places will become so well educated up to the apple demand that they will not dare to conduct their establishments without putting the apple, raw or cooked on their cards.

The involuntary membership of the Apple Consumers' League to which classification doubtless you and I belong, is made up of persons who are apple eaters just because they happen to like apples anyway. Two is a quorum for a meeting of this league. In that respect it is like the famous Unique Club that used to flourish in New York City. The qualification for membership in the Unique club was that every member must have his own particular hobby and must talk about his hobby at all meetings; and two members constituted a quorum, so that a meeting of the club was in session whenever two members met, anywhere, on the street, in the street car, or at home—provided they talked about their hobbies. The benefits of apple eating is the topic which constitutes the hobby of all members of the Apple Consumers' League.

"Good morning! Have you eaten an apple today?" has been suggested as the form of greeting.

One of the most prominent members of the Apple Consumers' League is United States Senator Francis Marion Cockrell of Missouri. Gen. Cockrell has been a member of the senate for thirty years, and it is said that he never eats a luncheon at the capitol without calling for and demanding an apple or two. The waiters at the senate restaurant have come to know what is expected of them, and the senior senator from Missouri always finds his big red apple beside his plate.

Russell Sage of New York is also a leading exponent of the apple eating industry. Mr. Sage, it is said, makes his noonday luncheon a simple feast of apples and milk, costing him one dime. He declares that he cannot afford, (for the sake of his health) to eat anything but apples.

Another New Yorker who has added much to the reputation of the apple is Herbert B. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker. Mr. Collingwood is a connoisseur in apples, and can supply new members of the Consumers' League with excellent advice as to the apple that suits the season or the occasion.

That the apple is growing in popularity with gratifying rapidity is proved by the enormous increase in orchard areas during recent years. Missouri,

(Continued on page 19—fourth column.)

SPRING STYLES IN MILLINERY

Choice of Styles So Large As to Allow Scope For the Indulgence of Any Fad—Delicate Combinations of Color For Summer Wear.

New York, March 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Millinery Trade Review says: A well-known modiste—to be more precise, Mlle. Georgette—declared in my hearing that there was not going to be any particular style in special evidence this season, and that fashionables would be able to adopt any shape or style of hat that they deem becoming. Such an affirmation must not be taken literally. She did not mean that milliners were going to leave the matter in the hands of their customers. What she intended to express was that, given the many different styles adopted by the trade, the choice was so large as to allow scope for the indulgence of almost any fad or fancy on the part of the public. Certainly we were never in the presence of such variety either as regards shapes or materials and trimmings. The position is not altogether a satisfactory one, from the point of view of the trade, as it means a considerable increase in the outlay and places milliners somewhat at the mercy of public caprice. I shall therefore insist more particularly on styles about the success of which there is not the shadow of a doubt, and on materials and trimmings that have received the sanction of the best houses here.

This may be claimed for the whole class of hats in pompadour and other delicate combinations of color so eminently well adapted for summer wear. I am given to understand that they meet with the warm approval of your buyers for the exclusive trade.

Naturally, different milliners have different methods of expressing these low-toned harmonies. Some make greater use of straw than others, though more often as a trimming than as a foundation. The light and apparently fragile effects obtained by the use of gossamer as a groundwork for complicated schemes of decoration has an able exponent in Mme. Pujol. I particularly noticed a broad-brimmed hat in palest rose-pink tulle with insertion of mellow lace arabesques outlined with baby ruchings of light-green ribbon, and also one of creamy hued gossamer with scrolls traced out in small pink roses, the pompadour selection of shades being completed by knots of palest blue and mauve ribbon. The new idea of giving excess of width to the brim at the sides is very happily construed by the same milliner in shapes built up of drawn tulle overlaid with rows of fancy straw braids generally in one or other of the many shades of white or faint suggestions of color, trimmed with ribbons and flowers in which selections of pompadour tints are artistically mingled. I was also much pleased with some specimens of the new medium-sized plateau, the edge of which is turned down at right angles. One of these was built up of fine lace spread over pink gossamer, another of fine Tuscan, the trimming in both instances being a wreath of small blossoms encircling the turned-down portion of the brim.

Mother-of-pearl combination of tints is much favored, the shades being lighter than those known as pompadour. A model showing these to good effect—a big hat curving down slightly back and front—has the brim covered with pleated ruffles of tulle. Each ruffle is made of two thicknesses, their different shades—palest pink, blue and bluish mauve—being variously combined. The same tints reappear in the small gauze roses that cover the crown, either plain or shot one with the other. A large bow composed of three pieces of accordeon pleated satin, one of each color, is fixed to the base of the crown t othe left.

Sometimes two or more shades of a single light color are chosen. For instance, a large broad-brimmed shape edge it. Around the crown is a chaplet of white roses, tinged with brownish pink.

A large hat built of gold colored chip braids has a low oval crown, the greater width being across; the brim is also wider at the sides, where it slants downwards in slight points, while the front is raised showing the under side, which is bordered with a narrow garland of forget-me-not flowers and leaves. Outside it is trimmed with wide soft ribbon of a blue-green shade, which is drawn through the straw, so as to give the effect of a number of long stitches cast in different directions.

Such hats as I have been telling you of are not for street wear yet awhile, and indeed it would be a pity to take the bloom off those excellent, exquisite creations by sporting them too early. So far they have not only put in an appearance at weddings and matinees. Toques and large sailors will be mostly adopted by Parisians for wear in town during the spring months, as best adapted to the style of walking costume in vogue. These hats are shown in immense variety, including many of the shapes with which the winter has made us acquainted, with a fair proportion of novelties, built up for the most part of straw braids. Hardly any blocked shapes are to be seen, the reason for this being not entirely to the dictates of fashion; a strike in the straw hat trade having seriously affected the output of such ready-made shapes, while the production of fancy braids, which the milliner, can manipulate, according to her fancy, has, on the contrary, been all the larger, to meet an increased demand. Moreover, to these must be added a varied selection of straw trimmings in the shape of galloons, straw beadwork, straw embroidery on net and straw flowers.

The new straw flowers are an immense improvement on last season's productions. Much better effects are obtained by using mixed chip braid, turned around on itself to form globular roses—the flower most suitable to this work—than by composing them of petals stamped out in straw. Such flowers have by no means a stiff appearance, and it is only on close examination that their real nature can be identified. Some few toques for wear on the Riviera are entirely carried out in straw, trimmings and all. One example of this will suffice: This has three inches deep of white chip braid laid on the rolled brim, the rest being in bright dark blue chip. On the line of demarkation between the white and blue is sewn a thick, narrow braid of yellow chip, wound around on itself every three inches, so as to give the effect of a small globular rose. The brim turns up rather higher on the left side. Within the brim on this side is a bunch of similar roses, made in the same yellow braid, while outside is another bunch in white braid mixed with green leaves.

More often than not some additional trimming is introduced. Roses of this sort are only used to trim the border of a broad-brimmed model, set within a single row of white chip—the same being used to make the flowers—on the drawn net foundation, the rest of the brim being in pale blue chip. The top of the crown is covered with blue braids, its sides closely set over with small muslin roses in pompadour shades of blue, pink and lilac. On one side is placed a small posy of roses fastened by a little bow of white ribbon.

Straw embroidery on net carried out in dark colors, generally peacock blends or tartan combinations, is one of the novelties of the season.

Some modifications of the torpedo toque are exhibited. In these the front point is less accentuated and the sides bulge out much further than in the original models of this shape, and they are wider than the distance from front to back. The tricorne is another shape with which milliners are busy. Built up of rather loose braids, the brim arranged in large scallops that when turned form a three-cornered shape, it loses its severity of outline. The new broad-brimmed sailors may also be reckoned among the most fashionable for the spring.

Among the new torpedo toques is one made up of pleated straw braids, those forming the brim being sewn in rows from edge to edge; the trimming consists of two wide couteaux, one the same tint of almond brown as the braids glace with mauve and the other brown with gilt and black spots. Another is in lace straw braids of a somewhat lighter shade of nut brown—a color much in vogue. The braids are arranged in shell form; for trimmings there are two bunches of small white and saffron yellow roses both on the same side. A third is in poppy-colored straw braids, with a fringed edge; this is only trimmed at the back with a large double bow.

I was shown several deep blue toques of this shape. One had for sole trimming a pair of the new conteaux each of which forms the center of a palette composed of several layers of gossamer graduated in size; one is of the same blue as the straw, the layers of gossamer bordered with black floss silk, whereas the other is scarlet with a thread of scarlet silk edging each layer.

Others show combinations of blue and green, which seem more in favor than ever. One of these has the crown covered with green chip braid and the brim in dark blue, the straw in each case being twisted around itself into little knolls sewn close together on a net foundation; the trimming is two uncurled blue ostrich tips on each of which is a peacock's "eye" attached to the side of the brim. A second, composed of plain braids, has a green crown, and a brim chiefly blue with narrow green and yellow braids interlaced into the border. Below is a twisted band of blue velvet ribbon into which is inserted a pair of paletes, the green and blue plumage of which is gummed on in stripes.

The new broad brimmed silk sailors require a good deal more trimming than did those of smaller size. It is sometimes the shape itself that provides the great portion of the decoration. For instance, the shape may be covered with embroidered linon lined with silk and bordered with straw braids. One of the models showing this arrangement is covered with linon of a pale ecru shade embroidered in a conventional pattern with pale blue wool and lined with cream silk. Two plain chip braids of a very light pink tint edege around the broad brim on the outer and inner side. The sides of the low and not over broad crown are built up of the chip and one row of braid frames in its embroidered top. A single conteau shot in three tints—ecru, blue and pink—is fastened to the brim very near the base of the crown by its middle.

Flowers are also used as a foundation trimming. The low broad crown of a wide sailor hat is covered with blue hyacinth flowers laid on a wired foundation, while a chaplet of bright green leaves encircles its base. A row of the flowers stripped from thin stalk is laid around the edge of the brim, which is made of plain chip braids of the same tint.

Notable in the millinery for the spring and summer, is the extraordinary and extensive use to which is devoted the silk gossamers, and other suitable silk tissues for the making. Generally these creations will be recognized as for the more dainty toilettes for which fashionable women reserve certain hats and bonnets in their wardrobes. But more than ever of a previous season, it seems possible that the headwear of the silk diaphanes, and other light silk tissues, may come into more ordinary use, as they were more numerous than ever before in the illustrative models shown in the openings; and as they seemed, in a certain sense, to be issued in rivalry of the heavier, more substantial, and more serviceable productions of the different braids that now appear in headwear.

Of the silk muslins seen in imported models, in the recent expositions, chiffon was most frequent; while both in models and in piece goods, to be employed alike as the objective material in the creation, and as facing, etc., were to be discovered silk mull, crepe lisse and diaphanous crepe de chine, with a revival of the old-fashioned French crepe of many years ago—mallnes tulle being also still in requisition, and destined, perhaps, as the season progresses, to run a close second to chiffon for the creation of dainty and elegant hats and bonnets.

Of heavier body, and giving the effect of greater serviceableness, as constructive materials for millinery, are the thin, limp, Liberty taffetas and satins, the Louisine and basket silk textures, the soft, pliaat reps, the armures and other closely-woven silk tissues which vary the gossamers in imported models and in piece goods for headwear production. The chiffon mostly in evidence, as seen thus far since the season was ushered in, is of plain finish and in plain colors; but there have been large importations of chiffons finished in crimping, the crimping variously in straight lines up and down the width and in zig zag lines; and a novel fancy in finish appears in chiffons pressed in relief of floriated designs.

Shown alongside the chiffons, tulle satins and light taffetas in plain colors, these goods are all out in ombre dyes, the shading running from edge to edge of the width—and in some cases the distinctive color fading into a second color—and in ombre striping, the stripes in one, and in several others. The chiffons have been produced also in all-over printed floriated designs; in border striping of printed floriated, and silk-applique embroidered designs; in all-over designs of eye-spots, large coin-spots, polka dots and other figures in velvet, and in satin brocade relief; in flecking with chenille sprigs of color in contrast with the grounding color; in narrow straight, and sig zag stripes, in plain and in mixed colors, and other fancy designs. The millinery taffetas appear both in soft, or lusterless finish, and in glace finish.

From models on display in collections revealed in the later expositions of millinery for the spring and summer, it seems evident that the fancy fiber braids have acquired hold upon the taste of Parisian modistes which they will probably retain, as of standard importance, throughout the season. This is not to argue, however, that, in braids, they will prevail unrivalled, especially in the market of our own country. There has been extensive domestic production of blocked headwear in Milan and English split straws, and in French chip plain braids; and the Leghorn braid is not without a showing in hats for shade-wear for summer for women and for children.

While not to be described as lace braids, a touch of fancy is apparent in the hats of Tuscan braid brought out in some of the recent openings; and its use in combinations makes it seem possible that models in plain Tuscan braid may have existence at a later period of the season.

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"For the most natural reason in the world," said Mr. Pullman. "Every time a train passed through Nevada some citizen would board one of our cars, and his state pride would lead him to boast of the wonderful resources of Nevada. He would invariably tell of that mountain of soap, and then add that the soap in the sleeping car lavatory was dug from that mine. Instantly there would be a rush for the lavatory, and all of the soap would be confiscated for souvenirs. I couldn't stand to use a soap that I had to chain to its place, and we could not carry enough to supply the demand."

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CHAMPAGNE-COLORED TAILOR-MADE.

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A FANCY DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAIN TAILOR-MADE.

The rather severe lines of the plain tailor-made are somewhat broken in this gown of seal-brown cheviot, with its novel pipings of biased black and white striped satin. The little Eton blouse is deeply notched above the belt to show the brown silk blouse beneath, and the same notching is used with good effect in the skirt yoke and also heads the inverted box-pleated flounce which finishes the skirt. A narow vest effect of brown panne velvet is prettily braided in black and gold, and the short sleeve cap shows the same decoration. The sleeve is also notched at the cuff to show a very full puff of silk beneath.

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MOTHER'S FRIEND

SPRING STYLES IN MILLINERY

Choice of Styles So Large As to Allow Scope For the Indulgence of Any Fad—Delicate Combinations of Color For Summer Wear.

New York, March 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Millinery Trade Review says: A well-known modiste—to be more precise, Mlle. Georgette—declared in my hearing that there was not going to be any particular style in special evidence this season, and that fashionables would be able to adopt any shape or style of hat that they deem becoming. Such an affirmation must not be taken literally. She did not mean that milliners were going to leave the matter in the hands of their customers. What she intended to express was that, given the many different styles adopted by the trade, the choice was so large as to allow scope for the indulgence of almost any fad or fancy on the part of the public. Certainly we were never in the presence of such variety either as regards shapes or materials and trimmings. The position is not altogether a satisfactory one, from the point of view of the trade, as it means a considerable increase in the outlay and places milliners somewhat at the mercy of public caprice. I shall therefore insist more particularly on styles about the success of which there is not the shadow of a doubt, and on materials and trimmings that have received the sanction of the best houses here.

This may be claimed for the whole class of hats in pompadour and other delicate combinations of color so eminently well adapted for summer wear. I am given to understand that they meet with the warm approval of your buyers for the exclusive trade.

Naturally, different milliners have different methods of expressing these low-toned harmonies. Some make greater use of straw than others, though more often as a trimming than as a foundation. The light and apparently fragile effects obtained by the use of gossamer as a groundwork for complicated schemes of decoration has an able exponent in Mme. Pujol. I particularly noticed a broad-brimmed hat in palest rose-pink tulle with insertion of mellow lace arabesques outlined with baby ruchings of light-green ribbon, and also one of creamy hued gossamer with scrolls traced out in small pink roses, the pompadour selection of shades being completed by knots of palest blue and mauve ribbon. The new idea of giving excess of width to the brim at the sides is very happily construed by the same milliner in shapes built up of drawn tulle overlaid with rows of fancy straw braids generally in one or other of the many shades of white or faint suggestions of color, trimmed with ribbons and flowers in which selections of pompadour tints are artistically mingled. I was also much pleased with some specimens of the new medium-sized plateau, the edge of which is turned down at right angles. One of these was built up of fine lace spread over pink gossamer, another of fine Tuscan, the trimming in both instances being a wreath of small blossoms encircling the turned-down portion of the brim.

Mother-of-pearl combination of tints is much favored, the shades being lighter than those known as pompadour. A model showing these to good effect—a big hat curving down slightly back and front—has the brim covered with pleated ruffles of tulle. Each ruffle is made of two thicknesses, their different shades—palest pink, blue and bluish mauve—being variously combined. The same tints reappear in the small gauze roses that cover the crown, either plain or shot one with the other. A large bow composed of three pieces of accordeon pleated satin, one of each color, is fixed to the base of the crown t othe left.

Sometimes two or more shades of a single light color are chosen. For instance, a large broad-brimmed shape

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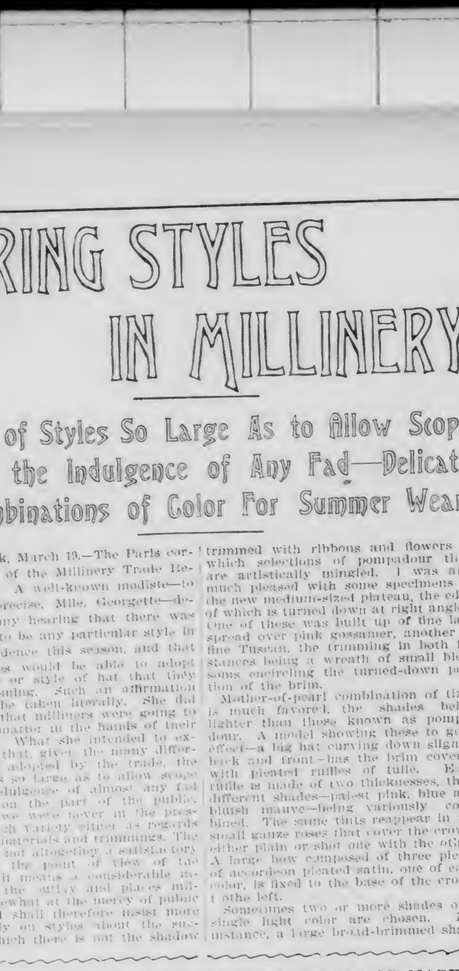

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edge it. Around the crown is a chaplet of white roses, tinged with brownish pink.

A large hat built of gold colored chip braids has a low oval crown, the greater width being across; the orim is also wider at the sides, where it slants downwards in slight points, while the front is raised showing the under side, which is bordered with a narrow garland of forget-me-not flowers and leaves, outside it is trimmed with wide soft ribbon of a blue-green shade, which is drawn through the straw, so as to give the effect of a number of long stitches cast in different directions.

Such hats as I have been telling you of are not for street wear yet awhile, and indeed it would be a pity to take the bloom off those excellent, exquisite creations by sporting them too early. So far they have not only put in an appearance at weddings and matinees. Toques and large sailors will be mostly adopted by Parisians for wear in town during the spring months, as best adapted to the style of walking costume in vogue. These hats are shown in immense variety, including many of the shapes with which the winter has made us acquainted, with a fair proportion of novelties, built up for the most part of straw braids. Hardly any blocked shapes are to be seen, the reason for this being not entirely to the dictates of fashion; a strike in the straw hat trade having seriously affected the output of such ready-made shapes, while the production of fancy braids, which the milliner can manipulate, according to her fancy, has, on the contrary, been all the larger, to meet an increased demand. Moreover, to these must be added a varied selection of straw trimmings in the shape of galloons, straw beadwork, straw embroidery on net and straw flowers.

The new straw flowers are an immense improvement on last season's productions. Much better effects are obtained by using mixed chip braid, turned around on itself to form globular roses—the flower most suitable to this work—than by composing them of petals stamped out in straw. Such flowers have by no means a stiff appearance, and it is only on close examination that their real nature can be identified. Some few toques for wear on the Riviera are entirely carried out in straw, trimmings and all. One example of this will suffice: This has three inches deep of white chip braid laid on the rolled brim, the rest being in bright dark blue chip. On the line of demarkation between the white and blue is sewn a thick, narrow braid of yellow chip, wound around on itself every three inches, so as to give the effect of a small globular rose. The brim turns up rather higher on the left side. Within the brim on this side is a bunch of similar roses, made in the same yellow braid, while outside is another bunch in white braid mixed with green leaves.

More often than not some additional trimming is introduced. Roses of this sort are only used to trim the border of a broad-brimmed model, set within a single row of white chip—the same being used to make the flowers—on the drawn net foundation, the rest of the brim being in pale blue chip. The top of the crown is covered with blue braids, its sides closely set over with small muslin roses in pompadour shades of blue, pink and lilac. On one side is placed a small posy of roses fastened by a little bow of white ribbon.

Straw embroidery on net carried out in dark colors, generally peacock blends or tartan combinations, is one of the novelties of the season.

Some modifications of the torpedo toque are exhibited. In these the front point is less accentuated and the sides bulge out much further than in the original models of this shape, and they are wider than the distance from front to back. The tricorne is another shape with which milliners are busy. Built up of rather loose braids, the brim arranged in large scallops that when turned form a three-cornered shape, it loses its severity of outline. The new broad-brimmed sailors may also be reckoned among the most fashionable for the spring.

Among the new torpedo toques is one made up of pleated straw braids, those forming the brim being sewn in rows from edge to edge; the trimming consists of two wide couteaux, one the same tint of almond brown as the braids glace with mauve and the other brown with gilt and black spots. Another is in lace straw braids of a somewhat lighter shade of nut brown—a color much in vogue. The braids are arranged in shell form; for trimmings there are two bunches of small white and saffron yellow roses both on the same side. A third is in poppy-colored straw braids, with a fringed edge; this is only trimmed at the back with a large double bow.

I was shown several deep blue toques of this shape. One had for sole trimming a pair of the new couteaux each of which forms the center of a palette composed of several layers of gossamer graduated in size; one is of the same blue as the straw, the layers of gossamer bordered with black floss silk, whereas the other is scarlet with a thread of scarlet silk edging each layer.

Others show combinations of blue and green, which seem more in favor than ever. One of these has the crown covered with green chip braid and the brim in dark blue, the straw in each case being twisted around itself into little knolls sewn close together on a net foundation; the trimming is two uncurled blue ostrich tips on each of which is a peacock's "eye" attached to the side of the brim. A second, composed of plain braids, has a green crown, and a brim chiefly blue with narrow green and yellow braids interlaced into the border. Below is a twisted band of blue velvet ribbon into which is inserted a pair of palettes, the green and blue plumage of which is gummed on in stripes.

The new broad brimmed silk sailors require a good deal more trimming than did those of smaller size. It is sometimes the shape itself that provides the great portion of the decoration. For instance, the shape may be covered with embroidered linon lined with silk and bordered with straw braids. One of the models showing this arrangement is covered with linon of a pale ecru shade embroidered in a conventional pattern with pale blue wool and lined with cream silk. Two plain chip braids of a very light pink tint edge around the broad brim on the outer and inner side. The sides of the low and not over broad crown are built up of the chip and one row of braid frames in its embroidered top. A single conteau shot in three tints—ecru, blue and pink—is fastened to the brim very near the base of the crown by its middle.

Flowers are also used as a foundation trimming. The low broad crown of a wide sailor hat is covered with blue hyacinth flowers laid on a wired foundation, while a chaplet of bright green leaves encircles its base. A row of the flowers stripped from thin stalk is laid around the edge of the brim, which is made of plain chip braids of the same tint.

Notable in the millinery for the spring and summer, is the extraordinary and extensive use to which is devoted the silk gossamers, and other suitable silk tissues for the making. Generally these creations will be recognized as for the more dainty toilettes for which fashionable women reserve certain hats and bonnets in their wardrobes. But more than ever of a previous season, it seems possible that the headwear of the silk diaphanes, and other light silk tissues, may come into more ordinary use, as they were more numerous than ever before in the illustrative models shown in the openings; and as they seemed, in a certain sense, to be issued in rivalry of the heavier, more substantial, and more serviceable productions of the different braids that now appear in headwear.

Of the silk muslins seen in imported models, in the recent expositions, chiffon was most frequent; while both in models and in piece goods, to be employed alike as the objective material in the creation, and as facing, etc., were to be discovered silk mull, crepe lisse and diaphanous crepe de chine, with a revival of the old-fashioned French crepe of many years ago—mallines tulle being also still in requisition, and destined, perhaps, as the season progresses, to run a close second to chiffon for the creation of dainty and elegant hats and bonnets.

Of heavier body, and giving the effect of greater serviceableness, as constructive materials for millinery, are the thin, limp, Liberty taffetas and satins, the Louisine and basket silk textures, the soft, pliant reps, the armures and other closely-woven silk tissues which vary the gossamers in imported models and in piece goods for headwear production. The chiffon mostly in evidence, as seen; thus far since the season was ushered in, is of plain finish and in plain colors; but there have been large importations of chiffons finished in crimping, the crimping variously in straight lines up and down the width and in zig zag lines; and a novel fancy in finish appears in chiffons pressed in relief of floriated designs.

Shown alongside the chiffons, tulle satins and light taffetas in plain colors, these goods are all out in ombre dyes, the shading running from edge to edge of the width—and in some cases the distinctive color fading into a second color—and in ombre striping, the stripes in one, and in several others. The chiffons have been produced also in all-over printed floriated designs; in border striping of printed floriated, and silk-applique embroidered designs; in all-over designs of eye-spots, large coin-spots, polka dots and other figures in velvet, and in satin brocade relief; in flecking with chenille sprigs of color in contrast with the grounding color; in narrow straight, and sig zag stripes, in plain and in mixed colors, and other fancy designs. The millinery taffetas appear both in soft, or lusterless finish, and in glace finish.

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BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE LATEST FASHIONS

Attractive Fashions in Cloth Suits

WITH BOUILLONNEE SHIRRINGS

GRACEFUL MODEL WALKING GOWN

VERY NOVEL SLEEVE

THE NEW DOUBLE SKIRT WITH ETON

By Our Special Correspondent

MIRIAM SPIER.

The season for getting clothes is at its height and we are now arrived at the very important stage of wearing what is the newest and most up-to-date. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity of proper dressing. It is possible by the mere way in which one turns the wrist in fitting on a glove, to make it look well or ill cut. It is possible by retting the hat a trifle too far back, or a bit too far forward to appear ridiculous, while a person having exactly the same model and wearing it properly will acquire that peculiar style which French people call "chic."

Gradually from the floor, where the fulness of skirts a short time ago lay in folds, gathers and pleats are working their way upward. The feminine silhouette from looking like a flower inverted on its corolla, with a tiny calyx at the top and innumerable petals at the blossom's edge, now begins to look more like that of our ancestors, who so left their mark upon the styles in 1830. Sleeves, in the very newest and most audacious gown have their fulness below the elbow and in the skirts, the fulness is lifted from the floor to the hips, where it lies in folds and gathers.

There is hardly a woman under 40 who is not loath to see the carefully acquired lines of her figure thus gradually enveloped; it has taken so long, such exercise and so much self-denial to do away with hips, and now, with the gaugings and tucks in the "new skirts," one might as well have hips as not.

The general change brings with it a multitude of smaller changes; already corsets are higher in the bust than last year, shorter in the hips and smaller at the waist. It stands to reason that if the fulness of our gowns is to be at the hips we must make our waists smaller in order to look as though we had any figure at all, and that necessarily, our waists being narrower, our hips must be broader.

Although the "1830" modes are fashionable, and quaintness is the fancy of the hour, the wise woman will adopt only those features that are especially suited to her convenience or individual style. Drooping shoulders, the full round skirt, voluminous sleeves and the old-fashioned pelerine are some of the picturesque modes of the moment, and the shops abound in exquisite materials that have been manufactured especially for developing them. It is the tall, slender woman that wears these modes to best advantage; those of short stature or inclined to stoutness will wisely choose the styles that especially become her.

For the dressy street costume the materials preferred are soft and adapted to full straight skirts, the apparent simplicity of which must be vexing to the modistes. The new chiffon-velours is the material above all others for these artistic creations. It is delicate, and has a semipanne surface, with scarcely greater weight than a foulard, and it will outwear velvets with a more crisp body. The most beautiful colors are procurable in this fabric, shades that are exquisite by artificial light and suggest evening toilettes of rare beauty, while the street colors are many and varied. The popular colors are brown, in all its shadings, with cinnamon, perhaps, in highest favor; blue, from a sky to a dark-tone, and the soft, flower-like purples, dahlia, raspberry and currant red. Gray will be much worn, too, from a cinder or ash gray, and steel to gris-feutre and the blue-gray of flax and periwinkle violet and heliotrope shades remain extremely popular and, in handsome materials, will be seen in dressy gowns. As a rule the approved colors this season are not the indefinite pastel tints, but the plain, simple tones. There is an extensive variety of novelties in imported fabrics, among them zibelines and camel's-hair weaves, showing mixtures of two or three contrasting colors, with a heavy camel hair natte overplaid as the distinguishing feature of some of the samples. These goods are fashioned into the most modish coat-and-skirt suits for street wear. Plain mohairs and sicilliennes are exceedingly popular at the present moment and are to be obtained in a wide range of colors, from creams to black, and neat effects are just now quite as active, being especially suited for the making up of tailor-made suits for street wear.

The newest thing in the French tailored suit is made of voile plentifully trimmed, and with the trained skirt and short jacket either of the eton or bolero character. A Paquin gown of this latter style which has just been imported is made of marine blue voile, with the full skirt showing the three wide tucks from the knee down. The short bolero has a wide, soft silk girdle attached to it in the back, but the fronts are entirely separate. These fronts are straight and fall just over the bust, where they meet the girdle.

The narrow vestee is of white linen crash embroidered in pistachio green pilules, enlivened by a thread of gold. The scalloped edges of this vest are trimmed with a fine narrow lace, the same lace being used in the wider width for the sleeve ruffles.

Nothing more graceful than these sleeves can be imagined. They reach only below the elbow, and are finished with a deep, flaring, turnover cuff, from which point the lace ruffle falls over the hand. The narrow, tight cuff and full puff of the white satin shirtwaist form the covering for the lower part of the arm.

An unusually attractive tailor-made seen at a morning musical held recently among the fashionable elect was made of ficelle sicilienne, with the double skirt effect. The Eton is short in the back, with points in front; a deep crush girdle of gros-grain, feather-boned, reaches half way to the armholes. The upper part of the skirt is box-plaited and stitched down a short way. The underskirt is treated in a similar manner and finished with a velvet binding. Deep ruffles of lace finish the sleeve, and little piped and bouillonnee bands are used as trimming accessories.

Another graceful model was seen in a delicate shade and soft material. The sleeve is set into the long shoulder line, and the skirt into the waistband in a series of shirred puffings, which accord well with a slender figure. The Eton is short to the waist line, decorated with a fancy white and gold braid, the fronts turning back to show satin reveres similarly trimmed. The skirt is cut in almost plain breadths shirred in yoke shape, falling thence in full folds to the feet.

Braiding and embroidery deftly combined trim many such toilets lavishly, and are seen in all the new shades, light and dark. A costume of the above description, although intended for street wear, is just elaborate enough to answer the purpose for a luncheon or call as well.

The Eton, the bolero and the blouse are the prevailing styles shown in the short jacket which accompanies the suit, whether it be of the dress or the walking variety. The Eton and the bolero have been out of style long enough to have the element of newness, besides which they are fitted forms of the short jacket, and to succeed the corset coat they seem a natural sequence.

Furthermore, Paris is in favor of the eton and bolero for spring and summer. To be sure Paris shows the blouse jackets, but then Paris makes for the individual, and does not give an enveloping blouse to the woman with a superb figure. The American woman has a figure far superior to what it was five years ago and she knows it, thanks to the corset coat. In fact, the average American woman has probably the best figure of any woman in the world. Why not let her show it, then? She is certain to want to do so.

Viewed in a broad way, it now seems highly probable that mohairs are essentially spring materials, being cool, comfortable and durable, as well as possessing dust-shedding qualities duplicated by no other fabric. This will make them general favorites with the masses during the spring.

The distinction between two classes of tailor-made gowns is still very visible. The real tailor-made is tight-fitting, with only a small dip effect in front, or a slightly longer flat plastron; ordinary nun's sleeves, somewhat widened at the cuff; a plain, rather narrow, skirt and bold trimmings, where white, red and gilt buttons have a good share.

Then there is the rather more elaborate French tailor-made with wide skirt, bolero and cuffs with lace frilling.

With the Easter season coming in the first week of April, the millinery displays have made their debut despite the weather and masses of flowers and feathers are exhibited. The first glimpse at spring and summer millinery is like looking into a conservatory from the snow-covered lawn. To begin with the art of exhibiting attractive fashions has reached a science that in millinery is especially noticeable, and the brilliantly lighted showcases filled with hats intended for warm weather are simply fascinating.

Flowers, feathers, ribbons, satin and silks and big streaming veils, the lightest of colors and the most airy light weaves straw are in sharp contrast to zero weather and snow and ice; but, none the less, is there already a demand for those summer styles, both by women who are going South and prudent individuals who always think it well to be ready in time, and who also claim that by buying so far ahead of the season they are enabled to secure original models. Be that as it may, of course there is another side to that question: the hats now exhibited are certainly alluringly attractive.

Fine straws will, so it now seems, be extremely fashionable, in white, black and all the lightest of colors. The shades are many and various. Quite flat, with crown larger than the brim and trimmed with a small bunch or two of roses, in the palest of pink straws, but draped over the entire hat in soft folds, with just enough falling over the face to prove it is a veil, is the most fascinating of white veils.

The white chip hats trimmed with gardenias are the newest models, made with medium-size round crown and rather wide brim that is turned up sharply at either side. Around the crown is a wreath of the flowers, with bunches of them under the brim well toward the back, and yet not massed together at the back, as was the fashion last year.

Description of Above Hats and Gowns.

For the Riviera Season.

The large, flat shapes maintain their cachet in the newer modes, and when cleverly manipulated a most artistic effect can be produced. Witness the shape illustrated, composed of a twisted cord braid of pearl gray into which a little gold cord has been interwoven. The underbrim is faced with folds of white mousseline, while the top has a close wreath of blush pink roses with foliage, and a splashing bow of pastel pink ribbon serves to fasten the shape close to the low coiffure in the back, over which a net is drawn.

Fanciful Shape in White.

Wire shape covered with white mallines and black velvet. The crown is high and entirely covered with white roses, while under the brim a long white ostrich plume is curled, starting from one side and curving around the back to the other.

The New Double Skirt With Eton.

There's a very decided fancy for the double skirt when developed in handsome materials. Of ficelle sicilienne the Eton is short in the back with points in front, a deep crush girdle of grosgrain being mounted upon a featherbone foundation and coming almost halfway to the armholes. The upper portion of the skirt is cleverly box pleated to the waist, the plaits stitched down for a short distance. The underskirt is treated in similar manner and finished with a velvet binding. Deep ruffles of lace finish the rather small sleeve, and little piped and bouillonnee bands are used as trimming accessories.

Graceful Model Walking Gown.

The hip yoke still appears on many models since it assists well in the absolutely tight fit which fashion demands at the hips. In this costume it appears in double shape, heading the box-pleated skirt. The upper one is trimmed with black velvet buttons and baby ribbon, with a narrow gold soutach between. The Eton has a fanciful yoke similarly decorated, and the lattice belt is likewise of velvet ribbon. The sleeves are very full, and deep lace ruffles finish the wrist.

With Bouillonnee Shirrings.

(Caspary and Lewinson Model.)

Here the sleeve is set into the long shoulder line and the skirt into the waistband in a series of shirred puffings, which accord well with a slender figure. The Eton is short to the waistline, decorated with a fancy white and gold braid, the fronts turning backward to show satin reveres similarly trimmed. The skirt is cut in almost plain breadths shirred in yoke shape, falling thence in full folds to the feet.

Very Novel Sleeve.

The sleeve in this walking gown offers a decided novelty in its shirred puff inserted the full length of the back seam. The Eton follows the prescribed tailor lines and is simply bound with black braid, the braid also serving to outline the broad flaps of the skirt below the waist and over the curve of the hip, where it is disposed in fancy pattern. The hat is a development of the Continental shape, of coarse straw and simply bound and trimmed with black velvet.

FOR THE RIVIERA SEASON

FANCIFUL SHAPE IN WHITE

During the season of Lent which must necessarily be a dull one to many, particularly the women of society, some of the affairs that may legitimately occupy their minds are plans for Easter decoration and musicales. There have been many of the latter and most enjoyable ones they have been, too, and of course the Easter costume is never slighted but this year a new diversion has come to the young women. The up-to-date leap year girl has given a dancing party and entertained in other ways and now during the Lenten season she pays her party calls. And very careful she is to see that they are paid within a respectable time, so that the recipient is not wondering to what he owes the honor of the attention. One of the girls who have been beguiling long evenings with this mode of entertainment said: "It's the most fun ever. You don't have to primp half as much as when one is entertaining one's self and after you get there sit as stiff as bumps on a log—say 'yes' occasionally and whenever there is a pause which is pretty much all the time revert to the weather which to say the least is a worn out topic in Duluth."

The possibilities in the leap year party call are great and the "a la mode" girl will find in it a mischievous pleasure that the "callee" seemingly does not enjoy.

* * *

Miss Ethel McCord is entertaining a house party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCord, of 2219 East Superior street. The party is composed entirely of out-of-town guests who arrived last evening and will remain until Tuesday. Miss Halliday, who is really the guest of honor, is a Southern beauty whose home is in New Orleans. She was the queen of the Mardi Gras this year, and no small amount of interest has been shown in her visit to Duluth as Miss McCord's guest.

The remaining members of the party are Mr. and Mrs. Platt, Miss Tate, Messrs Paul Henz, Dick O'Brien, Rogers and Thomas Drennan, of St. Paul.

Last evening a number of the members of the Roosevelt club were entertained, and this evening the party will form a theater party to see "Baron Humbug." The time is all filled with delightful events until the breaking up of the party on Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Mary Richards entertained informally Wednesday afternoon at her home, 2321 East First street. The affair was in honor of Miss Helen Steele, who leaves soon for Boston.

* * *

Miss Edith Ward and Miss Crawford, who have been the guests of Miss Hedda Marble for the past three weeks, will leave tomorrow for their home at Orange, New Jersey.

* * *

Miss Julian Duncan entertained at a St. Patrick's day party Thursday in honor of Miss Marble's guests, Miss Ward and Miss Crawford, of Orange, N. J. The green, symbolical of the day, was carried out in the decorations and prizes. Euchre was played at seven tables and the prizes were won by Miss Pauline Smith and Miss Ward and C. H. McBride.

* * *

Miss Maggie Garvie entertained delightfully Thursday evening at her home on West Second street. Games and music made the evening a most pleasant one. Those present were:

Misses—	
Maggie Boyce.	Krebs.
Armond.	Ella Flood.
Sarah Boyce.	Phillips.
Mary Hughes, of Superior.	Flaherty.
	Miller.
Nacey.	Dorsey.
Emma Flood.	Flood.
Pearl Flood.	
Messrs.—	
LaDue.	Ottorson.
Garvey.	Lindahl.
Babin.	Dodge.
Harvey.	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGillvray entertained Wednesday evening at 210 West Fourth street in honor of the host's birthday. Progressive cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. Lynson and Dr. McDonald and Mrs. Konkler and O. Lynson. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
Fraser.	Konkler.
Gladman.	Lynson.
Willis.	H. Burns.
D. McDonald.	
Miss Kate McGillvray.	
Messrs.—	
Callahan.	Lynson.
O'Donnell.	

* * *

From the Tattler, which is devoted to the news of the winter colonies at Florida, the following items are taken which will be of interest to many in Duluth:

"Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morrow and Master Joe Morrow, who made so many friends at the Royal Palm last season, are again beneath its hospitable roof for the remainedr of the season. They spent the summer in Alaska and had some wonderful halibut catches. From there they went to Jamaica, from which point they came to Miami."

"Mrs. C. S. Lacey, at St. Augustine, has been made happy by the arrival of her sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill, Duluth, Minn. Their meeting was especially happy, as some time has elapsed since they met last. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Viele accompany Mr. and Mrs. Merrill."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones left Tuesday for a three weeks' Eastern trip. While away they will attend grand opera.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Agnew left the first of the week for a Western trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ayers left Tuesday for a visit at Los Angeles, Cal.

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Mrs. C. Z. Doolittle, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Lavaque, of 1430 East First street.

* * *

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Marie McDowell charmingly entertained Miss Dean's Sunday school class of the Lester Park Methodist church at her home at Lester Park. In the game contests for the afternoon the head prize was won by Miss Hazel Aske and the consolation prize by Miss Eva Howell. Those present were:

Misses—	
Dean.	Hazel Aske.
Luellie Norris.	Eva Howell.
Mabel Potter.	Isadore Dodge.
Lulu Potter.	Nellie McFadden.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Walker, at their home on Minnesota Point, in honor of Mrs. Walker's birthday. Cinch was played. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
Edward Thompson	John McMillan.
Edward Johnson.	Walter Cragin.
Erickson.	Johnson.
H. B. Curran.	Washington.
Misses—	
Dora Schneider.	
Messrs.—	
P. Bayha.	J. P. Peterson.
C. Hector.	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean left during the week for a two weeks' Eastern trip.

* * *

F. A. Brewer and Miss Brewer left during the week for an extended Southern trip.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bishop have removed from 1920 East Superior street to 2426 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Keepers, of Jersey City, N. J., is visiting her daughter, Miss Alice Keepers, of the domestic science department of the Y. W. C. A.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Phelps left during the week for a vist with her father at Strawberry Point, Iowa.

* * *

Mrs. John Rockwell entertained at a charming little luncheon Tuesday at her home, 1202 East Third street. The table decorations were most dainty in white coronations. Covers were laid for:

Mesdames—	
A. W. Kline.	A. H. Smith.
S. E. Catherall.	Thomas Hicks.
J. W. Powell.	
Miss Thorne.	

* * *

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Carl Berkelmann entertained at an informal afternoon at her home, 227 Twenty-first avenue west. The affair was in honor of her mother, Mrs. C. Bloedel. The guests were:

Mesdames—	
H. Bloedel.	G. Bloedel.
F. Berkelmann.	E. Bloedel.
T. Halford.	
Misses—	
Clara Bloedel.	Clara Berkelmann.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Gibbs entertained delightfully at cards last Saturday afternoon at her home, 423 West Fourth street. Progressive cinch was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. W. Butchart, Mrs. L. A. G. Farrer and Mrs. H. Brown. Mrs. Farrer assisted the hostess. Those present were:

Mesdames—	
Dibbell.	W. Lawson.
Harry Brown.	LaBrosse.
G. Nichols.	E. Woods.
H. Oppel.	N. B. Thayer.
A. Gunderson.	A. C. Farrer.
Young.	W. W. Butchart.
Misses—	
Margaret McDonald.	

* * *

A pretty home wedding took place Wednesday evening, when Miss Doris Seyler and John C. Shephard were married at the bride's home. The service was read by Rev. Alexander Milne of the Pilgrim Congregational church. The bride wore her going-away gown of blue. Mr. and Mrs. Shephard left on a bridal trip immediately following the ceremony, and will be at home after May 1 in Duluth.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. H. W. Hansen, at her home, 211 Twenty-ninth avenue west. The affair was in honor of the guest of honor's birthday. The rooms were prettily decorated with carnations and greens, and Miss Minnie Gregory played delightfully during the afternoon. Those present were:

King.	J. W. Lanbach.
C. Korth.	T. Mahan.
C. Wiehe.	T. Krumsieg.
T. Rosborough.	G. F. Anderson.
H. W. aHnson.	A. Baar.
Gregory.	
Misses:	
Minnie Gregory.	Billmeyer.
Emma Billmeyer.	

* * *

The Acme club entertained at a delightful leap year dancing party Thursday evening at Axa hall. All the customs of leap year were strictly observed and the affair was one of the pleasantest of the week. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames:	
F. Burnes.	J. Hood.
Emil Hallander.	Alfred Nelson.
Henry Block.	
Mesdames:	
Merriman.	Schuemaker.
Misses:	
Mabel Hallen.	Mildred Carter.
George Lemire.	Hattie Sheavely.
Eliza Degerman.	Sadie Hanson.
Beulah Dooley.	J. Montgomery.
Agnes Murphy.	Nelson.
Aug. Michaulay.	Nellie Mulcahy.
May Aronson.	Winnie Nelion.
Katherine Sutton.	Dwello.
K. Sullivan.	Neuman.
Ada Hoskins.	Hannah Butler.
Olive Lemire.	Tilly Sawnson.
Maud Guilbault.	Emma Thompson.
Libbie Campbell.	Maggie Carter.
Laura Hallen.	Edna Lavrane.
Lena Kraus.	Carling.
Anna Carter.	Carlson.
Julia Brace.	Ethel Thorpe.
Rose Carter.	Dora Duemal.
Messrs:	
Paine.	Hayes.
Pierce.	Lund.
Hunter.	Harker.
Kraus.	Murphy.
Burgo.	Curson.
McArthur.	Nelson.
Beatty.	B. Martin.
Kelly.	Farley.
Sutton.	Martin.
Gullbault.	Copugalin.
Hood.	Cougilin.
Carter.	B. Hicksard.
Armstead.	Shaw.
Bradamire.	McLean.
McNicol.	McRae.
Dorsey.	Roe.
LaBrosse.	Davis.
Green.	Lessard.
Austin.	Sullivan.
Sitz.	Elliot.
Matzie.	

* * *

Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock the wedding of Miss Millie Beaulieu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Beaulieu, of West Duluth, and Axel Berggren, took place at the home of the bride's parents. The service was read by Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury Methodist church. Miss Emma Myers and Alber Alquist were the attendants.

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Mrs. N. A. Clark, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Nellie Hughes, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit with friends at Hibbing.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beaulieu, of West Duluth, left Tuesday evening for Portland, Ore.

* * *

Miss Edith Morley, who was the guest of friends at West Duluth, returned Thursday to her home in Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. E. Strongest, of West Duluth, is visiting for a few days at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Johns left Wednesday afternoon for a wedding trip.

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Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Burke left Tuesday for a visit at St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

Mrs. R. Gilas is visiting friends in Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Lees left Monday afternoon for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. Hammond, of Hunter's Park, left Tuesday for Fairhaven, Wash.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bowers and family left during the week for Fairhaven, Wash.

* * *

Preparations for amateur performances have occupied much attention during the past few weeks and the entertainments are always looked forward to with great interest and rehearsals and preparations are no end of fun to those taking part. One of the most interesting features for next week will be the production of "A Night in Bohemia" by local talent. The play is to be given for the benefit of the building fund of the Elks, which insures a deal of interest being taken in the event and it is said that this year it is even better than usual. The principals and the chorus have all been thoroughly drilled and when "A Night in Bohemia" is presented at the Metropolitan Tuesday and Wednesday evenings many of the representative Duluth people will witness the production.

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Miss Edith Sturm and Miss Laura Spearin entertained Thursday evening at the former's home on Mesaba avenue.

* * *

The Y. W. C. A. will entertain at their regular informal social next Wednesday evening at the rooms on West Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. F. Goodson entertained at a delightful surprise party Tuesday evening in honor of her husband's birthday at their home, 324 Lake avenue North. Progressive cinch and pit made the evening a delightful one. The prizes were won by Mrs. Anna Carl, Mrs. L. Stimson, Mrs. L. Wallaner and F. Floyd Shigley.

* * *

The Victoria Hockey team gave a pleasant surprise party Tuesday evening in honor of their captain, Fred Blair, at his home 1008 West Third street. Cards and music made the evening a delightful one and the prizes were won by Fred Blair and Jack Rose. Those present were:

Misses:	
Kolbach.	Brown.
Madigan.	Scott.
J. Kolbach.	Carrier.
McBride.	J. Madigan.
Bellanger.	Blair.
Messrs:	
Rose.	Bellanger.
Walters.	Frink.
Brown.	Bowden.
Armstrong.	D Brown.
Boothe.	F. Walters.

* * *

Miss Mollie Summers left Friday afternoon for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

This evening, ladies' night will be observed at the Y. M. C. A. rooms and many plans have been carefully made by the members for the entertainment of their friends. A large number of invitations have been sent out and the evening is planned to be one of the most enjoyable of the season's entertainments at the association. There is a deal of rivalry between the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. in regard to the open evenings and the young men are planning to surpass the enviable reputation that the young women have secured in their open entertainments.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

The regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held Monday afternoon at the Temple Recital hall and a delightful program was given. Mrs. Margaret McLean and Miss Holmes were in charge of the afternoon, and Mrs. W. S. Wingate, Miss Maud Wolford, Miss Grace St. Clair, Miss Holmes, Mrs. James F. Walsh and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson appeared on the program. The last number was given by the Women's chorus, under the direction of Milton B. Griffith.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class met Tuesay afternoon at the club room of the library. The meeting was a business session, and the work for next year was discussed. German history was the subject chosen for the next year's study, and the period from the reformation to present times will be considered. The past year has been a delightful one, and the members are most satisfied with the work that has been accomplished.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Ladies Literature class will be held Tuesday afternoon at the library, and Mrs. Alexander Milne will be the leader.

* * *

The Bishop's club held its regular meeting Tuesday evening at the library. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, in place of the following Tuesday, which comes in holy week.

* * *

The Audubon society hopes by calling attention to the wanton destruction of many of our birds of beautiful plumage, to create a sentiment against the use for decoration of that which means destruction of the life of harmless birds, the wearing of which is more often thoughtless than wilful. The following description of the destruction of the "snowy heron," by William Dutcher, chairman national committee of the Audubon society, shows how far the caprice of fashion may lead:

He says: "The recent history of the White Heron is pathetic in the extreme, as it is a tale of persecution and rapid extermination. It was a sad day when fashion decreed that the nuptial plumes of these birds should be worn as military ornaments. Feathers and scalps, rapine and blood, are the accompaniments of savage life, but better things are expected of civilization. It is hardly possible that any women of the present day are unacquainted with all the horrible details of plume hunting. The following pen picture of the horrors of the plume trade, drawn by Professor T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the North Carolina Audubon society, shows the work in all its bloody reality:

"In the tall bushes, growing in a secluded pond in the swamp, a small colony of herons had their nesting home. I accompanied a squirrel hunter one day to the spot, and the scene which met our eyes was not a pleasant one. I had expected to see some of the herons about their nests, or standing on the trees near by, but not a living one could be found, while here and there the lifeless forms of eight of them lay about in the mud. They had been shot down, and the skin bearing the plumes had been stripped from their backs. This was not the worst; in four of the nests young orphan birds could be seen, clamoring piteously for food which their dead parents could never again bring to them. On higher ground the embers of a fire, gave evidence of the plume hunter's camp. The next spring I again visited this nesting site, but found only the old nests falling to decay.

"This story of a single Florida colony is the story of what has happened in all the colonies of the United States, along the Mexican and Central American coast, both on the Atlantic and Pacific side, and has extended into South America. From the enormous number of herons' plumes sold annually in London there is no doubt that the plume hunters are at work wherever the white herons are found, and the price in the past twenty years has more than quadrupled. Circulars sent by New York feather dealers to plume hunters in Florida, during the year 1903, offered $32 per ounce for fine plumes, and indicates that some dealers are willing, in order to obtain plumes, to offer special inducements to hunters to violate laws enacted for the protection of these birds.

"The much-sought-after plumes are worn by the herons only for a limited period during the year, that is, the breeding season. Unfortunately, during that season the aerons gather in colonies; whether that is for protection, or is merely social is not known. During the remainder of the year they are wild, and wander over large districts, when it is impossible for the plume hunter to kill them in quantities. However, during the breeding season the habits of these unfortunate birds change entirely, and with the growth of the parental instinct they lose all sense of fear and wildness, and the hunter has little trouble in securing his victim. The death of the parent birds entail the destruction of the nestlings by the painful and lingering method of starvation.

"Dealers often state that 'aigrettes' are manufactured, but this is not so; man has never yet been able to imitate successfully these beautiful plumes; all that are offered for sale have been torn from the backs of thes matter while herons. Even the stiff plumes, which are known in the trade as 'stubs,' are not manufactured, but are the plumes of the larger species of white herons.

"'Herons' plumes are often sold as 'osprey's'; this is simply another trade name used to disguise the fact that they are herons' plumes; the 'osprey' of science is the fish hawk, which produces no plumes of any kind. Both 'aigrettes' and 'stubs' are dyed various colors, especially black; the original color when on the back of the heron was white.

"The wearing of 'aigrettes' or plumes from the white heron, whether native or foreign, has now become a question of ethics which every woman must decide for herself. But you human mothers, when you are tempted to wear for personal adornment the plumage taken from the dead body of a bird mother, think for a moment of the meaning of motherhood, and spare the bird-mother and her little ones."

* * *

Many persons who are residents of the city may not know of the large number of newspapers in the public library, which are kept on file in one room devoted to that purpose.

In this room may be found journals from most of the representative localities throughout the United States. Canada, too, is represented by the Toronto Globe and Alaska with the Sitka Alaskan. Papers in the Swedish and Norwegian languages supply a large foreign element with the current news.

From the West are such papers as the San Francisco Chronicle and the Denver Republican; from the South, the St. Louis Republic, the Atlanta Constitution and the Louisville Courier-Journal, while the East is represented by the New York Sun, the Evening Post, the Philadelphia Press and the Springfield Republican.

Following is a list of those papers received regularly, daily or weekly at the library:

Alaskan, Sitka.
Atlanta Constitution, Georgia.
Ashland Daily Press.
Bisbee Daily News, Arizona.
Buffalo Illustrated Express.
Chicago Daily Tribune.
Chicago Record-Herald.
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer.
Cleveland Plain-Dealer.
Connecticut Courant.
Detroit Free Press.
Denver Republican.
Dallas News.
Duluth Herald.
Duluth News Tribune.
Duluth Tribunal.
Duluth Posten.
Des Moines, Iowa, State Register.
Louisville Courier-Journal.
Minneapolis Times.
Minneapolis Tribune.
Minnesota Stats Tidning.
New York Weekly Post.
New York Sun.
New York Irish World.
New Orleans Picayune.
Nordvesterna Handelstidning.
Philadelphia Weekly Press.
Perth Amboy Folksblad.
Scandinavian.
Salt Lake City Semi-Weekly Tribuns.
Superior Evening Telegram.
Superior Leader Clarion.
Svensko Posten.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.
St. Paul Globe.
Springfield Republican.
San Francisco Chronicle, weekly.
St. Louis Republic.
Toronto Globe.
Virginian, Minn., weekly.

* * *

Musicians of the city are eagerly anticipating the recital to be given Monday evening at the Lyceum by Mme. Schumann-Heink, the world's greatest contralto. She will be assisted by Miss Josephine Hartmann, the accomplished accompanist, who was with her last year. The program for the recital is as follows:

a. Aria from "Mitrane"... .... Rossi
b. "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" from "Samson and Delila"... .... Saint-Saens
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Piano solo—Fantasie in F Minor.. Chopin
Miss Hartmann.
Scene and arin, "Gerechter Gott" from "Rienzi"... ..... Wagner
Miss Hartmann.
Piano solo—Rhapsodie No. 12..... Liszt
Miss Hartmann.
a. "Des Madchen"... .... Schubert
b. "Ungeduld"... .... Schubert
c. "Die Drei Zigeuner"... ..... Liszt
d. "Heidenweh"... ..... Hugo Wolf
e. "Fruhlingszeit"... ..... Becker
Mme. Schumann-Heink.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Twentieth Century club will be held Monday morning, March 28, at the club room of the library, when the routine business that comes before this meeting will be transacted.

* * *

The March meeting of the Daughters of Liberty chapter of D. A. R. has been postponed until April .

* * *

At the regula meeting of the Travel class Tuesday afternoon a delightful program was given. Russia's conflicts in Asia were discussed and a paper was given on "Tamerlane," the head of the tribes in Asia that gave so much trouble to the Russians. Tolstoi and his works were informally discussed. Mrs. J. H. Crowley was re-elected chairman of the educational department of the club, and leader of the Travel class, which is one of the most enterprising and delightful of the club. The plans for next year's work were decided upon and features of the British Empire will occupy the attention of the class next year. Plans are to be made for a lecture for every other meeting, and other special features will be arranged.

* * *

At the request of the members of the Literature class of the Twentieth Century club a special meeting of the class is called by the leader, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, for Wednesday afternoon of next week, when some work that was unfinished at the first of the year will be completed. The subject for study will be Dickens' "Bleak House," and "Pickwick Papers." Mrs. John Rockwell and Mrs. William Fisher will read selections from the novels.

* * *

The Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club are planning for a Shakespearian lecture to be given by Miss Laura Frankenfield, of this city, April 4. The class is planning to study "Macbeth" next year and Miss Frankenfield will speak on this, the greatest of Shakespeare's tragedies. Miss Frankenfield has given the lecture before with the greatest success and her friends are anticipating a rare treat in her treatment of the play, which is her favorite among them all.

* * *

An exhibit of old books and manuscripts is being planned which will be shown at the library the first week in April. The exhibit which will be brought from away is a very rare and valuable one. The opportunity to see such a fine collection of books will doubtless be welcomed by many booklovers of the city.

* * *

The Audubon society held a meeting Thursday afternoon at the library. C. A. Smith was chairman of the meeting and the many members present testified to the enthusiasm with which the work is being taken up in Duluth. A letter from J. W. Taylor, of St. Paul, president of the state society, was read with much interest. Mrs. G. H. Thompson, a member of the horticultural society, read the resolutions passed by that body regarding the bird protection. Miss Selden read a selection dealing with the destruction of the white heron in Florida. Plans for the further prosecution of the work were made.

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Paderewski	Calve	Carreno	Heyman	Menter
Rosenthal	Gounod	D'Albert	Jonas	Mills
Rubinstein	Hofmann	Damrosch	Joseffy	Nevada-Palmer
Liszt	Joachim	De Lussan	Klein	Nikisch
Seidl	Arnoldson	De Pachmann	Lambert	Rummel
Patti	Aus der Ohe	De Reszke	Lassalle	Scalchi
Melba	Berlioz	Eames-Story	MacDowell	Thomas
Strauss	Bloomfield-Zeisler	Friedheim	Mancinelli	Vignas
Nordica	Boekelman	Helmholtz	Mason	Wagner
				Zeisler

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

During the season of Lent which must necessarily be a dull one to many, particularly the women of society, some of the affairs that may legitimately occupy their minds are plans for Easter decoration and musicales. There have been many of the latter and most enjoyable ones they have been, too, and of course the Easter costume is never slighted but this year a new diversion has come to the young women. The up-to-date leap year girl has given a dancing party and entertained at other ways and now during the Lenten season she pays her party calls. And very careful she is too that they are paid within a respectable time, so that the recipient is not wondering to what he owes the honor of the attention. One of the girls who have been beguiling long evenings with this mode of entertainment said: "It's the most fun ever. You don't have to prime half as much as when one is entertaining one's self and after you get there sit as stiff as bumps on a logs—say 'yes' occasionally and whenever there is a pause which is pretty much all the time revert to the weather which to say the least is a worn out topic in Duluth."

The possibilities in the leap year party call are great and the "a la mode" girl will find in it a mischievous pleasure that the "callee" seemingly does not enjoy.

* * *

Miss Ethel McCord is entertaining a house party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCord, of 2219 East Superior street. The party is composed entirely of out-of-town guests who arrived last evening and will remain until Tuesday. Miss Halliday, who is really the guest of honor, is a Southern beauty whose home is in New Orleans. She was the queen of the Mardi Gras this year, and no small amount of interest has been shown in her visit to Duluth as Miss McCord's guest.

The remaining members of the party are Mr. and Mrs. Platt, Miss Tate, Messrs Paul Henz, Dick O'Brien, Rogers and Thomas Drennan, of St. Paul.

Last evening a number of the members of the Roosevelt club were entertained, and this evening the party will form a theater party to see "Baron Hinnibee." The time is all filled with delightful events until the breaking up of the party on Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Mary Richards entertained informally Wednesday afternoon at her home, 2321 East First street. The affair was in honor of Miss Helen Steele, who leaves soon for Boston.

* * *

Miss Edith Ward and Miss Crawford, who have been the guests of Miss Beach Marble for the past three weeks, will leave tomorrow for their home at Orange, New Jersey.

* * *

Miss Julian Duncan entertained at a St. Patrick's day party Thursday in honor of Miss Marble's guests, Miss Ward and Miss Crawford, of Orange, N. J. The green, symbolical of the day, was carried out in the decorations and prizes. Euchre was played at seven tables and the prizes were won by Miss Pauline Smith and Miss Ward and C. H. McBride.

* * *

Miss Maggie Garvie entertained delightfully Thursday evening at her home on West Second street. Games and music made the evening a most pleasant one. Those present were:

Misses—	
Maggie Boyce,	Kreis,
Armond,	Ella Flood,
Sarah Boyce,	Hilliard,
Mary Hughes,	Flaherty,
Schierlot,	Miller,
Nacey,	Dorsey,
Emma Flood,	Flood.
Pearl Flood,	
Messrs—	
LeDue,	Otterson,
Gilvey,	Linehill,
Eblin,	Doigs,
Harvey.	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGillivray entertained Wednesday evening at 30 West Fourth street in honor of the host's birthday. Progressive euchi was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. Lyinson and Dr. McDonald and Mrs. Konkler and O. Lynson. Those present were:

Messrs and Mesdames—	
Fraser,	Konkler,
Gladman,	Lynson,
Willis,	H. Burns,
D. McDonald,	
Miss Kate McGillivray.	
Messrs—	
Callahan,	Lynson.
O'Donnell.	

* * *

From the Tattler, which is devoted to the news of the winter colonies at Florida, the following items are taken which will be of interest to many in Duluth:

"Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morrow and Master Joe Morrow, who made so many friends at the Royal Palm last season, are again beneath its hospitable roof for the remainder of the season. They spent the summer in Alaska and had some wonderful halibut catches. From there they went to Jamaica, from which point they came to Miami."

"Mrs. C. S. Lacey, at St. Augustine, has been made happy by the arrival of her sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill, Duluth, Minn. Their meeting was especially happy, as some time has elapsed since they met last. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Viele accompany Mr. and Mrs. Merrill."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones left Tuesday for a three weeks' Eastern trip. While away they will attend grand opera.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Agnew left the first of the week for a Western trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ayers left Tuesday for a visit at Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mrs. C. Z. Doolittle, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Lavaque, of 1439 East First street.

* * *

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Marie McDowell charmingly entertained Miss Dean's Sunday school class of the Lester Park Methodist church at her home at Lester Park. In the game contests for the afternoon the head prize was won by Miss Hazel Aske and the consolation prize by Miss Eva Howell. Those present were:

Misses—	
Dean,	Hazel Aske,
Lucille Norris,	Eva Howell,
Mabel Potter,	Isabare Dodge,
Lulu Potter,	Nellie McFadden.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Walker, at their home on Minnesota Point, in honor of Mrs. Walker's birthday. Cinch was played. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Edward Thompson,	John McMillan.
Edward Johnson.	Walter Cragin.
Ericsson.	Johnson.
H. B. Curran.	Washlington.

Misses—

Dora Schneider.

Messrs.—

P. Bayha,	J. P. Peterson.
C. Hector.	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadzean left during the week for a two weeks' Eastern trip.

* * *

F. A. Brewer and Miss Brewer left during the week for an extended southern trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bishop have removed from 1920 East Superior street to 2426 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Keepers, of Jersey City, N. J., is visiting her daughter, Miss Alice Keepers, of the domestic science department of the Y. W. C. A.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Phelps left during the week for a visit wth her father at Strawberry Point, Iowa.

* * *

Mrs. John Rockwell entertained at a charming little luncheon Tuesday at her home, 1202 East Third street. The table decorations were most dainty in white coronations. Covers were laid for:

Mesdames—	
A. W. Kline.	A. H. Smith,
S. E. Catherall,	Thomas Hicks.
J. W. Powell,	
Miss Thorne.	

* * *

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Carl Berkelmann entertained at an informal afternoon party at her home, 227 Twenty-first avenue west. The affair was in honor of her mother, Mrs. C. Bloedel. The guests were:

Mesdames—	
H. Bloedel,	G. Bloedel.
T. Berkelmann,	E. Bloedel.
T. Halford,	
Misses—	
Clara Bloedel,	Clara Berkelmann.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Gibbs entertained delightfully at cards last Saturday afternoon at her home, 423 West Fourth street. Progressive euchi was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. W. W. Butchart, Mrs. L. A. C. Farrer and Mrs. H. Brown. Mrs. Farrer assisted the hostess. Those present were:

Mesdames—	
Dibbell,	W. Lawson.
Harry Brown,	LaBrosse.
G. Nichols,	E. Woods.
H. Ingrell,	N. B. Thayer.
A. Gunderson,	A. C. Farrer.
Young.	W. W. Butchart.
Misses—	
Margaret McDonald.	

* * *

A pretty home wedding took place Wednesday evening, when Miss Doris Seyler and John C. Shephard were married at the bride's home. The service was read by Rev. Alexander Milne of the Pilgrim Congregational church. The bride wore her going-away gown of blue. Mr. and Mrs. Shephard left on a bridal trip immediately following the ceremony, and will be at home after May 1 in Duluth.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. H. W. Hansen, at her home, 211 Mesaba Twenty-ninth avenue west. The affair was in honor of the guest of honor's birthday. The rooms were prettily decorated with carnations and greens, and Miss Minnie Gregory played delightfully during the afternoon. Those present were:

King.	J. W. Lanbach.
C. Korth.	T. Mahan.
Wiebe.	T. Krumsieg.
T. Bosborough.	G. F. Anderson.
H. W. aHnson.	A. Baar.
Gregory.	
Misses:	
Minnie Gregory.	Billmeyer.
Emma Billmeyer.	

* * *

The Acme club entertained at a delightful leap year dancing party Thursday evening at Axa hall. All the customs of leap year were strictly observed and the affair was one of the pleasantest of the week. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames:	
P. Burnes,	J. Hood,
Emil Hollander,	Alfred Nelson,
Henry Block.	
Mesdames:	
Merriman.	Schuemaker.
Misses:	
Mabel Hallen,	Mildred Carter,
George Lemire,	Hattie Sheasely,
Eliza Degerman,	Sadie Hansson,
Beulah Dooley,	J. Montgomery,
Agnes Murphy,	Nelson,
Aug. Michaulay,	Nellie Mulcahy,
May Arenson,	Winnie Nellon,
Katherine Sutton,	Dwello,
K. Sullivan,	Neuman,
Ada Hoskins,	Hannah Butler,
Olive Lemire,	Tilly Swanson,
Maud Guilbault,	Emma Thompson,
Libbie Campbell,	Maggie Carter,
Laura Hallen,	Edna Barrane,
Lena Kraus,	Carling,
Anna Carter,	Carlson,
Julia Bruce,	Ethel Thorpe,
Rose Carter,	Dora Duemal.
Messrs:	
Dallas,	Hayes,
Pierce,	Lund,
Hunter,	Parker,
Kraus,	Murphy,
Burg,	Curson,
McArthur,	Neilson,
Beatty,	B. Martin,
Kelly,	Farley,
Sutton,	Martin,
Guilbault,	Coppadin,
Hood,	Coughlin,
Carter,	B. Hicksard,
Armstead,	Shaw,
Bradamire,	McLean,
McNicol,	McRae,
Dorsey,	Roe,
LaBrosse,	Davis,
Green,	Lessard,
Austin,	Sullivan,
Sitty,	Elliot,
Matsie.	

* * *

Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock the wedding of Miss Millie Beaulieu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Beaulieu, of West Duluth, and Axel Berggren, took place at the home of the bride's parents. The service was read by Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury Methodist church. Miss Emma Myers and Albert Alquist were the attendants.

* * *

Mrs. N. A. Clark, of West Duluth, is visiting friends at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Nellie Hughes, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit with friends at Hibbing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beaulieu, of West Duluth, left Tuesday evening for Portland, Ore.

* * *

Miss Edith Morley, who was the guest of friends at West Duluth, returned Thursday to her home in Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. E. Strongest, of West Duluth, is visiting for a few days at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Johns left Wednesday afternoon for a wedding trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Burke left Tuesday for a visit at St. Louis, Mo.

* * *

Mrs. R. Gilas is visiting friends in Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Lees left Monday afternoon for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. Hammond, of Hunter's Park, left Tuesday for Fairhaven, Wash.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bowers and family left during the week for Fairhaven, Wash.

* * *

Preparations for amateur performances have occupied much attention during the past few weeks and the entertainments are always looked forward to with great interest and rehearsals for preparations are no end of fun to those taking part. One of the most interesting features for next week will be the production of "A Night in Bohemia" by local talent. The play is to be given for the benefit of the building fund of the Elks, which insures a deal of interest being taken in the event and it is said that this year it is even better than usual. The principals and the chorus have all been thoroughly drilled and when "A Night in Bohemia" is presented at the Metropolitan Tuesday and Wednesday evenings many of the representative Duluth people will witness the production.

* * *

Miss Edith Sturm and Miss Laura Spearin entertained Thursday evening at the former's home on Mesaba avenue.

* * *

The Y. W. C. A. will entertain at their regular informal social next Wednesday evening at the rooms on West Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. F. Goodson entertained at a delightful surprise party Tuesday evening in honor of her husband's birthday at their home, 324 Lake avenue North. Progressive cinch and pit made the evening a delightful one. The prizes were won by Mrs. Anna Carl, Mrs. L. Stimson, Mrs. L. Wallaner and F. Floyd Shigley.

* * *

The Victoria Hockey team gave a pleasant surprise party Tuesday evening in honor of their captain, Fred Blair, at his home 1008 West Third street. Cards and music made the evening a delightful one and the prizes were won by Fred Blair and Jack Rose. Those present were:

Misses:	
Kolbach,	Brown.
Madigan,	Scott,
J. Kolbach,	Carrier,
McBride,	J. Madigan,
Bellanger.	Blair.
Messrs:	
Rose,	Bellanger.
Walters,	Frank.
Brown,	Bowden,
Armstrong,	D. Brown,
Loothe.	C. Walters.

* * *

Miss Mollie Summers left Friday afternoon for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

This evening, ladies' night will be observed at the Y. M. C. A. rooms and many plans have been carefully made by the members for the entertainment of their friends. A large number of invitations have been sent out and the evening is planned to be one of the most enjoyable of the season's entertainments at the association. There is a deal of rivalry between the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. in regard to the open evenings and the young men are planning to surpass the enviable reputation that the young women have secured in their open entertainments.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

The regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held Monday afternoon at the Temple Recital hall and a delightful program was given. Mrs. Margaret McLean and Miss Holmes were in charge of the afternoon, and Mrs. W. S. Wingate, Miss Maud Wolford, Miss Grace St. Clair, Miss Holmes, Mrs. James F. Welsh and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson appeared on the program. The last number was given by the Women's chorus, under the direction of Milton B. Griffith.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class met Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library. The meeting was a business session, and the work for next year was discussed. German history was the subject chosen for the next year's study, and the period from the reformation to present times will be considered. The past year has been a delightful one, and the members are most satisfied with the work that has been accomplished.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Ladies Literature class will be held Tuesday afternoon at the library, and Mrs. Alexander Milne will be the leader.

* * *

The Bishop's club held its regular meeting Tuesday evening at the library. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, in place of the following Tuesday, which comes in holy week.

* * *

The Audubon society hopes by calling attention to the wanton destruction of many of our birds of beautiful plumage, to create a sentiment against the use for decoration of that which means destruction of the life of harmless birds, the wearing of which is more often thoughtless than wilful. The following description of the destruction of the "snowy heron," by William Dutcher, chairman national committee of the Audubon society, shows how far the caprice of fashion may lead:

He says: "The recent history of the White Heron is pathetic in the extreme, as it is a tale of persecution and rapid extermination. If was a sad day when fashion decreed that the nuptial plumes of these birds should be worn as military ornaments. Feathers and scalps, rapine and blood, are the accompaniments of savage life, but better things are expected of civilization. It is hardly possible that any women of the present day are unacquainted with all the horrible details of plume hunting. The following pen picture of the horrors of the plume trade, drawn by Professor T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the North Carolina Audubon society, shows the work in all its bloody reality:

"In the tall bushes, growing in a secluded pond in the swamp, a small colony of herons had their nesting home. I accompanied a squirrel hunter one day to the spot, and the scene which met our eyes was not a pleasant one. I had expected to see some of the herons about their nests, or standing on the trees near by, but not a living one could be found, while here and there the lifeless forms of eight of them lay about in the mud. They had been shot down, and the skin bearing the plumes had been stripped from their backs. This was not the worst; in four of the nests young orphan birds could be seen, clamoring piteously for food which their dead parents could never again bring to them. On higher ground the embers of a fire, gave evidence of the plume hunter's camp. The next spring I again visited this nesting site, but found only the old nests falling to decay.

"This story of a single Florida colony is the story of what has happened in all Florida, the gulf coast of the United States, along the Mexican and Central American coast both on the Atlantic and Pacific side, and has extended into South America. From the enormous number of herons' plumes sold annually in London there is no doubt that the plume hunters are at work wherever the white herons are found, and the price in the past twenty years has more than quadrupled. Circulars sent by New York feather dealers to plume hunters in Florida, during the year 1903, offered $32 per ounce for fine plumes, and indicates that some dealers are willing, in order to obtain plumes, to offer special inducements to hunters to violate laws enacted for the protection of these birds.

"The much-sought-after plumes are worn by the herons only for a limited period during the year, that is, the breeding season. Unfortunately, during that season the herons gather in colonies, whether that is for protection, or is merely social is not known. During the rest of the year they are wild, and meander over large districts, when it is impossible for the plume hunter to kill them in quantities. However, during the breeding season the habits of these unfortunate birds change entirely, and with the growth of the parental instinct they lose all sense of fear and wildness, and the hunter has little trouble in securing his victim. The death of the parent birds entail the destruction of the nestlings by the painful and lingering method of starvation.

"Dealers often state that 'aigrettes' are manufactured, but this is not so; man has never yet been able to imitate successfully these beautiful plumes; all that are offered for sale have been torn from the backs of these mailer white herons. The stiff plumes, which are known in the trade as 'stubs,' are not 'aigrettes' nor are often sold as 'osprey's'; this is simply another trade name used to disguise the fact that they are 'Herons' plumes. The 'osprey' of science is herons' plumes; which produces no plumes the fish hawks, which produces no plumes of any kind. Both 'algrettes' and 'stubs' are dyed various colors, especially black; however, no matter what the tint of the plume when it is offered for sale, its original color when on the back of the heron was white.

"The wearing of 'aigrettes' or plumes from the white heron, whether native or foreign, has now become a question of ethics which every woman must decide for herself. Surely no human mothers, when they are tempted to wear for personal adornment the plumage taken from the dead body of a bird mother, think for a moment of the meaning of motherhood, and spare the bird-mother and her little ones."

* * *

Many persons who are residents of the city may not know of the large number of newspapers in the public library, which are kept on file in one room devoted to that purpose.

In this room may be found journals from most of the representative localities throughout the United States. Canada, too, is represented by the Toronto Globe and Alaska with the Sitka Alaskan. Papers in the Swedish and Norwegian languages supply a large foreign element with the current news.

From the West are such papers as the San Francisco Chronicle and the Denver Republican; from the South, the St. Louis Republic, the Atlanta Constitution, and the Louisville Courier-Journal, while the East is represented by the New York Sun, the Evening Post, the Philadelphia Press and the Springfield Republican.

Following is a list of those papers received regularly, daily or weekly at the library:

Alaskan, Sitka.
Atlanta Constitution, Georgia.
Aspland Daily Press.
Bisbee Daily News, Arizona.
Buffalo Illustrated Express.
Chicago Daily Tribune.
Chicago Record-Herald.
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer.
Cleveland Plain-Dealer.
Connecticut Courant.
Detroit Free Press.
Denver Republican.
Dallas News.
Duluth Herald.
Duluth News Tribune.
Duluth Tribunal.
Duluth Posten.
Des Moines, Iowa, State Register.
Louisville Courier-Journal.
Minneapolis Times.
Minneapolis Tribune.
Minnesota Stats Tidning.
New York Weekly Post.
New York Sun.
New York Irish World.
New Orleans Picayune.
Nordvesterna Handelstidning.
Philadelphia Weekly Press.
Perth Amboy Folksblad.
Scandinavian.
Salt Lake City Semi-Weekly Tribuns.
Superior Evening Telegram.
Superior Leader Clarion.
Svenska Posten.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.
St. Paul Globe.
Springfield Republican.
San Francisco Chronicle, weekly.
St. Louis Republic.
Toronto Globe.
Virginian, Minn., weekly.

* * *

Musicians of the city are eagerly anticipating the recital to be given Monday evening at the Lyceum by Mme. Schumann-Heink, the world's greatest contralto. She will be assisted by Miss Josephine Hartmann, the accomplished accompanist, who was with her last year. The program for the recital is as follows:

a. Aria from "Mitrane"..... .....Rossi
b. "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" from "Samson and Delila"..... .....Saint-Saens

Mme. Schumann-Heink.

Piano solo—Fantasie in F Minor..Chopin

Miss Hartmann.

Scene and arin, "Gerechter Gott" from "Rienzi"..... .....Wagner

Miss Hartmann.

Piano solo—Rhapsodie No. 12.....Liszt

Miss Hartmann.

a. "Des Madchen"..... .....Schubert
b. "Ungduld"..... .....Schubert
c. "Die Drei Zigeuner"..... .....Liszt
d. "Heimweh"..... .....Hugo Wolf
e. "Fruhlingszeit"..... .....Becker

Mme. Schumann-Heink.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Twentieth Century club will be held Monday morning, March 28, at the club room of the library, when the routine business that comes before this meeting will be transacted.

* * *

The March meeting of the Daughters of Liberty chapter of D. A. R. has been postponed until April .

* * *

At the regula meeting of the Travel class Tuesday afternoon a delightful program was given. Russia's conflicts in Asia were discussed and a paper was given on "Tamerlane," the head of the tribes in Asia that gave so much trouble to the Russians. Tolstoi and his works were informally discussed. Mrs. J. H. Crowley was re-elected chairman of the educational department of the club, and leader of the Travel class, which is one of the most enterprising and delightful classes of the club. The plans for next year's work were decided upon and features of the British Empire will occupy the attention of the class next year. Plans are to be made for a lecture for every other meeting, and other special features will be arranged.

* * *

At the request of the members of the Literature class of the Twentieth Century club a special meeting of the class is called by the leader, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, for Wednesday afternoon of next week, when some work that was unfinished at the first of the year will be completed. The subject for study will be Dickens' "Bleak House," and "Pickwick Papers," Mrs. John Rockwell and Mrs. William Fisher will read selections from the novels.

* * *

The Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club are planning for a Shakesperian lecture to be given by Miss Laura Frankenfield, of this city, April 4. The class is planning to study "Macbeth" next year and Miss Frankenfield will speak on this, the greatest of Shakespeare's tragedies. Miss Frankenfield has given the lecture before with the greatest success and her friends are anticipating a rare treat in her treatment of the play, which is her favorite among them all.

* * *

An exhibit of old books and manuscripts is being planned which will be shown at the library the first week in April. The exhibit which will be brought from away is a very rare and valuable one. The opportunity to see such a fine collection of books will doubtless be welcomed by many booklovers of the city.

* * *

The Audubon society held a meeting Thursday afternoon at the library. C. A. Smith was chairman of the meeting and the many members present testified to the enthusiasm with which the work is being taken up in Duluth. A letter from J. W. Taylor, of St. Paul, president of the state society, was read with much interest. Mrs. G. H. Thompson, a member of the horticultural society, read the resolutions passed by that body regarding the bird protection. Miss Selden read a selection dealing with the destruction of the white heron in Florida. Plans for the further prosecution of the work were made.

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Rosenthal	Gounod	D'Albert	Jonas	Mills
Rubinstein	Hofmann	Damrosch	Joseffy	Nevada-Palmer
Liszt	Joachim	De Lussan	Klein	Nikisch
Seidl	Arnoldson	De Pachmann	Lambert	Rummel
Patti	Aus der Ohe	De Reszke	Lassalle	Scalchi
Melba	Berlioz	Eames-Story	MacDowell	Thomas
Strauss	Bloomfield-Zeisler	Friedheim	Mancinelli	Vignas
Nordica	Boekelman	Helmholtz	Mason	Wagner
				Zeisler

The fact that these great artists have done homage to the greatest of all American pianofortes is the highest praise we can offer you. Do not lose sight of the fact that the superexcellence lies in the **Steinway.** **Sold only by us—on monthly payments if desired.** Ask to see and hear them.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Sonny Will Get One Dollar When the Banker's Estate Is Settled, Because He Refused to Give Up Papa's Copper-Haired Girl.

New York, March 19.—In behalf of nearly a majority of the hospitals and dispensaries of the city, much lively begging is current. Early this year the directors of these institutions reported publicly and frankly their lack of funds, coupled with the warning that if cash for their maintenance was not forthcoming they'd have to close up shop, in whole or in part, as the individual case might be. These announcements were in the nature of appeals, of course, and met with some response, but not that which was desired, as is evidenced by the closing since of some of the unendowed departments in a few of these institutions. The urgency of the situation soon resulted in the canvass of the charitably inclined, and it still is being prosecuted persistently. It seems not to be carried on in the fashion of some smaller charities, which pay to the canvassers a percentage of the funds secured, but is confined to those especially interested in the institutions and who labor in this matter without pay.

AN ENERGETIC CANVASSER.

One of these hospitals has had the services of a singularly well-equipped canvasser. He's of well-known family and of very large acquaintance among the wealthy and influential. Furthermore, he's unincumbered by business interests, having no more to do than to oversee the care of his own fortune, to which a hired manager attends closely. He is the type of man who plunges into a new scheme with immense energy, and keeps hard at it so long as it interests him, dropping it quickly when it becomes a deuced bore. This man secured numerous and sizeable subscriptions, which was not surprising considering the readiness with which he could reach just the right folks for the purpose, and the ardor with which he began their pursuit. But he did achieve one big surprise in a fine gift from a downtown banker, generally looked on by those experienced in raising funds for charities as a hopeless case. The public generally have had him down as one who did good by stealth, if he did it at all, and those who did business with him were inclined with marked unanimity to doubt that he was a giver-up under any conditions. Yet the canvasser of good family not only booked this banker for a goodly sum, but secured his interest in the project of endowing a ward that should take his name. The canvasser could not give him the desired information the banker wanted in this matter, and it is significant of the former that his interest in the general business waned before he had clinched this proffer. Others have it in hand, and the endowment is likely to be forthcoming, but the original canvasser has given up the begging line, voting it a wearisome, thankless business.

WHY THE BANKER WAS GENEROUS.

From the experience, however, he has gathered one story whose frequent retelling would seem to constitute ample reward for his laborious begging. The story explains the surprising generosity of the banker. It seems that, while this man was disinclined to give for the needs of others, he was anything but a niggard in his own way of life. His Madison-avenue residence was fine and richly appointed, if it did not equal the splendor of the homes of our few multimillionaires. His wife was active in an expensive crust of "society," even if it was not the very upper one, and before the marriage of his two daughters they had been supporters of this same crust at no small cost to the old man. Then there was a son, with no taste for banking, but with certain fine points in blowing coin, so, altogether, the banker's household was one necessitating much outlay.

Yet there was another establishment for which he was the putter-up. It wasn't on any such scale as the first, being a two-servant flat, according to the classifications of the dwellers in such apartments. The copper-haired fair one who dwelt therein knew her little book as to dressmaking and millinery, kept a swagger turn-out at a near-by livery stable, and if she cared at all how fast the banker's money went in her behalf her manner of living didn't show it. She was attractive of form and feature—was plucked by the banker from the beauty ranks of a Broadway folly show, according to rumor that the canvasser believes—and she was fond of society as well.

HE WAS RATHER SLOW.

That's where the rub came. The banker was good company in his way, but he wasn't about a great deal. Especially was he backward in coming forward to take her out to the meeting places of fair ones of the copper-haired one's stripe, and no lady could visit these resorts, chiefly the restaurants of upper Broadway unattended, you know. Most of these eating shops forbid the admission of women without escort, and in going it alone in that way, for a beauty so well-established as was the banker's own, was entirely bad form—this, again, according to cozy flatdom's rules. But the situation presented slight difficulty to her. She went when she liked and pretty much where she liked by the simple expedient of getting a man in tow, and in this way enjoyed much lively company and a deal of good eating and drinking all winter long.

Soon her earlier escorts, colorless young Johnnies whom she snubbed and at times fairly insulted, were replaced by a stalwart young fellow who seemed to be just what he was—a moneyed rounder. Since Christmas he and his goldilocks (14-carat) have been much together. She was known to him by her stage name, for the banker had been coy about letting her use his, and he, through the original introduction of a tipsy friend, had made her acquaintance under an assumed name, one the introducer had bestowed on the spur of the moment.

BECAME VERY THICK.

By the time she had ascertained his identity the two had become very fond of each other in the way of rounders, and her later concealment from the younger man is believed to have been due to her fear that revelation of the truth would bring separation from him. But when the disclosure that was bound to come did come off it did not part the lovers. The exact manner of it is known only to the two, or likely three participants in the scene. What is known is that the elder man took it very hard on learning that his only boy was making merry with papa's girl. Especially was he affronted with the youngster's indifference to the sire's demand that he part with the lady. Also there was cause of displeasure in her very evident reluctance to have her lover comply and in her scorn of her protector's wish.

Arthur, theatrical managers who had it is going hard with these simple, trusting young folk, and the canvasser chuckles delightedly as he declares that it is going to be harder. The son's allowance is cut off, and the promise is handed out to him that when papa shuffles off there will be for sonny only the dollar or such like sum as stands in law for formal rmembrance of a child. The copper-haired one hasn't gone speedy yet, but the informant can't believe she's prospering. Meanwhile the ill-wind for these two with hearts that beat as one blows good a-plenty to deserving charities, and that is something accomplished, even if the giving up doesn't last long.

MERCHANT'S COMPLICATIONS.

A Broad street commission merchant in the jute and fancy paper stock way will confer a great favor on his friends and acquaintances if he only will confess to one of them what he intends to do with her. To any one, it makes little difference who, for whoever is informed can be relied to pass on the welcome news. The point is that these same business and social friends have been nearly consumed all winter over this man's behavior. He might have been the showiest of high rollers and not have been talked over more, yet is a singularly close-mouthed chap, who all his life has maintained at least an outward appearance of respectability. Not a point in his life history has been neglected. Born and bred here, the fling he had after he returned home from college didn't amount to so much of a sowing of wild oats as would come up. Then for a few years he was a model of husbands apparently, and if in the ten years since of widowerhood he has departed from the straight and narrow way the curlicues of his path have been thoroughly covered from his acquaintances.

They don't know how he came to make her acquaintance. But he made it, that was known last summer, though then it was not thought a matter worth especial remark. Then two or three of his more intimate friends were rather artfully informed by him that he had been in her company on this or that occasion, and they wondered if she and the widower were getting together.

SAW THEM TOGETHER.

Early in the winter, almost as soon as the real folks could be considered to be on hand for the fashionable season, an acquaintance came upon him in her company in a Broadway restaurant. It was not one of the eating shops for the gay crowd. Not but what the lively ones appear there now and then, but it's not a regular resort for them. His being there so openly with her was a matter of comment; so was his nerve for taking her to the place at all. Later he was found in her company at a Fifth avenue hotel dining room. It is an establishment where none but sedate folk need apply, unless they carry themselves for the time in exemplary fashion. Also, it is patronized much by the widower's social set, having the almost unqualified approval of his two married sisters, that set's leaders. That was more than nerve; what was he up to? Then when a friend saw him well to the front of a box in a respectable theater, she as his companion and in equally plain view, the friends had the widower, hoping to meet him if he left the woman's company during waits. The waiter had his wish. When the two men met the following exchange, much repeated by gossips, but not altered in so much as one word, came off after a few sentences of more or less conventional greeting:

QUESTIONER LEARNED NOTHING

"Aren't you," asked the friend, with a glance at the box and the woman both in plain sight across the theater, "a bit careless?"

"In coming here?" demanded the other directly.

"Well, yes," laughed the other uneasily.

The prompt retort, either careless or contemptuous, that was expected was not entered. Instead, the widower paused thoughtfully, looked his questioner square in the face and said simply: "No."

"No?" questioned the other in astonishment. The widower nodded confirmation and moved away.

Now that was a dainty morsel to retail among the mutual acquaintances of the two men, and it went the rounds. Unlike most such gossip, it was not improved upon in repetition, but of supplementary information there was no stint. She was possessed of a past, you know. It was one of the sort that somehow seem to be public property from almost the first. She had been Old Dave's nearly constant companion for a year or two, and before Old Dave there was S., and before that—the Broadway folly show, according to rumor that the canvasser believes—and she was fond of society as well.

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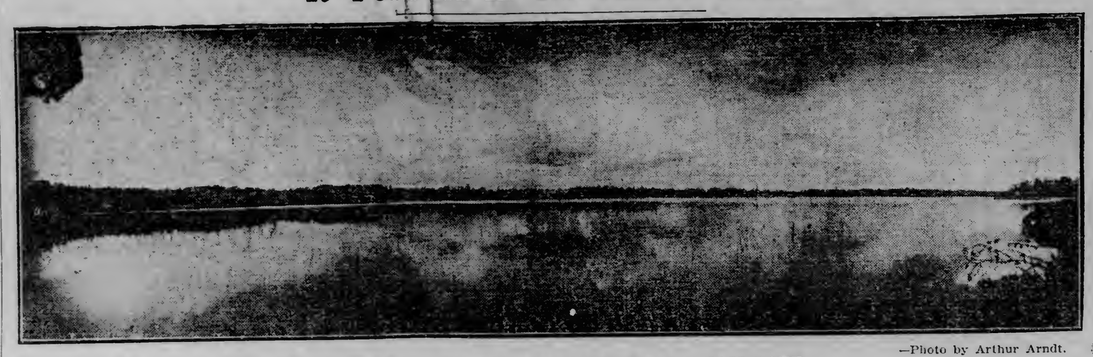
FAVORABLE TO JENKINS' BILL.

Washington, March 18.—The house committee on judiciary today adopte a favorable report on the Jenkins' bill, extending to five years the statute of limitations in its application to government officials. The extended time, to now to be reported, will not apply to any person who is now exempt from prosecution by reason of the three-year statute. Minority views will be filed on the report.

THE BEAUTIFUL STAR ISLAND IN CASS LAKE

Proposition That the State of Minnesota Purchase the Island and Keep It Forever In Its Native State.



—Photo by Arthur Arndt.

LAKE HELEN, OR WINDIGO, IN CENTER OF STAR ISLAND, CASS LAKE.

NORTHWESTERN EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION DINING ON STAR ISLAND, CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The news comes from Washington to the effect that Congressman Buckman has made the suggestion to the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs that the government should appoint a fire warden, to have control of Star island, in Cass lake; to patrol the same and prevent any possible fires from doing damage on the island, and also to enforce the law as to trespassing or committing of any depredations on the island. Mr. Buckman also sounded the commission of Indian affairs as to the proposition that the state of Minnesota purchase the island from the government or the Indians, and keep it forever in its native state, with the pine timber intact and its great natural beauty undenuded. This latter proposition of the congressman is meeting with enthusiastic commendation in Cass Lake, and the papers throughout the north half of the state are publishing comments favorable to the project that the state purchase the island for a park. When the members of the Northwestern Minnesota Editorial association visited Cass Lake last summer they were served with a dinner on the island, under the tall pine trees which cover every foot on the land, and were shown over the island and taken on the small lake in the center—Lake Helen. It was suggested among the editors in the party that the state should acquire the island, and the scheme was heartily endorsed by all whe were here, and each member of the party promised his or her support of the proposition. Under the terms of the Morris law it is provided that Star Island, together with Bear Island in Leech lake, Sugar Point, and a few other minor islands and shores, shall remain in the title of the Indians. This being true, it would possibly necessitate an amendment of the Morris law before Star Island could be sold.

Star Island was christened two years ago, when the wife of Attorney General Douglas, who was visiting here, declared that the island should be so named because of the five points projecting into the lake, which closely resembled those of a star. In several instances the island referred to as Cooper island, from the fact that, four years ago last fall, a congressional delegation visited Cass Lake, and accompanying the congressman, and acting as a sort of host and "chaperon" was Col. John S. Cooper, of Chicago, who was the enthusiastic supporter of the project to make a national park of at least two-thirds of the Chippewa Indian reservation. This party camped on Star Island, and while there took it upon themselves to christen the island Cooper, in honor of Col. Cooper, and they bestowed upon the beautiful little lake in the center of the island the name of Helen, in honor of the daughter of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, of Illinois, who was a member of the party. Star island has been the most popular name, and that will probably be used altogether in the future.

Star island is situated at the very source of Cass lake, being about one mile from the spot where the "Father of Waters" enters Cass lake. The river merges into the lake and parts each side of Star island, leaving, on the northeast shore, between the island and the mainland, a narrow channel but 10 feet wide. The other channel is fully half a mile wide. The island covers 967.55 acres, including the lake in the center, which embraces slightly over two hundred acres. The four different points of the islands are alloted, in amounts as follows: Northeast point, 96.40 acres; southeast point, 44.50 acres; southwest point, 25.25 acres. Among these, there is one deceased allotment (that is an allotment which belonged to an Indian now deceased, and which may be sold under the inherited Indian law.) Not one of the Indians who have been given these allotments inhabit the island, and why this should be is not easily understood, as there is not a more beautiful spot in the state of Minnesota. However, there is a story among the Indians that has been handed down from one generation to another that may have something to do with the reluctance of the reds to live on the island. The little lake in the center of the island (to which there is no visible inlet or outlet has been called "Windigo" among the Indians as far back as the oldest of the natives can remember. This name is synonomous of the evil spirit, and it has been traditional among the Indians that the evil spirit inhabits the waters of Lake Helen, hence the name of Windigo which has been bestowed upon the beautiful piece of water.

The reds also say, in connection with their traditional story, that many years ago an Indian who was fishing on Lake "Windigo" was gobbled up by the evil spirit, which came up out of the waters and disappeared with his victim, and since that time no red has possessed sufficient courage to venture on the lake. To the knowledge of the writer, no Indian has been seen on the lake in recent years.

Star Island is covered with Norway pine and several varieties of hardwood, the latter being, for the most part, on the points which project into Cass Lake. The Norway pine on the island constitutes one of the finest stands in the entire state. A close estimate, made for a prominent lumber company, places the amount of pine at 8,000,000 feet. This, at the minimum price which the Morris law will allow the pine to be sold, would be $320,000. The value of the hardwood on the island is unknown, but could be easily estimated. In addition to the possibility that the Morris law would have to be amended before the island could be purchased by the state, the consent of the Indians, who have been given allotments there would be necessary and they be allowed to take other lands in lieu of those they now have alloted, and which would go to the state under the purchase. It is said that Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones is in favor of the purchase by the state, providing the state keeps the island in its present condition, and zealously guards against the ravages of possible forest fires and depredations of visitors. A considerable portion of the pine timber on the island is in a mature condition and some persons have advanced the idea that this mature timber should be cut, but it is for the best interests of the small reproduction and seedlings that this be left standing, as the older and larger trees act as a splendid protection to the saplings and young pines.

Certain it is that the state of Minnesota could not possess a more beautiful spot for a park than Star Island. It is situated but a mile and a half from the dock landing at Cass Lake, and the beautiful sandy shore of the island is plainly visible from the landing. The banks of the island are high and dry, and the timber is so situated that tehre are numberless fine picnic grounds. Lake Helen has fine sandy shores that are easy of access, and the lake is filled with a fine variety of black bass. These fish are peculiar, in that they are all about of one size, weighing not over 1½ pounds. The lake is reached by a short portage of not more than one hundred yards from Cass Lake, on the southeast side of the island.

Under the present conditions which prevail, no one can camp on the island without the permission of the agency authorities; but the officials do not intend to exclude visitors, only taking the precaution to warn parties who secure permission to camp that they exercise due care to prevent fires, and that no depredations be committed.

The Cass Lake Indians regard Star (or Windigo) island as the apple of their eye, and they have ever zealously guarded her shores, so that no really bad fire has visited the island within recent years. The writer has had considerable talk with a number of the Indians in the vicinity of Cass Lake, and but with few exceptions, they are willing that the island be sold, providing that the price is satisfactory.

ARTHUR C. RUTLEDGE.

LABOR AND CAPITAL

In Contest Over Bills Before the Congressional Committees.

Strong Argument Made Against the Eight-Hour Bill.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The contest between capital and labor over the eight-hour, the anti-injunction and the arbitration bills, before the committees of the senate and house, is rapidly drawing to a close, and for the next ten days the committees will be busily engaged in the hearings on these bills. It has been the hope of Senator McComas, chairman of the senate committee on education and labor, to close the hearings on the eight-hour bill early this week, but owing to the tremendous pressure brought to bear on the committee by the opponents of this measure, the committee will sit from day to day until further notice. The house committee on labor has taken up the arbitration bill, following it with a series of hearings on the eight-hour labor bill to last about six days. The anti-injunction bill comes up in the house committee on judiciary on March 22 and 23, so that measures affecting the relations of capital and labor and governmental control of the same will be discussed very extensively during the next ten days.

Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., began an argument at the last meeting of the senate committee on education and labor in opposition to the eight-hour bill, and at the adjournment of the session, at the unanimous request of the members of the committee present, Mr. Davenport agreed to continue his discussion of this measure at a future date. The members of the committee were greatly interested in Mr. Davenport's presentation of the subject, as he had made a careful study of this subject during the past year in behalf of the American Anti-Boycott association, of which he is the executive agent. This organization, he explained, was, because of its object, necessarily of a secret character, being an association of manufacturers formed for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of the law, particularly the law against boycotting. Mr. Davenport also represented a large number of Chicago organizations, comprising the Chicago Building Contractors' council and other opponents of the bill. During the hearing Senator McComas, who hopes to see his term of office, now drawing to a close, signalized by the passage of an eight-hour bill, frequently interrupted Mr. Davenport as to the scope and constitutonalty of the proposed measure, so that at times the hearing assumed somewhat the appearance of a joint debate between the witness and the chairman. Senators Newlands and Stone also questioned Mr. Davenport.

Mr. Davenport at some length pointed out the socialistic features of the bill and the socialistic tendency of such legislation. "Those great interests for which I assume here to speak," said Mr. Davenport, earnestly, "are alarmed that a movement of this character has already obtained such great dimensions in America." The advocates of the bill represented, he said, that the government should not take into consideration the question of whether such legislation would result in additional expense to the government by increasing the cost of contract work. "But I put it to you, gentlemen, as officers of this government, where is this going to stop?" said Mr. Davenport, representing that the labor leaders now argued the propriety of the proposed legislation because of similar legislation in the past, and he warned the committee that should this bill become a law, they would make further demands on the strength of the same. "There is no stop-short of the exercise of the absolute power. They are teaching widespread disregard of the rights of others," said Mr. Davenport, bitterly, "equally entitled themselves to the protection of society, and they are teaching widespread disregard and disrespect for law." In this connection Mr. Davenport quoted from a very remarkable declaration of principles promulgated by the Boston Eight-Hour league, demanding an amendment to the present laws requiring all patent articles to be manufactured by eight-hour labor, and that all contract or other work done for the state shall be done on the eight-hour system. It also demands that manufacturing corporations shall adopt the eight-hour system or surrender their charter, and that no person under 21 years of age shall be employed more than eight hours a day under any circumstances. "Is it wise to embark the government on this course?" demanded Mr. Davenport. "If the United States exacts conditions from its contractors to work their men only eight hours a day, what will you say when these gentlemen demand that the same regulations shall apply to patentees? and what will you say when they follow with the demand that the railroads and corporations engaged in interstate commerce shall not work their employes more than eight hours a day?"

"You are getting far from the purpose, by discussing hypothetical bills to come before future congresses," interrupted Chairman McComas.

"Not at all," earnestly responded the witness. "By the enactment of this law you make it absolutely impossible to refuse to enact similar legislation along this line."

"You refer to apprehensions of what may come hereafter," continued Senator McComas. "We would be glad to have you discuss the present bill before the present committee."

"The certainty that such legislation will be requested and that, in view of the enactment of this bill this committee and congress will be in no position to refuse it," was the reply. "makes it imperative that the committee should not adopt this bill unless it is willing to adopt the general principles of such legislation."

The witness pointed out that by this legislation congress proposed to say to the workingman: "You shall not work more than eight hours a day." The friends of the bill recognized the unconstitutionality of attempting to do this directly and therefore sought to do it indirectly. He had never heard any one but labor leaders favor the restriction of a man's right to work. "I want to ask you how you can sustain such a bill in fairness, justice and equity and how you can expect any one to live and do business under its provisions?" He also brought out the difficulty of enforcing the provisions of the bill and the injustice to the contractor who was compelled to guarantee the actions of the sub-contractor and yet, would have to defend his contracts with the sub-contractor before a jury in a state or federal court, while prosecuting his claim against the government, before the court of claims.

"Do you mean to say, "asked Senator Stone in surprise, "that under this bill the constructors will be liable to penalties for work done by sub-contractors working more than eight hours a day?"

"Why ,certainly," replied Mr. Davenport. "That is what the bill is for. You put the contractor between the upper and nether millstones."

Judge J. K. McCammon, representing the Cramp Ship Yards, of Philadelphia, and the Carnegie Steel company, of Pittsburg, suggested to the committee the advisability of obtaining a full report from the secretary of commerce and labor as to the probable effect of such legislation and other information on the subject before action should be taken on the bill.

Senator Stone notified the committee that on March 22 and 24, delegations from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., would appear in opposition to the bill.

TEACHERS FOR FILIPINOS.

Examination to Be Held at Duluth.

Washington, March 18.—Representative Steenerson has filed a number of applications form Minnesota and the Dakotas for positions as teachers in the Philippine islands. He has been informed that there is a demand for teachers in Malta, there being 160 vacancies. These places pay from $960 to $1200 a year, with a chance for promotion to positions paying $2000 a year. Examinations to fill these places will be held March 29 and April 1 at St. Paul, Duluth and Mankato, in Minnesota, and at rGand oFrks, Fargo and Pembina, N. D.

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Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE THEATERS

Elks' Entertainment, "A Night In Bohemia," at the Metropolitan Tuesday and Wednesday. "Wedded and Parted" Balance of Week at the Metropolitan—Mme. Schumann-Heink on Monday at the Lyceum.

In Sullivan, Harris & Woods' production of Theodore Kremer's latest success, "Wedded and Parted," which will be the attraction at the Metropolitan Theater next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with a matinee Saturday.

There is among many exciting and sensational scenes and situations, one which it is said has never before been equalled on the stage. It is the great scene where the herione of the play tries to defend herself from the attack of an unscrupulous ruffian, who has been hired to make it appear that a true wife and noble woman has tried to "badger" him. The struggle between the man and the woman is fierce while it lasts, and when she falls unconscious her clothing has been torn to rags. This scene is really the climax of the play, and it is nightly gazed at with glistening eye and quickened pulse. The emotions of the audience are wrought up to a high pitch, and when it is seen that the villian has failed in his purpose, the applause is invariably overwhelming. All of the characters in the play are strong, and the performance as a whole is one that will please. The scenic effects are picturesque and unique, and include a representation of the famous woman's prison at Auburn.

TWO SCENES FROM "WEDDED AND PARTED." At the Metropolitan Next Week.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

Annual Entertainment of Elks the Coming Week.

The annual entertainment of the Duluth lodge of Elks will be given at the Metropolitan Opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week.

"A Night in Bohemia," which is to be the bill on that occasion, is the most pretentious entertainment ever attempted by the local lodge. The opera is the work of Thomas P. Getz, whose personal representative, George Best, has had charge of the rehearsals. Mr. Getz himself arrived in the city today and will be present at the final rehearsals.

The company is one of the largest and best collections of amateur talent ever got together in Duluth, and those who have been fortunate enough to witness some of the rehearsals assert that the production will be high class in every particular.

The music has been entirely re-written since the opera was presented in Duluth last year, and the changes have been without exception, improvements.

The cast of characters of characters is as follows:

Edmund Keene, the old Bohemian ..... W. S. McCormack
George Thatcher, the minstrel..... Charles Applehagen
Charles Frohman, an old friend of Keene's ..... William Gorrie
Dusty Rhodes, the tramp manager ..... Leslie Hubbell
Officer Callahan ..... John Doran
Tommy Jiggs ..... George Best
Dolly Nobles ..... Millie Baker
Sis Hopkins ..... Allie Piper
Bart Varnum ..... Charles Dorance

The cast of characters is as follows:

ACT I.

Specialties:
"Ginger Lou"— ..... Company
"Don't Make 'dem Scandalous Eyes at Me"— ..... Millie Baker and George Best.
"Salvation Army"— ..... Mesdames King and Wegman, Misses Cooley, Piper and Everington. Messrs. Dorance, Seabrook and Patton.
"I'm On he Water Wagon Now"— ..... Leslie Hubbell.
March of the Rough Riders— ..... The Misses Harrington, Kugler, Oppel, Gilman, Randall, Stinson, Johnson, Harrington, Littleworth, Proudlock, Meyers, Lucore, Fitzsimmon, Block, Proudlock and Martin.
"I'll Be Your Balnbean"— ..... Mesdames King, Wegman, the Misses Piper and Affleck, Messrs. Carroll, Dorance, Seabrook and Wood.
Medley of Popular Songs:
McCloud, Messrs. Carroll, Johnson, Dorance, Clarkson, Arneson and Seabrook.
Finale—"Auld Lang Syne."

SCHUMANN-HEINK.

Great Contralto to Be at Lyceum Monday.

Monday evening the great contralto, Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, first in the world of singers in that class, will be heard at the Lyceum in a song recital, arranged by Milton B. Griffith. The career of this woman has been wonderful, and success has smiled upon her in abundant measure. She is now at the very zenith of her fame, her voice ripe and enjoying its finest development, and apparently many years still before it, for Mme. Schumann-Heink is a woman of fine physique, vigorous and well preserved. She is above all a dramatic singer, and the intensity of her emotions reflects itself in every word she sings.

"PARSIFAL." COMING.

Dick Ferris to Bring Minneapolis Production Here.

Through the enterprising efforts of Dich Ferris, Duluth is to see the much discussed and really wonderful performance of "Parsifal," he having made arrangements to bring not only the entire production used in Minneapolis but the same cast. The press, pulpit and entire public of Minneapolis are unanimous in its praise. It will require two full baggage cars to transport the scenery and over one hundred people will be used in the production. An orchestra of twenty pieces will be required to handle the music which is as much a feature as the play itself. Judging from the pages of comment and criticism that have been devoted to this great play by the magazines and New York papers, it may be said, that no production of any character was ever made in this country to equal the "Parsifal" craze.

Its engagement here will be for three nights only, commencing Monday, April 18, at the Lyceum theater.

A PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

How to Get Rid of the Bad Actors.

It has long been a problem of very considerable concern and moment to the public, to the managers, and to the critics, how best to rid the stage of bad actors. Some have advised banishment; others the guillotine, while many unfeeling and unsympathetic souls, have suggested the rack and spiked barrel. However, as we are not living in fifteenth century Spain, the latter pleasantries must be foregone, and others sought for.

An easier and a surer way to obliterate the superfluous Thespian has lately been suggested by a French physician. This soon to be famous Hippocrates, one Monsieur Oscar St. Ormond, who answered, after the flesh, I understand, to the euphoneous name of Smith, is of the opinion that once inoculuate the bad actor with the idea that he must actually fancy himself the very person he represents, after the theory of Diderot—that in case the character be one blighted by consumption, he must suffer the pangs of tuberculosis; if a mad person, then Mr. or Miss Actress must really and truly fancy himself or herself demented, with the result that all bad actors will presently find themselves clapped in jail for being very rogues, or confined in hospitals or foolish houses.

We find justification for these acts of humanity in a discussion once held between John Phillip Kemble and Dr. Samuel Johnson. Kemble had told the doctor that he was not one of those enthusiastic beings who believed himself transformed into the very character he represents. "To be sure not," replied the doctor, "the thing is impossible, and if Garrick really believes himself, as he has said, to be the monster Richard the Third, he deserves to be hanged the next time he performs him."

This plan of eliminating the bad actors by what might practically be called self-destruction, has its merits, and is surely worthy of trial. A feasible and a workable scheme would be to induce some humanitarian manager to offer his playhouse for a series of matinees, and then invite all the bad actors, who think themselves great ones, to present those plays which were strongest in their fancy. All the really immoderately bad ones, who possess a trace bent of mind, imagine they can play Richard the Third far "better than Sir Henry Irving, Edwin Booth, or even Garrick ever dared to;" All that would be necessary, then, would be to inculcate these public tormentors with the St. Ormond idea and we would presently have them all fast behind prison bars. When it comes to the leading ladies, Camille would offer an excellent opportunity to rid the stage of many a one who rightly belongs behind a ribbon counter. As they refuse to occupy their time in such like occupations, a few matinees devoted to Dumas' heroine would send the whole pesky lot to Arizona for their health. Think too, of the possibilities of that great old play, Jane Eyre, and the number of actresses that could be shunted to Bloomingdale by a performance or two of Mrs. Fairfax, the mad wife of the drama. If, likewise, some of the real bad ones, in the way of romantic actors and comedians, could be induced to give a few special performances of Nathan Hale, the halter would be used with admirable effect.

That St. Ormond's theory is founded on fact and reality is amply proven by history. Moliere died in Paris in 1673, it will be recalled, while acting the character of a sick man in Le Malade Imaginaire. The same part, likewise, proved fatal to the actor who succeeded him. A "wicked" performer named Bond yielded himself up to the force and impetuosity of his imagination so completely when acting the role of Lusignan in the tragedy of Zara, that on the discovery of his daughter's misfortune he fainted away and soon closed his eyes in death. Pliny, the philosopher, related the story of an actor who imagined the gout so naturally that at length he brought on that disorder, while Madam Clairon, a celebrated French actress, accounted for her prematurely aged appearance by the influence of the griefs and distresses with which she had been constantly overwhelmed year after year upon the stage.

A very curious incident once occurred in Edinborough when a performer named Mrs. Haller, appearing in the play of "The Stranger," became so absorbed in the interview with her dishonored husband as to be overcome by the situation and rendered unintelligible. The audience was ungenerous enough to attribute the failure to another cause, and cruel enough to express its disapprobation. This served to shake off all the nicer feelings of the actress, so that she retrieved her reputation by acting the scene without any feeling whatever!

All the great actors and actresses of the past and present, and more especially Coquelin and Jefferson have scouted the idea that it is necessary for an actor to become so enthusiastic as to believe himself transformed into the character he represents. It is to be hoped, however, that the really bad and awful actors of our time may not learn of this for the reason that infgemed of history they might refuse to be inoculated with the St. Ormond theory, and thus remain a scourge and a torment to the public.

Yet, so strong is the desire of the "wicked" ones to essay great roles, it is anticipated that there would be little difficulty in luring any of them into the net spread for him by the wily Frenchman.

The "real actor," however, works out every little detail of his impersonation with infinite patience, and the result, seeming so simple and natural to an audience, passes for genius. The bad actor, on the other hand, attempts to substitute the inspiration of the moment for the contrivings of experience and the blandishments of art. The so-called genius does not jump into the skin of a part, as the Frenchman says, but grafts on every little particle with the care and assiduity of Boker's Ivory Carver, who with "toil and pain carved the Christ from the lifeless grain."

If the St. Ormond theory applied to the genuine artist, think what a havoc would have been created among our popular "stars" during the present season! If, for example, Joseph Jefferson had attempted what no true artist does undertake, to fancy himself the person he represents, we would find him, not unlikely, rolling in the gutter, a confirmed inebriate—a really terriable old Rip; Richard Mansfield would have lost his haughty reserve and taken on the giddiness of callow youth; Viola Allen would have ceased to be reserved and retiring, and burst forth as an adventurous young lady giver to frisking about in her brother's garments, and Mrs. Fiske would have become a most scandalous person from whom we would look the other way, for fear of being recognized. But Jefferson as Rip, Mansfield as Carl, Miss Allen as Viola, and Mrs. Fiske as Mary, have escaped contamination, because they are not dupes of a ridiculous theory.

Casting aside our pleasant little theory, or rather that of the great Monsieur Oscar, it may as well be said that were an actor or actress actually to suffer with the same acuteness the emotions they labor to make their auditors feel, the intended effect would be lost, for utterance would be denied them. Emotion would choke articulation.

The manager who will give over his theater to a trial of the St. Ormond theory would certainly be making a strong bid for public gratitude and reward, for it is very evident that most actors would prefer to "star" and starve, rather than "support" and sup.

MISS MILLIE BAKER, Who Will Appear In "A Night In Bohemia."

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Forbes Robertson's Hamlet an Exceptional Creation.

New York, March 19.—The latest dramatic disclosure here is Forbes Robertson's Hamlet. It is a performance remarkable for originality. The melancholy of this Dane is relieved with more of humor than I have ever before seen in the part. He seems to gibe Polonius for the fun of it and to enjoy his chat with the strolling players. He is almost gleeful while planning how to prove that "the play's the thing to catch the conscience of the king." He is a hearty joker with Yorick's skull in the graveyard. What I mean is that Robertson cheers Hamlet up considerably and at times quite diverts him from monomaniac brooding on his father's death and his mother's inconsistancy. That isn't warrantable, perhaps you say, and in saying so you would be right. But it is a refreshing novelty and is done so intelligently as to disarm censure. Distinctly modern and colloquial, too, is the manner of the Robertson Hamlet in those moments of surcease from sorrow. Of course, we in America are too loyal to the memory of Edwin Booth to accept without reserve or protest any such variant form our own great tragedian's characterization, but here in New York, as they did seven years ago in London—despite the constancy of their faith in Sir Henry Irving—most of us consent to be delightfully entertained by a new view of Hamlet, no matter if we don't believe in such material, instead of the standard metaphysical treatment of the subject. If Robertson hadn't introduced his Hamlet in London years before he became Nat Goodwin's brother-in-law we might believe that our countrian's loyalty had influenced the English tragedian to lighten the customary Hamletonian gloom.

* * *

The New York newspaper reviewers generally like what Robertson is doing with the part and the play, but they don't write nice things about the Ophelia of the American Gertrude Elliott-Robinson, the pretty sister of the beautiful Maxine Elliott-Goodwin. On the opening night, at the end of the performance, the audience called out the actor again and again. He was asked to make a speech, but he wouldn't do it. Instead, he at length brought his wife. She had been last in our vision an hour before as the mad maid of Elsinore, clad in fleecy white and plaintively voicing the distraction of that idealized creature of woe. In the interval she had changed her costume. The young woman whom the actor led to the footlights was a wholesomer, healthy example of unpoetic comeliness, with Ophelia's blonde face washed to a natural brunette, and, oh, disillusionizing sight! Ophelia's picturesque robe displaced by a plain white shirtwaist and a black skirt with a belt garting the substantial waist line between these garments of disenchantment. Perhaps that influenced the critics.

Gertrude Elliott has gained a first-rate professional standing in London. She went there with the Goodwins to play the Miles sort of Western camp girl in "The Cowboy and the Lady." From that she passed up to the Annie Russell heroines in "A Royal Family" and "Mice and Men." It was in the comedy last named that she became a stage associate of Forbes Robertson, as he was the ethnologist who, in that piece, fell in love with the foundling girl whom he scientifically developed into a lady, but relinquished to a younger and seemlier suitor. In private life, however, he wood, won and wedded her. Now, Robertson and Mrs. Pat Campbell had been coupled closely in dramatic art and one of the plays in which they had acted together was "The Sacrament of Judas," the short tragedy which Kyrle Bellew and James O'Neill are using in this country, and which Mrs. Campbell owned. Robertson's marriage with Miss Elliott personally operated as a divorce between him and Mrs. Campbell professionally; yet in a mood that seemed amiable she sent the play to him as a wedding gift. However, if her purpose had been vengeful she couldn't have accomplished, for he had the piece written out to a full evening's length, and not only lost much money in that version, but brought abuse upon his bride for presuming to take the place of the pet, Mrs. Pat, as the heroine.

* * *

Booth's "Hamlet" is dwelt on commonly and monotonously whenever any other actor takes up the role. Don't stop reading this paragraph in dread that it is going to extoll that standard interpretation once more. I merely intend to recall an occasion on which it was but one among many memorable performances. That gay old spendthrift, Lester Wallack, had lost his vogue and saved no money from it. "Hamlet" was given to raise a fund which would rescue the remnant of his life from poverty. The cast was sufficient of itself to sell all the seats in the Metropolitan Opera house at high prices. But the sum of money obtained might have been multiplied, no doubt, by selling admissions to the rehearsals. Outsiders were excluded very carefully from these preparatory gatherings of famous artists. Ben Teal was the stage manager. He customarily uses strong language in the course of his duties, and sometimes it is profane. His instructions to minor performers are tersely explicit. But I have been told that, while, of course, he didn't give, in even a mild whisper, any suggestions to the more eminent members of this volunteer company, he was most polite in saying as much as boo to Rosencrans and Guilderstern, of the player King and Queen, as they were acted by favorite leaders of the stock organizations. Booth was asked by Modjeska, the Ophelia to control the scenes in which they were together. He did it with so much deference that she begged him to assert himself. But in the passage of the madness she carried out her own ideas like a boss. To say Jefferson and W. J. Florence laughed and joked in the little rehearsing that they were seen to do as the grave diggers, but they were thought to have settled all the points elsewhere socially by themselves. Lawrence Barrett's ghost's was the deciding voice in most of the questions that had to be settled by some one. He was a great director, as Booth was not, and through their incidental association in this "Hamlet" to raise money for Wallack that they went together into a business and professional partnership which enriched them with big fortunes.

My recollection of the resulting presentation of "Hamlet" is vivid. Booth, who usually played as though he were working, calmly and coolly, roused himself to an exceptional effort. His art this time glowed warmly, instead of shining coldly. In its brilliance. But it was Modjeska who both surprised and delighted us, because none of us had ever seen Ophelia embodied by an actress of her grade. We had been accustomed, as you have, to pretty, plaintive, appealing Ophelias, and so an achievement of genius in the character was a revelation. Here was a woman who, though two or three times too old and with a speech marred by a Polish accent, applied great gifts and accomplishments to a portrayal of the pitifully loving and dying maid of Elsinore.

But there was a disappointment quite as positive in John Gilbert's Polonius. This mainstay of the Wallack company, with his Sir Peter Teazle and his Sir Anthony Absolute, had long been the standard of best quality in stage old men, and by that to gauged our expectation of what his Polonious would be. It was an amazing display of bad elocution, of lacking humor and even of intelligence. There were such full compensations as the grave diggers by Jefferson and Florence, a king and a queen by Frank Mayo and Mme. Ponisi, a ghost by Lawrence Barrett, and a cast which did not contain a name not well known. Ah, but Shakespeare would have liked to be in the Metropolitan Opera house that night. I wonder if he was.

* * *

A smaller, yet good, example of entertainment which money could not hire actors to get together and give, but which they provide gratis for sweet charity's sake, was the annual matinee for the actors' fund. The leaders of all the plays in town volunteered, and some of them studied new roles for the purpose. Three short plays were interspersed among scenes from current extravaganzas, with their relays of show girls in friendly competition, and five stars consented to shine in monologues. Clay M. Greene contributed "For Sweet Love's Sake," the singularity of which lay in the fact that the inter-sex emotion indicated by the title didn't introduce the girl in the case, while the affection shown in the action was between a companionable father and daughter. Grace Livingston Furness' "A Dakota Widow," had for visible characters a divorced couple, and their housemaid, and the oddity was the use of a telephone to communicate with several other persons invisible yet intimately connected with the separation and re-union of the husband and wife.

The third new play, "The March of Time," had been transferred from the French language and Paris to English and London by Marie Tempest's husband, Cosmos Gordon Lennox, who socially tries to stand for his three-word name. It struck me as a very suitable problem piece with which to give a lesson to an audience which contained hundreds of fellows who adulate actresses. The characters were a stage siren who had many admirers to make costly gifts, a poor fellow who could offer nothing but honest love and an Egyptian actress of the Cleopatra time and type. It began with the sincere suitor's jealous objection to presents from her the girl's acceptance of presents from her sensual pursuers, but she insisted that she would continue to take everything that came within her reach, from a bouquet to an automobile, from a supper at midnight in a Broadway restaurant to a week's board and lodging on a private yacht. She avowed her fondness for the impoverished chap, and was ready to marry him, stipulating only that the connubial fact must remain a secret, so as not to interfere with her liasons. What was the wretched suitor to do with his wounded pride and broken heart?

The Cleopatra woman told him. She enchanced at the right juncture to be reincarnated by an experiment in Spiritualism and she stepped into the modern siren's chamber a truly gorgeous charmer of men in a century long agone. The two swapped samples of their ability. The London artist sang a ragtime ballad. The beauty from off Cairo way gave a recitative account of the many affluent Egyptians who had lavished luxuries on her and of an exceptional Johnnie of that day who, to compete with the givers of precious gifts, committed a crime to get money for that purpose and went to an ignominious grave instead of her couch. That was the sort of thing that the fool in the play had thought of doing, but the lesson put him wise and he said ta-ta to the bedevilling damsel. I hope that some of the stage-door zanies in the audience might take heed.

* * *

Beatrice Harraden wrote, as you know, a novel entitled "Ships That Pass in the Night." It was all tears and no smiles. Therefore I was surprised when I went to see Justin McCarthy's play bearing the same name and found that it was not a dramatization of the book, but a London version of a Paris farce. It's theme is the everlasting French one of a faultless husband foiling a fondly jealous wife. But it is a hypnotic variant. Whenever Mr. Little wickedly wishes to get away from his own wife and visit Mr. Potlot's he holds her hands, looks straight into her eyes, turns on his mesmeric power and she goes to sleep, to stay so until he comes back and awakens her. While she is thus slumbering, however, the kisses of a former suitor arouse her and she is kept wide awake by the arrival of Mr. Yoistol, who is maddened by the infidelity of his wife. There you have the situation and it isn't worth while to describe the confusion of difficulties that beset the hypnotist ere he is cured of his scientific fad and his marital folly by his wife's pretense that, while she has been asleep, another man has made her believe he was her husband.

She casually mentions her supposed visitor as a "ship that passed in the night," That is the excuse for changing the title from the original French for "His Little Dodge."

That farce is performed by one of our seven resident dramatic companies. As there are only a half dozen characters the acting is much better than usual with these hurried and skurried stock organizations. They are commonly composed, here as elsewhere, of two distinct kinds of members—veterans who have got along as far in their profession as they expect to and aspirants who still hope for fame. The veterans do their work solely for wages and can be depended on for a fixed and unfailing degree of ability. The director doesn't worry about them. The aspirants are impelled by their ambition to make earnest efforts, which are uncertain in results according as they are wise or foolish. Let me illustrate. In one week I went to see a familiar drama at two of these cut-rate houses in farther ends of town. In one case the heroine was played with perfunctory strees, but without subtlety or feeling, by an actress whose name is known throughout the country. She felt no other incentive than her salary. In the other case the actress was a girl lately graduated from a dramatic school. She had more than memorized the words. She had studied their utmost meanings with all the facility at her command. The outcome was a better rendering of the part than had been given in the original Broadway production of the play.

These stock companies in New York contain many members who have joined and more outlooking places. Eight leading actors and six low comedians have gone from them within four years to be "starred" or "featured" in new plays, and may be as many actresses have progressed similarly over the hard, rough stepping stones. By chance I learned of a doorkeeper sending word to a young woman on the stage that the secretary of an important producing manager had just entered the theater. She had written to ask for a consideration of what she was doing that week and how. So she was warned to do her very best that afternoon. Men who bring out new pieces are in daily receipt of such requests and it is not unusual to comply with them.

* * *

For the first time in years a woman is to appear as Hamlet in this country. The player will be Miss Edyth Wynne Matthison, who has made a tremendous impression in this country by her performance in the old English plays revived by Manager Ben Greet. Miss Matthison's next undertaking will be in the Garrick theater, Philadelphia, where on Shakespeare's birthday, April 23, the first folio of "Hamlet" will be given intact by Mr. Greet and his players. Miss Matthison will essay the role of Hamlet. The performance will start in the afternoon and finish in the evening, as it requires six hours to perform the tragedy in its original form. There will be an intermission for dinner between the opening and closing acts of the revival.

* * *

George H. Cohan announces that this will be the last season that the well known four Cohans will be seen together. The young star will have out his own musical comedy company next season in a piece he has just completed, and which is to be known as "Little Johnny Jones." It is likely that his father and mother, Jerry and Helen Cohan, will be seen in the supporting company. Miss Josephine Cohan may be starred in another production.

* * *

Annie Russell may be compelled to close her tour earlier this spring than was contemplated, owing to illness. It is said that the charming little star of "Mice and Men" has been playing for a month now in defiance of the advice of her physician, who has recommended that she take a long rest. Miss Russell is said to be nearly an invalid, but that she has stayed on the stage rather than throw the members of her company out of work at this period of the year, when engagements for the remainder of the season are all but impossible to secure. It is said that she has placed herself in the hands of a specialist, and as soon as she can will seek a retreat where she can have the advantage of a thorough treatment.

* * *

William Gray, the manager of "Babes in Toyland," who has also represented the eastern interests of Managers Hamlin and Mitchell for the past two seasons, is reported to be in a critical condition in a private hospital in New York city. Manager Gray has been a sufferer from stomach troubles for the past year, and upon the advice of his physician has temporarily retired from his business duties to seek rest and recovery.

* * *

The last relics of the ill-fated spectacular production, "Blue Beard," which was the cause of the fire in the Iroquois theater in Chicago, have been destroyed by another fire. In the destruction of the storehouse of the Western Salvage and Wrecking company in Chicago the other day all the hangings and costly costumes of this production, which had been stored there since the Iroquois fire, were totally destroyed, removing every vestige of that once brilliant production, which seemed to be fated from the first.

* * *

Digby Bell, now that DeWolf Hopper has shelved "Mr. Pickwick," is to go back to vaudeville and do an entirely new monologue that he has worked into shape during the two seasons that he has been sharing honors with Hopper in the Klien-Stewart opera.

* * *

Manager Frohman, since he arrived in London, has decided that Mrs. Pat Campbell is the ideal actress on the other side to portray the role of "The Sorceress," Sardou's latest and greatest drama. Manager Frohman controls the English and American rights to this play, and it is said for a time contemplated producing it in America with Maude Adams in the principal feminine role, but he has changed his plans, and that it is now likely that when Mrs. Pat concludes her London engagement in the Sardou drama she will bring it over to this country intace and use it for her third American tour.

* * *

Mrs. Kendall celebrated in England last week what her friends over there call her jubilee. It was in recognition of that fact that she had been on the stage exactly 50 years. Mrs. Kendall did not make any attempt to conceal the fact, but rather gave it added publicity by giving a reception to her friends in honor of the occasion.

* * *

Otis Skinner and Ada Rehan, whose artistic association this year has proved such a rich treat to the lovers of the classical drama, will not be seen together after the termination of their present tour. Mr. Skinner will return to starring on his own resources, and, aside from his plans to revive the old Booth repertoire later he will likely devote the most of his time the next two seasons to a new play by Jean Richpin, entitled "The Wanderer." It is said to be a powerful story located in the French-Canadian territory about the period of 1650. The central role will give Mr. Skinner a part such as he is so richly capable of playing. There is a chance that the piece will be produced in the spring in Chicago with a view of giving it a thorough trial before the opening of next season.

* * *

Wilton Lackaye the other day was called upon to address a few remarks to a Woman's club, and he took for his theme the ever-popular one, "How to Be Happy." Lackaye's definition of happiness is interesting. According to his view its very essense consists of "a curtained warm room, a little light, one chair, two lovers, night and a disabled clock."

J. C. Wakley, Milwaukee: "My wife was sick many years. Nothing done her any good till she used Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's strong and well." 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AMUSEMENTS

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT!
Minneapolis Roosevelt Club
—In—
"BARON HUMBUG"
Company of 71. Gorgeous costumes and scenery.
Prices—Evening, 50c to $1.00.

AMUSEMENTS

METROPOLITAN THEATER
THE WARNER COMEDY CO.
In Repertoire and Specialties.
LAST TIME TONIGHT
What Happened to Smith
Complete change of specialties between every act.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER, Monday Evening, MARCH 21.
Event of the Season.
Seats now selling—50c to $2.00.
SCHUMANN-HEINK

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.
Seats Now Selling For
NEXT TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY—
Duluth's Favorite Musical Extravaganza
A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA
Replete with pretty girls, bright sparkling music, gorgeous handsome costumes and many up-to-date sensational surprises.
BENEFIT DULUTH LODGE ELKS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
Three Nights, Commencing March 24, with Saturday Matinee.
Sullivan, Harris & Wood Present
Theo. Kremer's Sensational Melodrama—
"Wedded and Parted"
"Laugh and the world laughs with you. Weep and you weep alone."
A clean, moral, interesting story, dealing with man's passion and woman's love. Powerful in theme; masterly in treatment. A happy blending of pathos and comedy. The most earnest, forcible moral ever taught over the footlights.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"Rescued From Fiery Death," by Wesley Stanger, is a thrilling narrative of the great Iroquois catastrophe, in which the author weaves the threads of romance with a delicate and charming touch. The story of the dreadful holocaust is accurately, graphically and faithfully depicted. The preface, written by Opie Read, foreshadows the author's graphic descriptions and delicate touches of sentiment. "The lily cannot be painted fairer, nor can we paint darker the night that is black"—writes Mr. Read—"Chicago has had more than one black night, but the blackest, the one that tortured most the heart was the night that followed the burning of the beautiful and innocent." The characters depicted in the story are real Chicagomen and women—the scions of the city's aristocracy, and their experiences and narrow escapes were thrilling and exciting.

Neal Bennington, the hero, early falls in love with beautiful Alice Fanning, but owing to the death of her father, the loss of fortune and various misunderstandings, an estrangement had grown up between them. As Neal watched the play at the Iroquois that fatal December afternoon he discovered Alice in one of the boxes, and when that blood curdling shriek echoed through the galleries, "The theater is burning," he fought his way to her side and, in a dramatic manner, succeeded in carrying her to safety across the now famous "Bridge of Death." The loss of Alice's relatives, her constant care and devotion at the bedside of her injured lover, the clearing up of former misunderstandings completes a fascinating and thrilling romance, lightening the gloom of a faithful record of one of the worst catastrophes in the world's history. The closing chapters are dramatic to an extreme, carrying the young people to the city of Baltimore on the eve of the great conflagration, where they again witness the dreadful ravages of fire and flame, forming a fitting climax to the story, and confirming the author in his choice of title, "Rescued From Fiery Death." Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago.

* * *

"Europe on $4 a Day," the little booklet published by the Rolling Stone club, of Medina, N. Y., at 25 cents, and which tells with full details how two members of the club took a 75-day European trip on $300 each, is in such demand that a second edition is in press. In comparing their leisurely enjoyment of the various cities with the hurried way in which some American tourists, who spend two or three times $4 a day, "do" Europe, this incident is told:

Florence is a dream. We came for three days and stayed five and dragged ourselves away unwillingly. The Pitti, Uffizi, Baptistery, Campanile and cathedral, the palaces, the drives and all the beauty of it make no stay seem too long. e't, it can be done in a day, and we saw it being done that way more than once. The Baptistery is noted for its beautiful bronze doors. We were standing one day before the pair by Ghiberti, which Michael Angelo said were worthy to be the gates of paradise, when a fine equipage whirled up. Two exceedingly prosperous looking Americans, with their wives, occupied the seats.

"These are the doors," droned the guide on the box seat, "that Michael Angelo said were good enough for heaven."

"All right," said one of the jovial tourists, looking at his watch. "We'll trust his judgment. Let 'em run!" And as they were whisked away, just after five seconds before one of the most artistic creations in Europe, we saw the man who sat with his back to the driver nearly dislocate his neck as he twisted around to ask, "Who'd you say said that?"

And the "Limited" having passed, we resume our leisurely enjoyment of the masterpieces.

* * *

Miss Margaret Sherwood's "The Story of King Sylvain and Queen Aimee," is a tale of two royal lovers who steal away from cares of state to wander in holiday humor through the greenwood. Their adventures and their life in a lodge of boughs by a Southern sea are described in the quaint, vivid style of the old English romances. The atmosphere of freedom in this world of beauty will appeal to those "runaways in spirit" to whom the book is dedicated. The Macmillan company will publish Miss Sherwood's book next week.

* * *

Elever novels, a work on invalid cookery, and a new edition of a standard authority on the dog, comprise Little, Brown & Co.'s spring announcements as follows:

"The Viking's Skull," a romance of love and adventure by John R. Carling, author of "The Shadow of the Carz;" "The Rainbow Chasers," a story of the plains, by John H. Whitson, author of "Barbara, a Woman of the West;" "Anna, the Adventuress," a story of London life and character, by E. Phillips Openheim, author of "A Prince of Sinners," etc.; "The Wood Carver of Lympus," the story of a man's triumph over the flesh, by Mary E. Waller, author of "A Daughter of the Rich," etc; "Where the Tide Comes In," a romance of present day Virginia life, by Lucy Meacham Thruston, author of "A Girl of Virginia," etc.; "A Woman's Will," the story of an American woman's summer abroad, by Anne Warner; "By the Good Sainte Anne," a love story with a modern Quebec setting, by Anna Chapin Ray, author of "The Dominant Strain," etc.; "The Effendi," a romance of the Soudan, by Florence Brooks Whitehouse, author of "The God of Things;" "The North Star," a tale of Norway in the tenth century, by M. E. Henry-Ruffin; "Life and Death, and Other Legends and Stories," by Henryk Sienkiewicz, translated from the Polish by Jeremiah Curtin; and a new edition of "The Queen of Quelparte," a story of Russian intrigue in the far East, by Archer Butler Hulbert.

Also "Food and Cookery for the Sick and Convalescent," by Fannie Merritt Farmer, author of "The Boston Cooking School Cook," etc.; and a new edition of "Kennel Secrets," by "Ashmont," author of "Kennel Diseases."

* * *

W. L. Alden says in a London letter to the New York Times Saturday Review: "Among the recent American novels which are having a good sale here should be mentioned Mrs. Anna Katherine Green's 'Filigree Ball.' I read it the other day, and certainly it is a very ingenious story of its kind. Mrs. Green is exceedingly clever in concocting a plot and in concealing the denouement until the end." "The Filigree Ball" is published in England by T. Fisher Unwin.

* * *

"The winds that wait fame blow from the east to the west" is a saying whose truth no one familiar with the history of American literature will question, but in the case of James L. Ford's "Brazen Calf" fame seems to be traveling in an easterly direction, and already the book has made itself felt in London, where it is accepted for its serious side rather than for its qualities as an amusing satire. Almost the first English writer to show appreciation of it was Lucas Malet, the gifted author of "Sir Richard Calmady," who, as long ago as last December, included it in a list of "best holiday books" prepared by her for a London periodical. And now it has attracted the attention of W. Robertson Nicoll, the discoverer of Maclaren, Barrie and one or two other authors of lesser note. Mr. Nicoll has been greatly diverted by Mr. Ford's picture of New York journalism, and particularly with the chapter describing the manner in which a fashonable wedding is reported in a yellow newspaper. He, too, is inclined to take the book seriously, and declares in the widely read British Weekly that it "ought to have a wide circulation in England."

* * *

"When Wilderness Was King," by Randall Parrish, the new novel published by A. C. McClurg & Co., for a first book is a remarkable one in many respects. While primarily an historical romance, yet nowhere do the historic facts seem to intrude upon or hinder the movement of the storwy. While the officers of old Fort Dearborn and many others connected with the garrison are boldly drawn, and Captain Wells is even introduced as a central figure, yet in no way is the interest distracted from the alluring heart story that underlies it all. Moreover, the characters are real men and women; the reader feels and sympathizes with them. Indeed, it is hard to determine which is the most sober-minded frontiersman, John Wayland, the piquant Mademoiselle Antoinette or the French soldier of fortune, Captain de Croix. They are all equally well drawn and leave an abiding impression upon the mind of even the most hardened novel reader.

* * *

Margaret Horton Potter's new novel will be published by the Macmillan company early in May under the title of "The Flame-Gatherers." The story described as a tale of India during the early years of the thirteenth century ,alive with color and atmosphere and beauty and charm. Miss Potter's power to re-create and render vivid and real a vanished civilization distinguishes her among novelists of the present day.

* * *

It will be pleasant news to the admirers of Marie Corelli's earlier novels to know that she has completed a manuscript of a new novel much in the manner of "Thelma," deserting for a while the problem novel, such as her recent books have been (for example, "The Master Christian" and "Temporal Power"). Dodd, Mead & Company will publish the book in this country.

* * *

Miss Ellen Glasgow's fine new novel, "The Deliverance," presents one of the few cases in literature where lies become virtues. Mrs. Christopher Blake, the mother of the hero, is a Virginia gentlewoman, whose family fortunes were wrecked after the war. She loses her sight. Her devoted children keep her in ignorance of the change in the family fortunes and for twenty years she lived upon the lies told her by her family. As Miss Glasgow expresses it, "For her the Confederacy had never fallen; the quiet of her dreamland had been disturbed by no invading army, and the three hundred slaves, which had in reality been scattered like chaff before the wind she still saw in her cheerful visions tilling her familiar fields." The description is maintained to the last. Mrs. Blake presents a figure of pathetic and appealing dignity, unmatched in our fiction.

* * *

"The Rat Trap" is the name of a new novel by Dolf Wyllande, of which John Lane is the publisher. Henry Harland has recently given us an account of the conception of the "Yellow Book" by himself and Aubrey Beardsley, and of the fun they found in its publication. Noted amongst the young literary revolutionists who contributed to this heretodox periodical was Dolf Wyllarde, whose novel, "The Story of Eden" made no small sensation a year ago. Combining a forceful style with freedom from convention both in thought and expression, the freshness of this author's work is a tonic. The scene of the new novel is one of those typical British "stations," in one of her colonial possessions. Here the members of the civil administration and of the garrison forma a bright social coterie, and thrown upon their own resources, soon adopt a familiar bonhommie such as one finds among the passengers aboard ship during a longish voyage. The atmosphere is thus entirely informal. The theme of the story is mainly concerned with the experiences of three persons—a weak man, whose very weakness earns for him the fate of Uriah the Hittite; a strong man, whom circumstances place in the position of "Uriah's counterpart; and the woman whom the strong man wins from the weak. Those who have read "The Story of Eden" will know what entertainment awaits them in the pages of "The Rat Trap."

* * *

A. S. Barnes & Co are publishing "The Citizen; A Study of the Individual and the Government," by Prof. N. S. Shaler; "Cap'n Eri," a story of the coast, by Joseph C. Lincoln, illustrated in colors by Charlotte Weber, and "Napoleon; A Short Biography," by R. M. Johnston, who was recently appointed lecturer in Italian history at Harvard university. Prof. E. G. Bourne, of Yale ,the well known historian, declares that Mr. Johnston's brief and authoritative life of Napoleon fills an unoccupied place.

* * *

An authoritative New York paper is responsible for the statement that "it is now distinctly smart to be literary." The fashion has been set in New York by Mrs. Clarence Mackey, whose novel, The Stone of Destiny, has just been published by Harper & Brothers; and, before her, by Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mrs. Edith Wharton, Mrs. van Rensselaer Cruger, and other women of high social standing. Mrs. Mackay is the youngest of these, but her book is now said to be a topic of discussion in all the drawing-rooms. She herself reads very little fiction, her tastes lying along the more serious lines of literature. She is not over-given to social distractions, and lives simply, rising regularly at a quarter of eight and living by an orderly routine.

* * *

The Hobart company, 114 Fifth avenue, New York city, are the publishers of Gen. Charles King's latest book, "A Knight of Columbia." In this charming and romantic novel Gen. King seems to have surpassed all previous efforts. The hero, a graduate of Columbia college, first met the reader in the Academy of Music, New York city, on the occasion of commencement day, in 1861, at the breaking out of the war. His magnificent speech, "A Menace to the Flag," delivered on that occasion, full of the fire of patriotism, created the most intense excitement, the vast audience expressing their approval or otherwise according to their political preference, for as yet the question of "which flag" was unsettled in the hearts of many. Then comes his enlistment, and he is fully launched on the troubled seas of those stirring times. His varied fortunes are closely followed both in love and war, there being two fervent love stories running through the entire book. The plot is intricate and exciting, holding the reader in a tense grasp from start to finish. The historical scenes of battle are depicted in a manner worthy of this talented author, who now tells for the first time the truth about Chancellorsville, exonerating the ill-fated Eleventh corps from the odium that has always been heaped upon it, thus flatly contradicting previous accounts. This alone will be of great interest to soldier and also to civilian. The atrocities of the mob during the draft riots in New York come in for stirring descriptions, and altogether the story is one "to warm the cockles of the heart" and arouse that healthy and vigorous enhusiasm that we all enjoy. The illustrations are by George Gibbs.

* * *

Numerous practical, helpful features make the March number of the Housekeeper one of great interest to every housewife. "A March Hare Luncheon," a unique and timely entertainment, is charmingly illustrated and described by Elizabeth W. Morrison. In her department, "The House Practical," Mary Taylor-Ross writes of the dining room, making many valuable suggestons. Mrs. Roosevelt's new china service is shown in a double-page of photographs.

* * *

William R. Hearst's effort to secure the Democratic nomination for the presidency is treated by Charles Dobbs in the leading article in Wilshire's for March. It is declared that the Hearst candidacy is based on the assumption that the radical vote, reinforced by the purchasable vote, is sufficient to elect.

* * *

The North American Review for March, which contains the first authoritative statement regarding the Russo-Japanese conflict, written for an American publication by a Japanese diplomat of the highest standing, is an issue of extraordinary timeliness and of great and varied interest. His Excellency Kogoro Takahira, Japanese minister to the United States, gives an illuminating explanation of the reason why Japan resists Russia. Sydney Brooks writes of "England and the War," discussing the probability of Great Britain's being drawn into the conflict between Russia and Japan. Wharton Barker advocates an "American Commercial Union" in the Western hemisphere. On the occasion of the "Quadrennial of the British and Foreign Bible Society," Dr. Daniel Coit Gilman, president of the Carnegie institution, gives an account of the work done during the past century by that society and by similar bodies in America and elsewhere.

* * *

An article in Will Carlton's Magazine, Every Where, for March, takes exception to the custom of abusing and ridiculing Carrie Nation, and praises her as an earnest and brave Christian woman, doing what thousands of other women in the country would do if they dared. The leading feature of the number is the editor's continuation of his charming "Rhymes from the Classics" series, the present installment being "Alexander and Hephaestion." Mrs. Sangster also has her usual quota of graceful verses.

* * *

The New England Magazine shows no falling off, in its March issue, from the high standard it has set itself. Variety, strength, literary quality—all these are to be found in its table of contents, enhanced by profuse and beautiful illustrations. The cover page, in white and red, is especially artistic, and typical of the month—a slender classic figure, with wind-blown hair and draperies, stands in relief against a conventional design. Felicia Buttz Clark contributes the opening article—a charmingly illustrated and interesting description of the "Pleasure Gardens of Rome." Among other illustrated features are: An article by Lillian W. Williams, dealing with the Kentucky mountaineers, and the colonial customs still existing among these quaint, uncouth people; an account of the "Noted Inns of New England," by Mary H. Northead, and an interesting description of a "New Hampshire Log-Jam," by Walter Deane. In "Queen Catharine's Land," May Ellis Nichols relates the sad and romantic history of Catharine Montour ,the famous half-breed Indian queen.

* * *

Harper's Weekly for March 12 contains as usual, many interesting pictures of scenes and incidents connected with the war in the East, comprising five pages og graphic photographs. Wolf von Schierbrand contributes an interesting and authoritative article on "Russia's Crisis in the East," and there are other timely articles by William Elliot Griffs and Mrs. Sadazuchi Uchida, wife of the Japanese consul-general in New York. The number contains also a clear and concise account of the progress of the war from day to day.

* * *

The March number of the National Magazine is at hand ten days late, but stronger and more attractive than any previous issue. The publishers were just ready to mail their March issue when fire completely wrecked their fine plant at 41 West First street, Boston, on February 18th. They made a second edition and got it on the market in ten days. In order to do this they scattered their work among a dozen Boston printing shops and worked night and day. This number sustains the National's reputation for growing better each month.

* * *

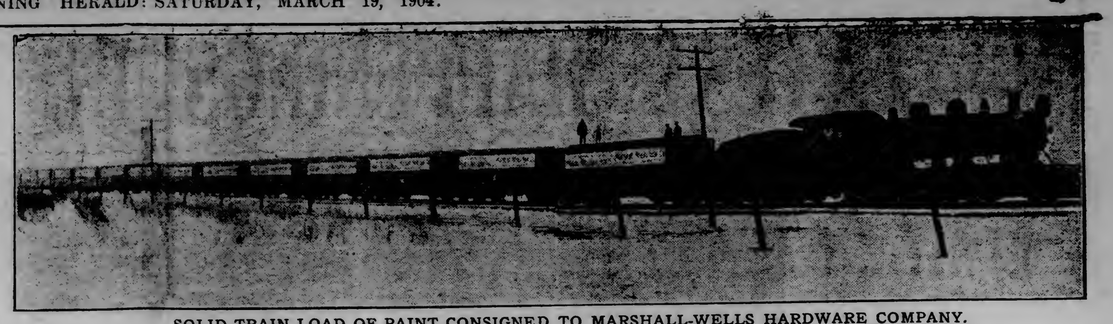
The name of Harold MacGrath's new novel of comedy adventure has been changed to "The Man on the Box." The first installment will appear in the April number of The Reader Magazine. The story is being illustrated by Harrison Fisher.

* * *

A decidedly instructive article on the "Soldiers of the Mikado: Their Life and Training," by Frederick Bilbert Blakeslee, appears in the current issue of Leslie's Weekly. With its illustrations it is a feature of great attraction. Another equally noteworthy page is that devoted to a bird's-eye view of the theater of war in the far East ,with an invaluable table of distances. These drawings of unusual excellence add to the interest of the number—one a frontispiece, showing the manner of rescuing a shipwrecked crew by the use of the breeches buoy; the other a fine drawing, by T. Dart Walker, of the famous Smoot hearing before the senate in Washington, and the third a spirited picture of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Variag by the Japs in Chemulpho Bay. This is drawn by W. H. Loomis.

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argonaut for March 14th, are "Miss Gladys and the Jap," a dialect story, by Bailey Millard; "The Bridge Mania," in which Geraldine Bonner tells of the terrible hold bridge whist has upon New York society people; "Things Theatrical in Paris," a letter telling of doings in the play houses there; and a criticism of "The Silver Slipper" at the Columbia, by Josephine Hart Phelps.



SOLID TRAIN LOAD OF PAINT CONSIGNED TO MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Duluth stands foremost in the commercial world in many things. Especially is this true of her wholesale and jobbing interests. There is no more able exponent of Duluth as a commercial metropolis than the Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

This company is a big concern, and it carries on its business in a big way, as the accompanying photograph, picturing a trainload of paint consigned to the Marshall-Wells people, will testify. The trainoad of paint comprised fourteen cars, the contents of all of which were unloaded into the company's warehouses.

"This is not our spring stock," say the Marshall-Wells circulars, "but is merely to take care of our ealy orders. cerely to take care of our early orders. We expect to get another shipment almost as large in April."

The train left Chicago early in January, routed via the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific railways, and reached Duluth eight days later. Each car contained seneyteen and a half tons, aggregating almost a half million pounds of paint. It is claimed that this is the heaviest shipment of paint ever made in America as a bona fide sale, strictly the product of one factory, entirely confined to one buyer. The cars were loaded at the Heath & Milligan factories.

FIRST SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH

(Continued from page 13.)

finally released. Since 1890, Rev. Christofer Silene, Rev. K. A. Lundin and Rev. Arvid Edstam, have acted as pastors of the church, in the order named. Rev. Edstam, the present pastor, took charge in December, 1902. He has done much towards the advancement of the influence for good of the institution.

There is now more than one Swedish Baptist church in this section. Several branches have sprung from the parent tree, namely: the Bethel Baptist church, East End; the Third Swedish Baptist church, and churches of the same denomination at Superior and Nebagamon, Wis., and at Cloquet, in Minnesota.

At present the officers of the First Swedish Baptist church are as follows: Rev. Arvid Edstam, pastor; Alfred Thoran, Sunday school superintendent; Leonard Loydgren, assistant Sunday school superintendent; Carl Lingvall; Jacob Paleen, church clerk; Nels Paulson, treasurer; Edward Anderson, Louis Bergquist, Andrew Bergquist, F. L. Johnson, Oscar Lingvall and Christ Johnson, trustees; P. E. Almen, J. H. Osquist, Alfred Thoren, C. J. Paleen, Otto Carlson, Isaac Nyman and John Bergquist.

The Sunday school teachers are: Miss Ida Pearson, Miss Lydia Johnson, Mrs. Edward Gustafson, Messrs. John Sjoblom, Victor Sjoblom, Jacob Hedberg, Algot Fredlin, C. A. Rosen, J. W. Johnson, Christ Johnson, Edward Anderson, J. Bergquist, John Loyd, Otto Carlson, F. L. Johnson, Carl Pearson, Leonard Loydgren, C. F. Palin, Gust Lindquist, M. J. Kalman, Matt Strum, Mrs. Edward Carlson and Mrs. Almen. The adult class is taught by the pastor himself.

The congregation now numbers about 225 members and the regular Sunday school classes have a total membership of about 200.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF THE APPLE

(Continued from page 13.)

the World's Fair state, has the honor of containing the largest number of apple trees and the largest individual orchards of any state. She has 20,000,000 apple trees set out and growing. Not all of them are old enough as yet to produce fruit, and so it happens that New York state, with a considerably smaller number of trees, is still shipping more apples to market than Missouri ships. In Missouri a vast number of the trees have been set out within recent years. There are several other states in the neighborhood of Missouri in which apple orchards are becoming remarkably popular with land owners. Iowa, Arkansas, Illinois and Colorado are quite productive in apples, as will be shown by their exhibits in the palace of horticulture. Idaho, also, is becoming famous for her apple output. But practically every state will show up creditably in this comprehensive display of every kind of apple that ripens under the sun.

Mr. Stinson's happy idea of an Apple Day at the greatest of World's Fairs promises to attract the eager attention of all sorts and conditions of men—not to speak of women and children; for who is there on the face of this fruitful earth that does not delight in eating an apple now and then?

ROBERTUS LOVE.

BRIDE AND DOCTOR

Held For the Alleged P oison ing of Bridegroom.

Sikeston, Mo., March 18.—The coroner's jury today completed its investigation into the death, recently, of Harry Miller, the bridegroom, who suddenly died under circumstances that led to the suspicion that he had been poisoned, and held Dr. Warren Smith guilty of having administered morphine to Miller and Mrs. Lydia Miller, the bride as accessory. "The motive is unknown to the jury," concluded the verdict.

Both Dr. Smith and Mrs. Miller are held to the grand jury, Dr. Smith in the sum of $10,000 which he furnished, and Mrs. Miller under $5000 bond, which was given.

HUNGARIAN SUBSIDY

Secures Calling of Cunard Liners at Fiume.

New York, March 18.—It was announced today that beginning with April 2, five of the Cunard Liners plying between Boston and Mediterranean ports will call at Fiume, Hungary, for passengers, and thereafter a fortnightly service will be observed. The rates have not yet been announced. This announcement follows the subsidy of $100,000 granted some months ago, by Austria Hungary, to the Cunard line, and it is believed by steamship men that it will be followed by one of the most desperate steamship wars ever waged.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
Quick, Sure Relief for
COUGHS AND COLDS.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Sold in Boxes only.

IN THE WORLD OF ART

New York, March 19.—The Ehrich galleries, No. 8 West Thirty-third street, have on view in addition to large examples of the old masters, many small cabinet pieces which will interest the connoisseur and art-lover. Prominent among these is a small "Procacini" (1546-1626), measuring only 6 by 8 inches, representing a mother and two children, which is exquisite a treatment and charming in color. Another interesting small painting is a portrait of David Teniers, the younger, painted by his father, about the year 1630, when Tenier was 20 years of age, and still another attractive bit is a small study by Velasquez, which came from the Duc Durcal collection, representing a group of Spanish noblemen. One of the rare paintings is a small Madonna and child by Frans Floris (1526-1570). Other dainty masterpieces shown are a "Portrait of Charles I," by Samuel Cooper; a group of nymphs, by Poelenburg; the original study for the "Golden Bough," by Turner; a decoration, "Fragonard," depicting Venus rising from the sea; a Madonna by Sassoferrato, and a little landscape by Rogman (1597-1687).

An exhibition of landscapes, by Ernest Lawson, has been in progress in the rooms of the Art Students' league, and ends this week.

In the collection of water-colors by well-known American and European artists now on exhibition in the lower galleries at Messrs. M. Knoedler & Co.'s, No. 355 Fifth avenue, are many works that have created considerable interest among all art lovers and connoisseurs. Especially interesting are a charming picture, light in tone, entitled "Shore of Guernsey," by William T. Richards; "Road Near Schiedam," by the late Jan Wiessenbruch; "Winter," by Witzen; a decorative bit very much in the style of Watteau, entitled "The Swing," by Louis Rossi; "Rocking Baby to Sleep," a rich, warm interior, by J. S. H. Kever; "Just Engaged," by E. Grivaz; two works by William T. Richards entitled " Rising Storm," a view near Newport, R. I., and "On the Coast of Devonshire, England," and two marines by F. K. M. Rehn, "Morning, Coast of Massachusetts," and "Off Magnolia, Massachusetts."

The combined exhibition of old eighteenth century mezzotints, both in colors and black and white, and the old English sporting prints also on view in the Knoedler galleries are attracting a great deal of attention.

A new society of artists has been organized in New York by several well-known painters and illustrators. It is called the New York Artists' association. The president is E. V. Nadhenry; vice president, Wallace Morgan; secretary, Raymond N. Hyde, and treasurer, Charles H. Wright. Among the members, in addition to the above, are Messrs. Leon A. Shafer, William Griegoeff, E. N. Dart, G. A. Coffin, G. Ryder, F. C. Drake, Winsor McCay, W. B. Cox, W. S. Barney, Foster L. Lincoln and Willard G. Bonte. It is intended by the members to hold exhibitions of their work in various mediums during the season.

At the examination of the results of the final yearly competitions at Julian's in Paris held recently among the Americans who received prizes were Miss Webster, who was awarded the first portrait prize, and Percy Hopkins, who received second prize in the composition competition.

There was a sale at Christie's auction rooms recently of a valuable collection of unset precious stones, the property of a foreign nobleman, whose name was not disclosed. The highest price given was for fourteen unset emeralds, which were bought for $5700. Among the other items in the collection sold were the following: Seventeen fine brilliants, 32¼ carats, $3000; twenty-four brilliants, 33¼ carats, $2200; a brilliant collet necklace, composed of thirty-six graduated brilliants, $3150, and a brilliant trailing flower-spray ornament, with large fine brilliants forming a center of flowers, thirteen inches long, $1900.

George D. Coulon died recently in New Orleans, aged 82. He was a native of France. Going to Louisiana, he became principal of one of the public schools and a teacher of art. As a painter of portraits and landscapes he met with much success, and many of his paintings went abroad.

He painted the portraits of nearly all the judges of the Louisiana supreme court for the last fifty years. His best portraits were those of Gen. Andrew Jackson, Chief Justice Martin, Senator Pierre Soult, rchbishop Blanc and Capt. Dry. He also painted the large picture of the Transfiguration which adorns St. Patrick's church in New Orleans.

Out of the collection of about eight hundred paintings formed by the late well known broker and art connoisseur, James McCormick, there have been selected three hundred of the most representative canvases to be sold at public auction by Thomas E. Kirby in the American Art Galleries, No. 6 East 23rd street, at eight thirty o'clock on the evenings of March 28, 29 and 30. This collection includes many excellent examples of the work of the early and modern foreign artists and a few by American artists. Mr. McCormick's great love for pictures and his unquestionable good judgment in all matters pertaining to art should warrant much interest in this sale in the art world. The exhibition of these canvases will be opened to the public in the American Art Galleries on March 24, and will continue until the sale.

A statue of Rudolf Virchow, the life-long president of the German society for anthropology, ethnology, and ancient history, is proposed for a public square in Berlin, and a large sum has already been subscribed by his admirers in foreign countries as well as in Germany.

The exhibition of a collection of portraits, two pastels and five oils, by Kenneth Frazier of this city, that has recently been held in the Oehme galleries, No. 384 Fifth avenue, attracted considerable attention. Two were evidently unfinished sketches and the others, especially that of the well known artist of this city, Carroll Beckwith, excellent likenesses. Mr. Oehme has also on view in his galleries an effective "Ideal Head" by W. Czachorsky and a finely finished, rich toned canvas entitled "A Lady of Quality" by the Dutch artist Cornelius Janssens. The large canvas entitled "The Imperial Courier by Schreyer which depicts a Russian drosky drawn by six horses and driven by an outrider on one of the leaders has been hung in the outer gallery. The canvas is probably one of the most powerful examples of Schreyer's works exhibited here.

One of the interesting portraits in the next Paris salon will be that of the pope, on which Gabriel Ferrier is now engaged and for the public exhibition of which he has received the pope's permission. M. Ferrier has recently painted the portrait of Madame Cambon the mother of the former ambassador to the United States.

M. Andre Bellemain, the architect, who died recently was a native of Lyons, where he was born on May 29, 1832. He studied under Charvet and Louvier. After working for some time in the office of Coquard, he returned to Lyons, and became associated in the architectural undertakings of his brother. He first exhibited at the salon in 1874, and was vice-president of the society des rchitectes francais, 1895-6.

At an important sale of Egyptian antiquities, found at Abydos, at the Hotel Dumont recently the Louvre authorities were successful in obtaining several articles. The most striking of these, according to a London writer, was a block of limestone carved with a sparrowhawk, resting on a cartouche on which is carved a serpent and beneath which are shown the doors of a house. The entire height of the piece is 1 metre 45 cent. It is said to be the most ancient historical monument of its kind yet discovered. Its age is placed at about 8000 years. At the Hotel Drouout it sold for $20,000. It was previously offered to the Louvre at a tenth of the price at which it has now been acquired.

Among the late additions to the collection of old masters now on exhibition in the Blakeslee galleries in the Knickerbocker Trust building, Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, is a large canvas entitled "Passing Storm" which was Leon Richet's salon picture last year. The perspective is excellent and the cloud effects well executed and realistic. This is, perhaps, one of the best examples by this artist in this country.

Other noted paintings now being shown by Mr. Blakeslee are a strong portrait of a youth by Mettling, in the style of Franz Hals; a portrait of Sir Walter Scott in his youth by Sir John Watson-Gordon; an excellent portrait of a young man in a costume of Charles I period by Cornelis Janssens; a portrait of Mme. Rigaud, wife of the artist, deep and rich in tone, by Hyacinthe Rigaud, and a portrait of a man by the old English master Charles Dobson.

The art world was interested last week in the sale by Mr. Blakesiee to Mr. George A. Hearn of Van Dyck's notable portrait of Baron Arnoid Le Roy of Holland. The price paid was about $35,000.

Julius Steiner, Austrian and Bavarian court sculptor, died recently at Vienna at the early age of forty-two.

The third annual exhibition of the Municipal Art society will continue at the National Arts club until the end of the month. It is especially interesting this year.

Jose Frappa, the well known artist, who died in Paris last month, visited this country several years ago and painted the portrait of Cardinal Gibbons. He was born at Saint-Etienne (Loire) on April 18, 1854, and studied first at the Beaux Arts at Lyons, and afterwards in Paris. He had been a a regular exhibitor at the Salon since 1876, and in his first picture, "La Marchande," he exhibited his gift of satirical humor. His most popular work, "La Main Chaude," an amusing scene in a monastry, had much success as an engraving. His other pictures included "Moine lisant Rabelais," 1877; "Le Fete de son Eminence," 1878; "Les Dernieres Moments de Saint Francoise d'Assise," 1880, now in the museum at Saint-Etienne; and Sommell Leger," 1887, now in the museum at Mulhouse. He also painted a number of portraits, including those of Yvette Guilbert, of M. Bartholdi, and M. Crozier.

A beautiful engraving by H. Meyer, after Romney's famous portrait of Lady Hamilton as "Nature," was sold in London at auction a short time ago for $1080.

At the last monthly meeting of the trustees of the New York Public library it was announced that Charles Stewart Smith had given thirty-four engravings by Hogarth for the print department, and that from the estate of the late Isaac Meyer, and under his will, there had been received a collection of many volumes relating mainly to Egyptian and Hebrew myaticism.

The exhibition of some thirty canvases by the "Ten American Artists" now on view in the Durand-Ruel galleries, No. 389 Fifth avenue, will be continued until April 2. This collection deservedly attracts a great deal of attention and may be profitably studied by artists as well as art students. In point of fact there are but nine exhibitors, Messrs. W. L. Metcalfe, F. W. Benson, J. R. De Camp, Childe Hassam, J. Alden Weir, Edward Simmons, Robert Reid, E. C. Tarbell, and T. W. Dewing.

Messrs. Durand-Ruel & Sons will open their final exhibition in their present galleries on April 4. It will consist of a number of landscapes, many of scenes along the Hudson river, by the well known American artist, Van Dearing Perrine. This will be on view until April 16 and then preparations will be made for the removal in the near future of the Durand-Ruel galleries to their new quarters at No. 5 West 35 street.

An exhibition of prize and salon pictures by members of the Plastic club is now in progress in the gallery of the Philadelphia school of design for Women. It will continue for two weeks.

A collection of antiques, bric-a-brac and handsome household effects belonging to the Sarah H. Jacobson, Matthiessen and Moen estates: a collection of original paintings by James G. Tyler of this city and the studio effects, sketches, armor, palettes, hangings and paintings, among the latter the last canvas executed by the artist before his death entitled "Speranza," belonging to the estate of the late well known French artist, Angelo Asti, will be sold at public auction in the Fifth avenue art galleries, No. 366 Fifth avenue, by James P. Silo on March 24, 25 and 26. The household effects will be sold on the afternoons of the above dates at two-thirty o'clock and the canveses and studio furnishings at 8:30 p. m. of the same days.

These collections will be placed on free exhibition to the public in the Fifth avenue art galleries from March 21st until date of sale. Among the paintings to be sold will be Corot's "The Cottage."

Miss Sarah M. Spooner has presented to the Memorial museum in Golden Gate park, of San Francisco, about fourteen hundred objects of art, valued at more than fifty thousand dollars. Miss Spooner, who was originally a resident of Philadelphia, has been living in San Francisco for the last nine years.

Some of the prices obtained for drawings at sale at Christie's recently were as follows: Birket Foster, "Peasant Children," $250; J. H. Weisseibruch, "A Woody Stream," $500 and "A River Scene," $340. Pictures sold as follows: J. H. Weissenbruch, "Landscape," $1050; C. R. Leslie, "Sir Plume demands the Restoration of the Lock," $785; J. Ruysdael, "A View over a Landscape," $2100; A Watteau, "The Music Lesson," $1065; P. Wouverman, "A Fair in a Dutch Village," $540; "Landscape," $2120, and a "Landscape with Cottages," $545.

A portrait of Jefferson Davis by Miss Katharine Hardin Helm, daughter of General Helm, of the Confederacy and niece of Abraham Lincoln, has been hung in Memorial Hall, New Orleans. It is a gift of the Ladies' Memorial Association.

HILL CHECKS HARRIMAN.

Buys Road to Keep Rival From Pacific Coast.

New York, March 18.—The official statement that the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railroad has been practically sold to Hill interests came as a complete surprise to those who have been watching the events in the far Northwest. It was taken as a foregone conclusion that E. H. Harriman would turn up in control of the line, which would have given him his much-desired route through Spokane to the coast.

The purchase by Mr. Hill is another step in the policy of this interest to remain supreme in the territory north of Oregon and Wyoming. He has no intention of letting either Mr. Harriman or any other interest gain ground in the so-called Hill territory.

The merger decision, according to Mr. Hill, will not disarrange any of the plans of any of the roads as seperate properties. The few small extensions and new lines into new country will be carried on just the same as they would have been had the decision favored the company.

Canadian Pacific is still the pet enemy of the Hill lines and will remain so, no matter what form the Hill companies may take. The bad winter in the far North has probably insured peace between these interests in traffic matters at least for awhile.

The purchase of Bellingham Bay strengthens the position of Mr. Hill in the territory just south of Canadian Pacific country and is intended, among other things, to prevent any spreading of the influence of the powerful and agressive Canadian road south of the border.

It also greatly complicates the difficulties that would beset Canadian Pacific in any attempt to get into Spokane from north or west, or to build its own lines anywhere south of the border.

Coughs, Colds and La Grippe

Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fevers and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a most effective remedy. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents, or sample sent free to any address. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

ALL ABOVE LIMIT

Every Northern League Club Will Exceed Salary Maximum.

This Means Better Ball—Duluth to Begin Next Month.

Although the Northern league has a nominal salary limit of $900 a month, there is probably not a team in the league that will come within $300 of living up to the agreement.

The competition for men this year has been so keen that the managers have been compelled to far exceed the salary limit in order to secure a team that would remain in the running.

The monthly pay roll of the Duluth club will probably amount to $1500, while that of Winnipeg is likely to be even larger. Grand Forks and Fargo will also be under heavy expense for players, and their monthly pay rolls will amount to $1200 or $1400.

Superior and Crookston, from present indications, will have the smallest outlay for players, spending from $1000 to $1200 a month for this item.

While the action of the managers of the different clubs in exceeding the salary limit makes a big hole in the profits, it enables the fans to see a better article of ball than if the managers all lived up to their agreement in this respect.

* * *

The Duluth team will train this year at Chippewa Falls. Manager Van Praagh has notified the players to be on hand April 20, when preliminary training will be commenced. The team will probably play several practice games with the Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls teams.

The season will open May 19 with Duluth at Fargo, and the team will thus have nearly a month's practice before playing the first schedule game, in pleasing contrast to last year, when the men were forced to commence the season without any preliminary work.

* * *

Manager Van Praagh is out of the city today, having left Thursday for Michigan. He will not return until Monday. There have been no new developments during the past week. The line-up of the Duluth team is practically settled, as given out at the close of the league meeting here last Saturday.

* * *

Will Hanrahan, who was one of the fastest men in the Grand Forks aggregation last season, has gone West and will play with the Spokane team this summer.

* * *

Manager Perry Warden, of Fargo, has secured the league park at Minneapolis for his preliminary practice this spring. The Fargo fans claim they have the best team in the league and are going to be up among the leaders this year, but "Van" says you wont' be able to see them for dust when Duluth gets started on its upward climb.

* * *

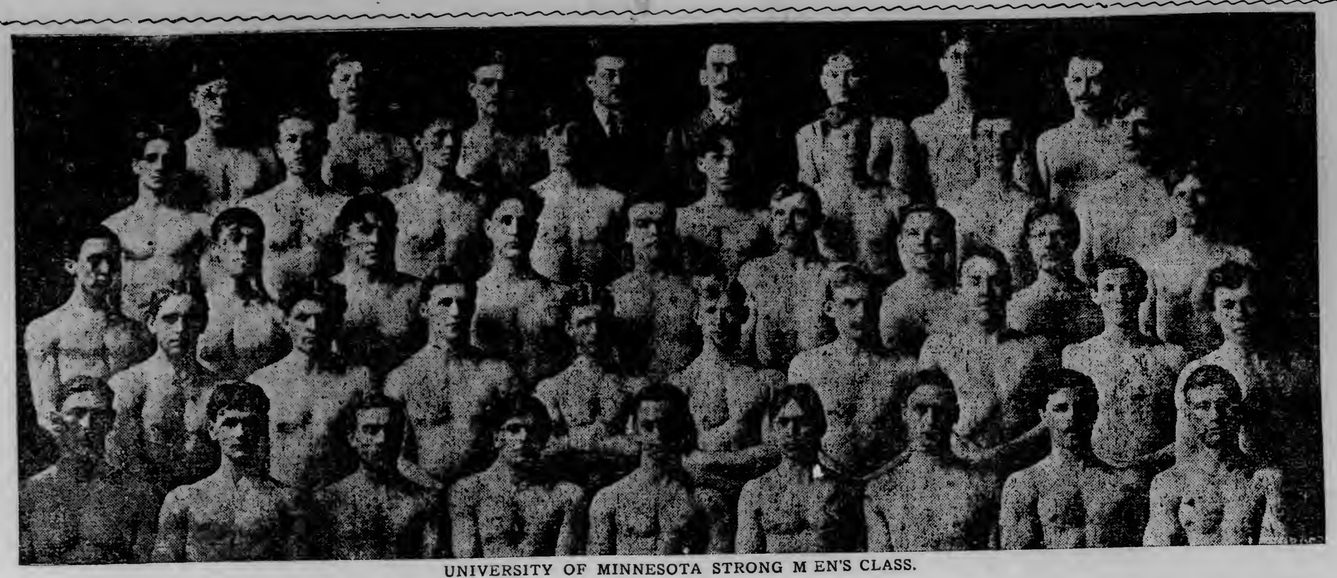
Tom Egan, who played on the Pacific coast last year, has been signed to play second base for Superior. Some of the other men on the Superior list are Anderson, Leach, Varco, Dorman, Chandler, Cameron and Rogers. Nearly all of these men are college players, Manager Cameron himself being a Minnesota man.

* * *

Manager Cooper of Grand Forks, is keeping his team dark, and little is known concerning the men he has signed.

* * *

Winnipeg is said to have been hard hit by the concessions she made to strengthen the Superior club, but the Canadians claim they will not be far from the position they held last year when the season closes.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA STRONG M EN'S CLASS.

TRIALS OF AN UMPIRE.

Most Thankless Job on Face of the Earth.

"Nobody who has not been through the mill can realize the tribulations of a professional baseball umpire," said a member of that long suffering clan the other day. "Of all jobs on the face of the broad earth it is the most thankless and the least desirable. In the first place the umpire has got to keep by himself a good deal during the playing season. His is a lonely and isolated existence a good part of the time. He can't afford to associate with ballplayers, because if he got friendly with any of the players it might create talk or influence his decisions unconsciously.

"So the umpire holds aloof almost entirely from the players, stays at different hotels from them and travels by different roads. I've seen the time, when I had my wife with me at a hotel, that I would not want to pass a group of ballplayers who might be standing near, lest one of them should say something insulting to me as we passed and there would be trouble. Some players are bitter enough to insult you under just such circumstances.

"I used to instruct the employes of the hotels where I stopped not to mention baseball to me at all. I refused to think of it off the field. There's no getting away from the conditions of loneliness. It follows you from town to town, and in each place they have their grievance against the umpire. If you should happen to give a decision against the home club the street car conductor, if he knows you, the waiters and everybody else with local affiliations scowls on you. Many a time you are entirely friendless.

"Then there are the police. Sometimes there are not enough of them on hand to insure proper protection, and sometimes when there are enough they'll scowl at you and swear at you under their breaths, grip their clubs as if they would like to use them on you and otherwise give you to understand that they are protecting you against their inclination. I was once insulted by a cop while on my way to my dressing room after the game. 'You know where I dress,' I replied. 'Perhaps you would like to come back there and settle the argument.' But all he did was to call me an incompetent blankety blank, his fellow cops doing likewise. The cops are just as prejudiced rooters as anybody else.

"As for the players, well, you know how they make life miserable for an umpire. They are always ready to roast him, and seldom, if ever, have a kind word for him. I believe some of the players would like to encourage the umpire once in a while if it wouldn't seem so strange to them. On the other hand there are players who, when you umpire your best game, are sore because you didn't give them a chance to kick. Managers and owners also have their growl at you, and it is very unpleasant, after a game, when you are dressing all alone, feeling that you are the most forlorn creature on earth, to have the home magnate send word to you by one of his lirelings that you were rotten, that he is much displeased with you and will have you transferred to some other town, a threat which he doesn't make good, now that league presidents stick up for their umpires.

"The umpires will make mistakes of course. They know it and feel worse over the mistake than anybody else. Sometimes, too, an umpire gets careless or lazy and doesn't get around to see the decisions as he should. Then a little roasting does him good and puts him on his mettle. But there's no use in hounding a man. Poor blind Snyder is the way a Philadelphia paper referred to Charley Snyder every day for a whole season.

"The bumps that the umpire gets with the ball take the starch out of him sometimes. I got three raps on the wrist in quick succession one day in Brooklyn, and the last caused me such intense pain that I felt heartbroken. It simply took my nerve, unstrung me completely. And to be guyed by a lot of people when you are in physical and mental distress does not add to your comfort."

PRACTICE OF MADISON MEN

Wisconsin Baseball Candidates at Work In the Cage.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—Since the election of a baseball coach the work of the candidates in the baseball cage has been progressing rapidly, and at the present time there are about forty men for positions on the team. The work in the cage has consisted mainly of fielding practice and a little instruction and workout each day for the battery candidates.

Coach Pierce is well satisfied with the material as it has appeared in the indoor work, although he says it will be hard to judge accurately until the men get outdoors. The battery this year will be a strong one, as never before have there been so many men of promise as pitchers and catchers. Little has been done in batting instruction.

Among the more promising candidates for positions on the team are Leahy and Allen, catchers on last year's team, and Thompson, a new man, who is also trying for a place back of the bat; Capt. Lewis will be in his old place on the pitchers' slab, and of last year's candidates for the position, Zipprecht and Sutherland are again out, while among the new candidates Young and Poole appear to be the most promising. Other candidates for pitcher are Foss and Rogers. Of last year's infielders, Hoeltz, Muir and Boreson are in the university, and Platt Brush, third baseman two years ago, is again a candidate for the team. Other men trying for infield positions are Hart, Royce and Palmer. Of the outfielders, Persons and Gates are out again, and there are any number of new candidates, among them Olson, Ballinger, and Herser.

REQUEST CONCERT
LAST OF THE SEASON.
3rd REG'T. BAND, Sunday, March 20
Miss MILLIE BAKER, Soloist.

STARS OF THE TURF

Are Entered In the Harlem National Handicap.

Chicago, March 19.—An all-star field of thoroughbreds has been named to start in the $15,000 Harlem national handicap with which the Harlem Jockey club will open its meeting on June 4. In all 112 horses have been entered, one more than last year, and the field contains the three horses which were the acknowledged leaders of 1903 in their classes.

Three champions—McChesney of the 4-year-old division, Dick Welles of the 3-year-olds and Highball of the 2-year-olds—are named, and the greatest efforts have been made by Secretary Nathanson to get the promises of their several owners to have these champions start.

Aside from the three champions, the field contains enough names of stars to insure a brilliant event, even if none of them runs. A perusal of the list shows The Picket, winner of the American Derby last year, entered by Middleton & Junghluth, along with his stable companion, Santon; Ed Corrigan's Lucien Appleby, now with McChesney in the 3-year-old division; Darden's Monsieur Beaucaire, Fountain's Modicum, winner of the Burns $10,000 handicap on the coast; famous Gold Heels, running in the colors of T. P. Hayes; Hedges' hardy gelding, Gregor K.; Sam Hildreth's Wittol, winner, among other stakes, of the Crescent City Derby last year; the erratic Flying Torpedo, the regular Sidney C. Love, Joe Yeager's His Eminence, J. W. Schorr's Injunction—in fact, the list is one of notables from first to last.

Claude, the "iron horse," is the most notable absentee among the Western entries. The East is represented very sparingly, but in view of last season's performances it can be safely said nothing could come out of the East which would outclass the present field.

LACROSSE CLUB

Determines to Make Season Active One If Possible.

Will Canvass Athletes of the City For Players.

The members of the Duluth Lacrosse club held their first meeting for the season of 1904 during the past week.

A committee was appointed to do a little missionary work among the athletes in the city and get together as large a squad as possible for the opening practices. The majority of the members of last year's team are available this year, but the club members are anxious to get new material from which to choose players. The number of men in training last year was but little larger than the number necessary to make up the team, and there was little competition for places. The result was that the men grew careless in their practice, and the team did not show the strength that it should have done.

The members will hold another meeting Tuesday evening and receive the report of the committee. The formal organization of the club will then be completed and a president and manager for the team appointed. The choice of a captain will be left until the first few practices have shown the strength of some of the new men.

The club is counting on drafting some players from the junior team which was coached by Jack Foremar last summer. Some of the younger players showed surprising aptness for the game, and it is likely that one or two of them will be seen in the line-up of the senior twelve this year.

The manager, who will be appointed next Tuesday evening, will be instructed to communicate with St. Paul, Fort William, Port Arthur, Winnipeg and Houghton clubs and make arrangements for as many games as possible. The game secured a good start here last year, and it is the intention of the players to boom it during the coming season. Most of the men are old Canadian players, and were formerly members of different teams across the border. They are anxious to see the game make good in Duluth, and are determined to spare no efforts that will insure its success.

Practice will commence as soon as the snow is off the ground.

CORRIGAN'S NAME

Mentioned In Connection With Several Race Tracks.

Memphis, Tenn., March 19.—Persistent rumors, emanating from sources calculated to carry considerable weight, have been heard here connecting Edward Corrigan, the well known turf magnate, with the building of new race tracks in various parts of the country. Owing to the fact that Mr. Corrigan has refused to discuss any phase of the subject when asked point blank about statements connecting him with a proposed new racing plant for San Francisco, the new Union Jockey club's so-called outlaw course in St. Louis, and the proposed new track in New Orleans, several horsemen who take an interest in turf matters outside of their struggles for stakes and purses have taken the silence of the Master of Hawthorne to mean that there must be some truth in the rumors.

Reports in brief that have been widely discussed since Mr. Corrigan took up his temporary residence here for the approaching Montgomery Park meeting are that Corrigan has smoked the pipe of peace with Adolph Spreckels, the wealthy Californian, with whom he has not been on to friendly terms for several years, and that a new track in San Francisco next winter is within the bounds of possible happenings for the next turf season on the coast; that Mr. Corrigan made a secret visit recently to Mobile, where he held a consultation with parties interested in the new track recently talked about for the next winter racin gseason in New Orleans; that Mr. Corrigan has already consented to take considerable stock in the new venture, and that with this idea in view he has already made arrangements to improve harne, track and general surroundings at his training quarters near Mobile, so that his horses may receive work in private if necessary; that on a recent visit here Mr. Corrigan and P. J. Carmody, the latter the promoter and chief stockholder of the Union Jockey club in St. Louis, were closeted for four hours, and that during that time Mr. Corrigan showed a friendly attitude toward the new track.

OARSMEN TO WORK

Must Get Themselves In Good Trim For the Water.

Little Time For Practice Before the Madison Event.

Between thirty and forty members of the Duluth Boat club are turning out regularly two or three evenings a week at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium to train for the approaching season.

The men will be in first-class condition by the time the season opens, and will be ready to commence work in the shells. The members of the club are contemplating some hand-car work, which is probably the best exercise available to get the men into shape for the summer season.

Six members of the club are planning a trip to Two Harbors on a hand-car. They expect to leave this evening, about 7 o'clock, and return Sunday night, trying for a record-breaking run.

Whether or not the trip will materialize this week is doubtful, but the men have it under consideration, and will take it later in the season, if not tonight. The six men who are planning the trip are Anthony Puck, Albert De Vohn, Dennis Delghton, Elmer Whyte, Arthur Le Roy and William Le Strange.

The competition for places on the crew is very keen. The following is a list of the members who are turning out regularly for exercise, and the eight men who will take the trip to Madison will doubtless be selected from among them: A. Puck, P. De Vohn, A. De Vohn, William Le Strange, B. M. Peyton, H. Peyton, George E. Gibson, Louis Levey, Christ Tvedt, N. L. Leach, W. L. McLennan, Elmer Whyte, John H. Upham, Jr., J. D. Mahoney, James Cargill, Dennis Delghton, W. T. Telford, Charles J. McBride, A. Le Roy, Guy Calquhon, Julius H. Barnes, M. A. Thompson, V. K. urdon, Jesse Bradley, R. F. Grant and Herbert Spencer.

The members of the crew will have but small chance for outdoor work before the regatta at Madison. The regatta is to be held on June 9, and from present prospects the harbor cannot be open much before the first of May. Such being the case, the men must be in the best of shape by the time the ice leaves the harbor, in order that they will have as little as possible to do in the month that will be left to them for practice in the shells.

The training of Coach O'Dea last season will stand the men in good stead, and his instructions will be followed when the men commence their outdoor work.

GRIDIRON DATES

For Minnesota Team For the Coming Fall.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Dr. H. L. Williams announced yesterday that the early football games on the university schedule would be with the two Centrals, Shattuck, St. Thomas, Carleton, and North Dakota. The exact dates for these games are unsettled as yet, but the completed schedule will probably be:

Sept. 17—Minneapolis and St. Paul Centrals.
Sept. 21—St. Thomas.
Sept. 24—Shattuck.
Oct. 1—Carleton.
Oct. 8—University of North Dakota.
Oct. 15—Ames.
Oct. 22—Grinnell.
Oct. 29—Nebraska.
Nov. 5—Lawrence.
Nov. 12—Wisconsin.
Nov. 19—Northwestern, at Marshall Field, Chicago.
Nov. 24—Iowa, at Rock Island.

The games, after Oct. 15, have been definitely scheduled for the dates named, but the minor games will be subject to such changes as the occasion may demand.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

YOUNG CORBETT

To Fight Neary—Forbes and Jordan Matched.

Chicago, Ill., March 19.—The Milwaukee Athletic club is trying to affect original plans for securing the services of Young Corbett in the Arena of its house at an early date, his opponent to be Charles Neary. As outlined by an officer of the club in this city, the plan is to ask $5, the entire amount toward making up a purse of $5000 for the battle.

It appears that enough of the members of the Milwaukee club have agreed to do this to insure the biggest part of the purse, and the club sent a telegram to Corbett at his training quarters near SanFrancisco asking if he would accept the match. The reply was:

"Glad to accept providing I beat Britt and get through without accident."

Harry Forbes may go to England and fight Ben Jordan. That is, everything is all fixed, but the money part of it. The purse offering suits nicely, but there is a little hitch over the expenses. The weight is to be 122 pounds.

Forbes said last night that he is entirely agreeable to make the trip. The date of the proposed fight with Jordan is set for June 3.

MOWATT-ORBETT MATCH.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 19.—Tommy Mowatt, of Chicago, has been matched with Young Corbett for a six-round bout, to be pulled off in Chicago early in April. Mowatt received a telegram from his manager last night saying that articles had been signed and all arrangements made for the bout.

A TAME FIGHT.

Chicago, March 19.—After six rounds of tame fighting, Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, was last night given the decision over Hugo Kelly, of this city. The decision was displeasing in a high degree to the greater number of the spectators. O'Brien showed to poor advantage and put up one of the poorest fights of his career. Kelly had the better of the first five rounds, but in the last round O'Brien woke up and had so much the better of the round that the referee gave him the decision.

TERRORS OF RUSSIAN WAR.

Men Seized Like Sheep and Forced Into Army.

Negaunee, Mich., March 18.—A letter received from a relative of Mrs. B. Levine, wife of a well-known merchant of Republic, brings a sorrowful tale of conditions in Russian Poland as a result of the Russo-Japanese war. The writer is a widow with four small children. Two other sons, aged 17 and 19, were the support of the family, but they were drafted into the czar's service, or rather were kidnaped, inasmuch as the army conscription officers descended on the household after nightfall, handcuffed the two boys and marched them off to the barracks, there to be forwarded to the front.

Next came word that both young men were included in several score of soldiers who perished in the cold in marching across Lake Baikal, the regiment being caught in a severe blizzard. The news came from comrades of the victims, the military authorities not taking the trouble to notify the mother of the fate o her sons. The poor woman was let in very poor circumstances. She will be aided by relatives here and with her family probably will be brought to America.

SCHEME

To Increase Col. Symons' Salary Turned Down.

Washington, March 18.—Once in a while President Roosevelt is led into rather embarrassing positions. A case in point developed yesterday when the house committee on military affairs sat down on a pet scheme of the New York delegation in congress, backed by the social leaders of Washington.

Senators Depew and Platt, Gov. Odell and all the congressmen wanted to get the services of Col. Thomas W. Symons as consulting engineer for the Erie barge canal. Col. Symons is in charge of the White House grounds, the Washington monument, the mali and city parks.

He is the social brigadier at the White House and it was an easy matter for the president to indicate that he favored the bill which Senator Depew had passed in the senate providing an increase of salary for Col. Symons of $5000 per year, to divide his time between Washington and New York. The bill passed the senate but run aground in the house. The committee on military affairs is where it got the turn down. Even the personl appeals of Sulzer, of Tammany, could not budge several Republican members of the committee, who said that they could see no reason for adopting such a course of procedure.

CONGRESSMAN IS WORSE.

Washington, March 18.—The condition of Representative Thompson of Alabama, who is ill here with pneumonia, is very unsatisfactory today. Dr. Bayno, his physician, after his morning call, stated that Mr. Thompson showed no improvement and was worse than he was last night.

CHAMPION RINK

George F. MacKenzie's Rink Closes Season With Best Record.

Club to Have Banquet at Commercial Club Saturday.

According to the "dope" figures, the George F. MacKenzie rink can claim the title of champions of the Duluth Curling club for the season of 1904.

Roy Hoople has prepared a table showing the number of games played, won and lost by each rink in the club, during the past season, and the MacKenzie rink holds first place with a record of 21 games won, out of 27 played.

In addition to heading the list the MacKenzie rink won two prizes, the Herald trophy and the Black medal.

The C. F. Graff rink, which came second with a record of 15 games won and 9 lost, captured the Little & Nolte prize, while the Manley-McLennan agency trophy went to the A. W. Frick rink which comes fifth in the list, with a record of 11 games won and 9 lost.

The following is the table compiled by Mr. Hoople:

Skip	Won.	Lost.	Played.
G. F. MacKenzie ..	21	6	27
C. F. Graff	15	9	24
Alex. Macrae	13	10	23
Roy Hoople	12	11	23
A. W. Frick	11	9	20
R. Smith	11	7	18
C. A. Duncan	10	8	18
D. W. Stocking	10	8	18
A. Milne	10	7	17
D. Morrison	9	9	18
R. J. McLeod	8	7	15
S. L. Reichert	7	7	14
F. A. Greene	6	7	13
W. E. Magner	6	11	17
D. G. Cutler, Jr.....	5	8	13
W. L. McLennan.....	5	10	15
P. S. Anneke	5	9	14
C. B. Woodruff	3	5	8
S. A. McPhail	2	5	7
W. B. Dunlop	1	3	4
H. S. Newell	1	5	6
G. P. Stillman	1	6	7
G. C. Tyre	0	5	5
	172	172	344

The trophy season is now at an end and the members of the club purpose holding a grand final "blow-out" a week from tonight at the Commerical club. A banquet will be served at 6:30 o'clock, and this will be followed by a program and an informal smoker. The members are looking forward to it in the expectation of a most enjoyable ending to a very successful season.

NEARY GETS DECISION.

Milwaukee, March 19.—Charley Neary, of Milwaukee, got the decision over Dave Sullivan, of New York, in a six-round bout before the Badger A. C. last night. Both men were on their feet at the end of the bout, but it was the opinion of many of the spectators that a draw would have been more satisfactory. There were no knockdowns and neither man showed any marks of punishment, except what was inflicted by body punches. Malachi Hogan, of Chicago, refereed the bout.

Kid Sayers, of Milwaukee, was awarded a decision over Adam Ryan, of Chicago, in the fifth round on a foul.

GAME WITH INDIANS

Is Being Figured on By Minnesota Football Management.

Dobie Will Run the Team During the Early Practice.

Minneapolis, March 19.—The Minnesota university football management is evidently very busy these days, for several surprises in the way of games and players have been given out and more can be looked for from time to time. Dr. Williams, Assistant Coach Dobie, Manager Reed and in fact every one connected with the team are working hard for another successful year, and their activity means much at this quiet season of the football year.

Minnesota has desired an Eastern game or a game with some Eastern team for some time, and the chances are that the coming fall will see this desire gratified. Manager Reed has been in communication with the management of the Carlisle Indians and a date may yet be agreed upon when the two elevens will meet upon the gridiron at Northrop field.

When the game with Carlisle was first proposed to the latter the Indians expressed a willingness to come West and try their mettle with the 1903 champions. The Minnesota management at once went about its business of cinching the game, but could not make a date which the Indians could fill. Each eleven wants a game the worst way, and is willing to make almost any sacrifice that the contest may be arranged.

The only trouble appears to lie in the fact that both teams have already practically decided upon their schedules, and these will have to be rearranged entirely that both parties to the proposed contract may be satisfied. Minnesota has signed contracts with several teams and these cannot now be abrogated, although several games of the schedule could be changed if the proposed game with Carlisle should make this necessary.

Carlisle wants an early game and preferred to play on the 16th of October, although the Indians have not stated that they would take any possible date. They simply asked for October 16 because they could play at that time without any big change of their plans already made. Minnesota would be forced to make a change in her schedule if this date was accepted, although no contract has as yet been signed for that date.

The Carlisle game would be the great event of the football year should this contest materialize, and the Gopher management realizes this fact fully. Manager Reed knows that this game would be the greatest drawing card, not only of 1904, but of any football year Minnesota has ever experienced, and that the gate receipts would be larger than those of the Michigan game last fall, so he is naturally desirious of bringing the Indians to Minneapolis, and thus making his schedule almost an ideal one.

But the new manager is not in the least rash, and neither he or Dr. Williams are willing to rush into a contest that might not bring credit to Minnesota. First of all, they do not wish to break faith with any of the Western colleges with whom they have been accostumed to play games in the past just for the sake of naving a few dollars more in the treasury of the athletic association.

The date as suggested by Carlisle would greatly favor the Indians, for these fellows are always in shape and are in trim, to play their hardest as soon as the season is well started. Next year many of the old Carlisle players are to return, and the team will be formed very quickly as it has always done at the government school.

Ed Rogers will not waste very much time after the first of September, and as it is his first year as a coach, he will bend all of his energies to the production of a team that will insure him even greater fame as a footballist than that attained by his wonderful work with the Minnesota champions in 1903. So he would undoubtedly come ou West with one of the strongest teams Carlisle has ever known, and would take great pride in walking away with the scalp of his dearly beloved alma mater.

With Minnesota everything would be different, for at the present time no one can tell what kind of a team will represent the maroon and gold in 1904. The line men of last year are not to play again, and when the time for the first lineup comes it may be found that some of the regulars behind the line are missing. The team will probably be made up largely of new men, and during the first month of play the practice will chiefly consist of a series of trying-out processes which will only determine what men are to be given a chance to show their football ability on the varsity squad.

With a green team the first month of play will not admit of any perfection of teamwork and the eleven will not be in shape for any hard games until well along in October. Every one of the line men will be new to their positions, and will not be in condition to enter such a bruising contest as a game with Carlisle is sure to be. The team play will be in its first stages, and no offense will be in evidence until the famous shifts and their variations have been tried upon one or two formidable elevens.

With a team equal to that of last year Minnesota would defeat Carlisle if the game were to come late in the season, but the chances of the Gophers would be rather slim in a game on the proposed date. Minnesota has never played an Eastern team, and when she does take on some representative of the effete section she must win that her name may not be scoffed at or her football prowess derided.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WHITE MOTOR BOATS
Speed Launches of All Descriptions
Catalogues and Estimates Furnished Upon Request

19-ft. torpedo model, 2 h. p. White gasoline engine, 4 cycle	$250.
21-ft. torpedo model, 2 h. p. White gasoline engine, 4 cycle	275.
24-ft. torpedo model, 3½ h. p. White gasoline engine, 2 cycle	400.
27-ft. torpedo model, 5½ h. p. White gasoline engine, 4 cycle	525.
30-ft. torpedo model, 8 h. p. White double cylinder gaso. engine, 4 cycle	700.
32-ft. torpedo model, 10 h. p. White double cylinder gaso. engine, 4 cycle	825.
37-ft. torpedo model, 12 h. p. White double cylinder gaso. engine, 4 cycle	925.

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Engines 1 to 50-Horsepower. Launches 18 to 75 feet.
A Complete Line of PEARSON Hulls.
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CLAIM THE LEAD

Proctor Basketball Players Assert Themselves to Be Champions.

Dispute With Company I of Superior Over Game.

Proctor has a basketball team which it claims is the best in the business at the head of the lakes.

It is a product of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium on the hilltop, and the Proctor people claim that it is just a little bit faster than the fastest.

It claims the championship of this neck of the woods by reason of its victory over one of the Superior teams. The Duluth teams are ignored by the men from the hilltop. The grounds on which the championship is claimed are as follows: The Proctor team has won one game and lost one game to the Superior normal team. The Proctor boys claim that the normal team has "crawfished" in the matter of the third and deciding fame, and is therefore out of the running.

The Proctor men succeeded in defeating the Matt Carpenter team, and claim that the Company I team must go and get a reputation by defeating the Matt Carpenter team by as large a score as they did before they seek a game with the champions from the hilltops.

They further claim that the Company I team is an all-star aggregation playing two of the Matt Carpenter men on its regular team. The following letter from M. A. Kemp, the guard of the Proctor team, which was published in the Superior Telegram, explains the claims of the men from the hilltop:

"Proctor Y. M. C. A. still claims to be the champion team. We do not claim that there is not a team that can beat us, but it has not been found either in Superior or Duluth, and we do claim that Proctor's team as it stood all winter has proved itself to be superior to any at the head of the lakes. We do not claim that Duluth has any right to dispute our claims. That team has played two or three games with Superior teams that have not any showing, and now claims that it is the best team at the head of the lakes.

"And now the normal thinks it can play. We don't deny that they beat us on their own floor, and anyone that saw that game will say that it was a very poor game, but we tried to arrange a game with them to see which was the best team, but we never heard from them.

"As for Company I, if it can beat the Matt Carpenter alumni by the same score that Proctor did, it will stand even with us. If they can show a better record than we can, they might dispute our championship claims. Company I seems to think that even if Proctor did beat it, we wouldn't be champions, for then they could pick up a team in Superior that would give us an awful drubbing. We claim that when we are playing Company I we play an all-star team, as they have two of the Matt Carpenter alumni's best players."

Such being the thoughts that are running through the heads of the Proctor men, it seems to be up to the local Y. M. C. A. boys to get after these suburbanites and see if they cannot wrest the championship laurels from them.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS

Will Hold But One State Convention This Year.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—The Republican state central committee met yesterday afternoon and decided to hold one convention for choosing four delegates at large to the national convention at Chicago and the naming of a state ticket. Madison was chosen as the place for holding the convention. The date was left open until Thursday next out of deference to the wishes of the Wisconsin Press association, which body requested that the convention be held either the week before or following the date of May 18. The reason for the request in change of date by the Wisconsin Press association was on account of the press parliament to be held in St. Louis during the week of May 18.

POLICE UNABLE TO FIND MISSING GIRL

Chicago, March 19.—All efforts to find Carrie Hamilton, the 15-year-old girl, who is said to have been lured from her home at Saginaw, Mich., have failed Barney Rose, her former music teacher, was arrested here yesterday on complaint of the missing girl's brother, who came to Chicago to assist the police in the search.

When arrested two watches were found in Rose's pockets and when his attention was called to this by the police he declared that he was a watch peddler. Later, however, the girl's brother identified one of the watches as that of the missing girl.

Relatives of the girl assert that while Rose was acting as her music teacher he won Miss Hamilton's love and persuaded her to go to Chicago with him. What has become of the girl since coming here Rose refuses to tell.

Crushed Oats

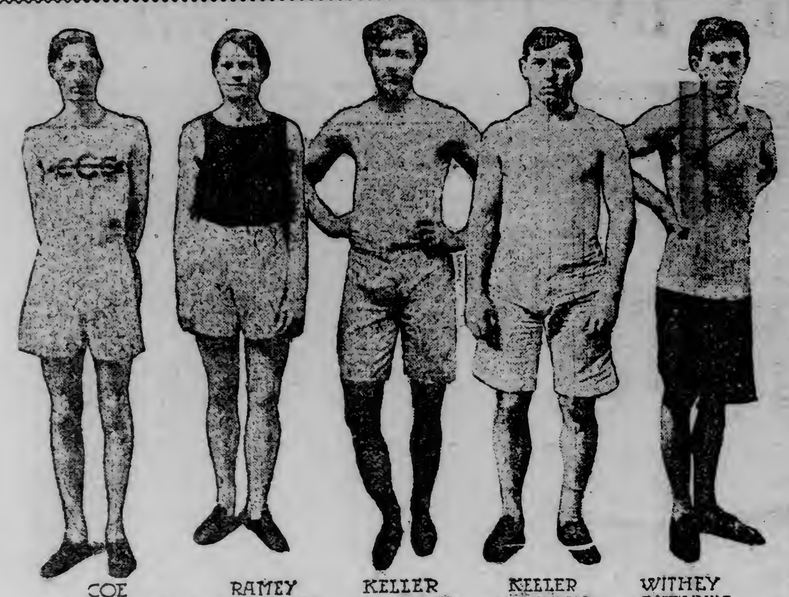
Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

A GROUP OF BRILLIANT YOUNG ATHLETES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.



COE, DISTANCE RUNNER — RAMEY, HALF MILER — KELLER, HIGH JUMP — KELLER, DASH MAN — WITHEY, POLE VAULT

FIGHTING TEAM

Developed at Ann Arbor and the Best Records Are Broken.

All Stars Are Struggling Hard to Retain Their Places.

Ann Arbor, March 19.—Within the last week Michigan has developed a fighting track team, the old stars being paired off in a hard struggle to hold down their places against new material. In the short history of these rivalries two of Michigan's best records have been broken.

Hall, the distance runner, who broke into the half mile last year, is becoming a "phenom" under the goading of Ramey, the new half-miler, who a week ago gave Hall his first taste of defeat. During the week Hall started out against time to do six laps on Michigan's track and made it in record time to the fifth of a second. One more lap would have made a half mile, and at the finish of the six laps Hall still had eighteen seconds to make the last lap and also the half in two minutes flat. Fourteen seconds is Hall's ordinary time for the dash around this track, so that he had four seconds to spare and still make the two-minute record. Both he and Ramey have during the last week run the half in under 2:03, Michigan's best indoor record.

The dash has developed a contest between Stewart and the freshman Keller, with Archie Hahn much worried over his own laurels. This week Keeler beat Stewart fairly and equaled Hahn's dash record. In the high jump a new man has beaten out both of last year's conference winners. He is Keller, a senior student, who for three years has patiently trained himself to jump. Before he could jump, Keeler had to build up his general muscular development. He has a theory that after a given number of years the best high jumper begins to backslide, and lose spirit, and for the present Keeler's theory is coming true.

Though neither of Michigan's quarter-milers, Rosstock and Whitney, has yet contested, they give a match even down to quarter in fifty-five seconds without either of them getting the after sickness from this trying sprint.

The pole vault is crawling up at the rate of two inches a week because of the fierce rivalry between the old vaulter Reed and Withey the freshman. Both boys are now good for 10 feet 8 inches, although in a meet two weeks ago neither of them got above 10 feet. Whitney has beaten out his veteran rival for a place on Michigan's first indoor track team.

Three of Michigan's distance runners have already done the indoor mile in under 4:40, while there are two more with records as good who have not had a chance at it. This assures a track team at the Pennsylvania relay, who will run the four miles in close to 6 minutes flat, in team work this crowd of distance men has a formidable equipment, including both men who can set a fast pace and those who are good only for following pace, but who have an irresistible finish. Michigan's distance victories are usually the result of good generalship of team mates.

Schulz stands alone in the hurdles, but Stewart of last year's team, a fair point winner, is in trouble to keep his second place. A heavy freshman, Nicol, an interscholastic star from Detroit, is creeping up on him. Two weeks ago the best Nicol could do was a close second to Stewart, while this week he was able to run a dead heat with the older hurdler. Nicol's size and height, which he is getting under control, make him fine hurdling material. As he and Stewart jump at the hurdles together, Nicol's superior weight is seen to carry him visibly faster on the leap. Schulz has inaugurated a dangerous system of hurdling to improve his form. He runs the fences with the movable flap turned so that it cannot fall, and he must clear the hurdles entirely or surely fall. He claims that even a slight impact against the hurdles impairs a man's speed, and he is working to secure the benefit of this fraction.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"I never think I have mit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

VERY GOOD SEASON

For the Runners—Stakes and Purses Increase In Value.

Southern Tracks Hanging Up More Money Than Ever Before.

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—No better evidence of the flourishing condition of racing in the South this year is needed than the increased amount of money devoted to stakes and purses by the various racing associations along the line from New Orleans to Latonia. Last year more money was hung up than in 1902. This year the order is still to advance. New Orleans has been very liberal with the horsemen. Hot Springs, although more or less of an experiment, has come up with a generous program. Little Rock stands pat, and that is as much as can be expected from a track which has made a heroic effort, under adverse circumstances, to put racing on a sound basis in the Arkansas capital. Memphis hangs up more money this spring than at any time in its history, and will have its greatest meeting. Louisville and Latonia are keeping abreast of the forward movement by providing programs which will afford the last week run the half in under 2:03, Michigan's best indoor record.

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list of the 2-year-olds follows:

The Gleam, b. c., by Lamplighter—Imp. Palmaise.

Rebounder, b. c., by Tessana—Rebound.

Highland Fling, ch. c., by imp. Knight of the Thistle—Morris Dance.

St. Quentin, ch. c., by imp. St. Blaise—Humility.

Battle Creek, ch. c., by imp. More Battle—Rena Campbell.

King of Troy, b. c., by imp. Tithonus—Valeriana.

Gallopoff, by Huron—Wait-a-Bit.

Zig-Zag, b. f., by imp. Woolsthorpe—Lillian Fonso.

Lamplight, b. f., by Harvey—Shining Light.

Walpole, b. c., by Prime Minister—Sun Glass.

Conjuress, b. f., by imp. Sorcerer—Belle Swift.

Trappist, ch. c., by imp. The Friar—Nervine.

Byzantine, b. c., by Octogon—Mallow.

The Foreman, ch. c., by Inspector B.—Nitro.

Calumet, ch. c., by Mount D'Or—Clotho.

Joe Bedore, b. c., by Mount D'Or—Lizzie Elliott.

Mrs. Van Allen's Husband

By Dorothy Dix.

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In discussing the subject at the club we have never been able to decide just when Van Allen first began to get upon our nerves. Carrington contends that it started with the automobile with which Van Allen surprised his wife the day after she casually expressed a fancy for an electric runabout, while Blundel declares that it was not until after the episode of the diamond and ruby ring that her husband presented to Mrs. Van Allen on the anniversary of their wedding.

On the other hand Graham, who is a close observer, is equally certain that the exact psychological moment in which Van Allen passed from being a dull nonentity into an active aggravation in our lives was that in which we learned that he kept a standing order at the florist's for violets—Mrs. Van Allen's favorite flower—and that they were sent to her twice a week with the most delightful little notes imaginable. As for myself, I confess it never occurred to me that he was a prig and a poseur—two things I detest in a man—until Mrs. Van Allen was kept in the house a week with a slight attack of the grip, and Van Allen was so alarmed about her that he never left the bedside the entire time.

Of course, if we had been in the city we would never have known all these details of the Van Allen menage, and assuredly Van Allen's domestic virtues would have been of no interest to us whatever, but the chief charm of living in the suburbs is its neighborliness, and that, precisely, is the point where we become most strenuously to strangers who come to Homeville. In it no one lives, or dies, or even cooks dinner to himself alone. We take a philanthropic, if active, interest in each other's affairs. When a baby cuts its first tooth it is a mattter of animated discussion at every dinner table within its circle of influence, and if a woman loses a cook the entire town turns itself into an intelligence agency until another domestic treasure is found, and I well remember—for they kept watch at my house and consumed a box of cigars and two bottles of Scotch—that when poor Grigsby was so low with typhoid that not a man on the block went to bed until we had the doctor's report that the crisis was passed and all was well.

It was this feeling of neighborliness that made the coming of the Van Allens an important event in our lives. They were people of standing and wealth, and before the first winter was over they had become a welcome addition to the card clubs and amateur theatricals that were our Homeville substitute for the balls and plays of the city.

Mrs. Van Allen was a pale, pretty woman, who seemed almost colorless by the side of her big, florid and somewhat aggressive husband, without whom she seemed to have no existence. Indeed, her devotion to him was almost pathetic. In a room full of other people her eyes followed his every movement stealthily, like a dog's. In conversation, no matter how much interested she was in a subject, and she was a most intelligent listener, you had a curious sub-conscious feeling that her real attention was given to him, and she was straining her ears to catch his lightest word. As for her tastes, thoughts, opinions, she was merely his echo. She quoted him continually, not offensively, but pathetically.

They had bought a charming little cottage, and they threw out another wing to it, and made it into a veritable artistic dream, but Mrs. Van Allen took no credit to herself for the blending together of colors, or the collecting of old carved mahogany, and curious and beautiful things that made its furnishing apart. Something she said to Carrington and me, one day when we were enviously admiring the library, "it is very beautiful, but then Mr. Van Allen's taste is always perfect. Did you notice these first proof etchings and that old Spode in the dining room? It is said Mr. Van Allen's collection of etchings and old china is absolutely unique, but then, of course, it should be, since he is a connoisseur in both."

From that the conversation drifted to a much discussed problem novel, and after we had expressed our opinion of its inner meaning Mrs. Van Allen smiled gently, and repeated to us Mr. Van Allen's criticism on it—a criticism so subtle and penetrating, and revealing a literary taste so profound and so eclectic that it fairly made us gasp.

"By George," said Carrington, as we strolled home, "you never can get at what's really in a fellow, can you? Now Van Allen strikes me as about as fat-headed, commonplace a Philistine as you could stir up in a day's journey, and here we find him an æsthete cherishing a secret passion for etchings and old china."

"Funny," I agreed, "that a person with literary acumen like that should have kept his light hidden under a bushel. I never heard him discuss anything, but the baseball score, or the race sheet."

"Well, I call it fine," cried my wife, who was along. "Don't you see? He keeps all the best of himself—his beautiful taste, his poetic thought—for his wife. It's just like a romance. No wonder Mrs. Van Allen is so devoted to him!"

That, I take it, was the beginning of Van Allen's being elevated on a pedestal amidst us, and becoming a standard of the perfect husband by which each man of us was secretly judged by his wife.

"Why, Minnie and I had scraped along for ten years in perfect peace," said Blundel in the experience meeting that took place in the club after the crisis had occurred, "and there'd never been a word about anniversaries until Van Allen showed up with his d—d ring. You see, Mrs. Van Allen and my wife had somehow found out that they were married on the same day, and naturally when Mrs. Van Allen appeared with a tender souvenir of the happy occasion, and I had forgotten all about the day, it made my little woman feel like she was neglected and I had ceased to love her, and all that sentimental stuff that women set such store by."

"Huh!" broke in Graham; "you ought to have seen my wife when she was over at Van Allen's one day and the florist bobbed up with about five dollars' worth of violets, and a note, 'From my husband,' said Mrs. Van Allen, in that quiet way of hers; 'ridiculously sentimental, isn't it, after we have been married so long; but violets are my favorite flower, and he never lets them wither on my dressing table.'"

"Well, when I got home my wife was sitting up with a sad, sweet, patient, I-don't-expect-to-be-appreciated look on her face. Then she related the violet incident, with comments on the devotion it showed in Van Allen, and when she found out that I didn't know that American Beauties were her favorite flower, and didn't propose to waste money on them when I did, she went off and had a good cry."

"Oh," I said, testily, "it's all well enough when you can buy things, but it was the other things you can't buy that Van Allen did that always seemed to me spectacular and out of taste, you know. Now, there was that time when his wife had the grippe—nothing more than a bad cold, for they didn't call in a doctor, but he sat by her bedside the entire time, holding her hand. My wife just couldn't get over that. Said it was actually refreshing in these days to see ONE man who had some sympathy for a woman who was suffering, and knew how to feel for her, and comfort her with his presence. Oh, hang it all. I'm not bragging, but I suppose I love my wife as well as the next man, and goodness knows it seems to me that a fellow who wrestles with a stock market six days of the week for his family is giving proof of devotion strong enough to draw money at any bank, but a sick-room just gives me the jim-jams. I'm no good there, and so I just cut and run."

It will thus be seen that quite unconsciously the Van Allens had been the means of introducing domestic discord into our midst. To do them justice none of us accused Mrs. Van Allen of maliciously flaunting her husband's perfections before our wives' eyes, or Van Allen of posing as a model. Still it is impossible for a woman to see a better thing without feeling that she has gotten a bad bargain, and I had been judged by the Van Allen standard, and had been found wanting.

Then came the awakening. We men saw it first as we opened our afternoon papers coming across on the ferry. The headlines simply leaped at us: "WEALTHY SUBURBANITE ELOPES WITH A CHORUS GIRL. THEODORE VAN ALLEN AND A 'PRETTY MAIDEN' LEAVE FOR PARTS UNKNOWN. SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE."

Homeville was in consternation at the news. Mrs. Van Allen must have been apprised of the misfortune that had befallen her, for a long line of messenger boys had been ringing her bell all day. It seemed cruel, heartless, to leave her to herself, for she had no near relatives, but in the face of the tragedy that had befallen her and Van Allen was rendered all the more terrible by her devotion to her unworthy husband, we simply did not dare approach her. Pity seemed too poor and weak a thing to offer her.

At last my wife, with the courage of desperation, crossed to the street and was admitted into the house. What happened then she told me afterwards, was so amazing that she had to cluth a chair for support.

Instead of finding, as she expected, a hysterical woman, calling on heaven to smite her dead and end her misery, she saw Mrs. Van Allen sitting calmly in her usual place in a carved Morris chair, with a face that somehow looked rejuvenated—as if a veil of shame, or sorrow, or suffering had been removed from it. The eyes were as bright as if with hope, the lips were smiling, the bent shoulders had straightened themselves. Positively, my wife said, it had never struck her until that moment that Mrs. Van Allen was beautiful. She came towards my wife with both hands outstretched.

"It was all a mistake, then?" said my wife, stupidly.

"Not at all," replied Mrs. Van Allen, "it was perfectly true. Mr. Van Allen has eloped with a chorus girl, just as the papers said. Only, you see, there never was any such person."

"No person?" inquired my wife, thinking the other woman crazed.

"Certainly not," returned Mrs. Van Allen. "I mean there never was any such person as the Mr. Van Allen you thought you knew—the tender, devoted, chivalrous husband, the cultivated critic, the art connoisseur. I invented him. He never really existed. There was a drunken, loose, brutal bully, who trampled on my heart and beat my flesh. He is gone. Do you expect me to mourn for him?" Pah," and she snapped her fingers. "Only would I make a pretense of regreting him?"

"But," put in my wife, unable to take it all in, "the exquisite taste he displayed in this house—"

"Mine, mine, all mine," interrupted Mrs. Van Allen fiercely, "what should he know of art with the taste of the gutter?"

"But the automobile—the violets—the delicate remembering of your every whim," went on my wife.

"I am a rich woman in my own right. I bought them all. I made myself the presents that filled you other women with such envy," returned Mrs. Van Allen, scornfully, and then she turned on my wife with sudden passion. "Oh," she said, "I know you think me strange—unnatural—unwomanly, but think of all that I have been through in these years, tied to a man who revolted me in every fiber of my body. I married him when I was so young I mistook a girl's admiration for a handsome face for love, and when I waked up to find that I was mated to a clod—and worse—that I had tastes he could not share, thoughts he was incapable of understanding, just to save my pride I begun to invent for myself the kind of a husband I wanted, and to fit it like a mask upon him.

"All the delicate little consideration, all the tenderness for which my soul hungered, I paid myself. All the attributes I worshipped I endowed him with, but it was always a game, always a play—always a tragedy disguised as comedy, and lately it has gotten too much for my strength. I was weary. My heart failed me, and so I am glad—yes, GLAD—to throw away the pitiful lie and stand before you what I am—a woman whose heart broke so long ago the very scars are seared and have ceased to ache."

"But," said my wife, clinging frantically to the last straw of belief in her ideal, "that time he never left your bedside when you were sick—"

"Pah," cried Mrs. Van Allen with disgust, "he was locked in an upper room as dully drunk as a pig."

Van Allen never returned. Mrs. Van Allen still lives amongst us, and is regarded with reverential affection by the married men especially, for Van Allen's flight inaugurated an era of contented wives in Homeville.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

(Continued from page 22.)

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dane returned from Janesville, Wis., where they have spent a few months at Mr. Dane's old home.

F. Buell, of Duluth spent Sunday with Biwabik friends.

The new members of the council held their first council meeting for the new term Thursday evening.

Mrs. D. W. Owens accompanied by Mrs. Owens, of Two Harbors, returned home Saturday.

ELY

Ely, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ladies' snow shoe club had an outing on Long Lake Saturday last and partook of refreshments at the sumner residence of Squaw Korb.

Mrs. Tom Webster and son Percy left on Monday morning for their home at Hibbing, after a couple of weeks spent here with relatives.

Mrs. James Bale left Monday morning for a few days' visit in Soudan, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Wunder.

John Korby, of Virginia, was doing business in Ely several days this week.

William Gribben, who was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail in municipal court Saturday, for the purloining of a watch, was taken to Duluth Monday by Deputy Sheriff Magie, who came up for that purpose.

At a Republican primary held here Monday night for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the county convention, the following were elected: For first ward, Grant McMahan, Peter Schaefer and John Globe; second ward, Nick Tribilcock and John Dennis; third ward, Thomas Whita and Harry Chinn.

Mr. Engle, of Duluth, and M. O. Auboleo, county attorney of Lake county, were in Ely Tuesday on business with the city council in connection with the new water works.

Mrs. Frank Thomas, of Biwabik, spent several days in the city this week, the guest of her niece, Mrs. Martin Davy.

Mrs. David Bentson, of Power, was visiting her friend, Mr. Harovitz, Monday of this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Marrish, Sunday night last, a boy.

Mrs. John Carlson left Wednesday morning for an extended visit with her sister, near Minneapolis.

Mrs. Albert Carlson is quite ill at her home in this city, suffering from an attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

R. S. Miller has been unable to attend to business this week on account of sickness. He has had quite a severe attack of the grip.

E. M. Clarke, representing the Duluth Music company, was doing business in Ely several days this week.

A very enjoyable sleigh ride party was indulged in by a number of our young people last Tuesday night. The Misses Julia Slattery, Grace Thoms and Minnie Cowling being the promoters of the party, proceeded to the home of Capt. and Mrs. Nick Cowling, at the Savoy mine, where a sumptuous repast was served. The party returned home at midnight, all highly pleased with their entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weed, of Winton, were Ely visitors Monday.

Miss Signa Stream, who has spent a week here visiting relatives, returned to her clerical duties in Duluth Wednesday morning.

Postmaster W. J. Cowling has been on the sick list several days this week. Miss Mabel Morrison has been assisting Assistant Postmaster David Brown. Mr. Cowling is now able to be around again.

A St. Patrick's day dance was given in the turf hall on Thursday evening, at which there was a good attendance. Wagner's orchestra supplied the music in their usual efficient style.

Master Arthur Knutson left for Duluth Friday morning to take part in the program rendered by the Bradbury music school pupils in Duluth Friday evening.

Mrs. Corey, of Buhl, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Alf Bedford, for a couple of weeks, left Thursday morning for her home, being accompanied by her niece, Miss Lord Bedford.

Notices are out for caucus meetings to be held next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings for the purpose of nominating candidates for city offices. As there are quite a number of candidates a warm time is expected.

Capt. John Bawden, of the Chandler, has been unable to attend to business this week on account of sickness.

Capt. Frank Thomas, of Biwabik, spent several days in Ely this week, shaking hands with his old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Davy left Saturday morning for their old home in Cornwall, England. Mrs. Davy will remain indefinitely, while Mr. Davy will return some time during the coming summer.

Peter Scheafer was in Virginia attending the Republican state convention.

EVELETH

Eveleth, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. G. Bonham, of Duluth, came up Tuesday evening and left on Wednesday for Virginia.

E. R. Johnson, of the Johnson & Noll, went to Chisholm on the Sunday flyer.

Dorothy Dowling has been critically ill this week with gastritis.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McCormack will go to West Superior Monday, where Mrs. McCormack will visit several days with relatives.

Mrs. P. J. Ryan, of Hibbing, was here Wednesday visiting Mrs. James Robb.

Superintendent and Mrs. Claude McKenzie were in from the Petit Thursday.

Miss Mae Congdon, of Tower, was in town Tuesday on her way to Hibbing.

Mrs. Edgar Sibbit came over Wednesday from Chisholm to visit Mrs. P. E. Dowling.

Neil Sutton had his ankle sprained Friday while at play near the Fayal school.

Mrs. J. C. Poole was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Monday evening, at a caucus, the following were chosen delegates to the county convention in Duluth Tuesday: Hon. P. E. Dowling, Hon. Neil McInnis, W. J. Smith, Matt Prettner and F. C. Talboys. From the Fayal: Superintendent R. R. Trezona, Paul Chamberlain, R. Cuddig and C. Walker. Superintendent J. H. Hearding went from Mesaba Mountain. Among the appointments for delegates-at-large to the convention in Minneapolis were Superintendent J. H. Hearding, Superintendent R. R. Trezona, Hon. P. E. Dowling and W. J. Smith.

The Misses Butchart, of Duluth, were the guests of Miss Ella Talboys Thursday.

The ladies of the Catholic church gave an excellent supper at the Finn hall on Grant avenue St. Patrick's evening. A large crowd was present and $190 was made.

Work on the Peter Peterson flats, on Jones street, was resumed this week and it will soon be ready for occupancy.

Bishop Morrison, of the Episcopal church, will hold services at Fayal hall next Tuesday evening.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the Presbyterfin church, met with Mrs. A. S. Kingston Thursday.

The family of J. C. Bradford is moving this week to the Wilson house, on Jones street.

Mrs. David Cuppernull waa the guest of Mrs. Frank Campbell several days last week.

W. H. Shea and James Shea were Duluth visitors Tuesday.

P. R. Veitch returned Wednesday evening from a month's visit in the Twin Cities and Wisconsin points.

Harry Goodman was in town from Virginia Wednesday.

Miss Ella Talboys and Henry Talboys entertained a company of young people at their home Thursday evening.

Charles Jesmore was in St. Paul this week purchasing an undertaking outfit as he intends to engage in that business in connection with his livery business.

The Redmen gave a dancing party at Vail hall Thursday evening. LaBrosse's orchestra, of Duluth, furnished the music and an enjoyable time was had by all present. The ladies of the Catholic church served the supper.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Friedlander will move into their pleasant home on Jones street very soon.

The Fayal club held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening.

James Dowling, the Chisholm harware merchant, was in town Wednesday.

Whist is the favorite recreation in Eveleth these days and many little afternoon and evening affairs have been arranged in honor of Mrs. More's guest, Miss Dingwall, of Milwaukee.

The Swede Finnish Temperance society will give a basket social in their hall on March 20.

Mary Battala, the girl who was found by Humane Officer Withrow at Fayal, and later placed in the home of A. J. Shea, where she was found to be unmanageable, was taken to the state institution at Red Wing.

Mrs. Thomas Hamiltaon, of Virginia, was the guest of Mrs. James Robb on Wednesday.

A whistle blows each evening at 8 o'clock to warn all clerks to cease work and shut up the shops. Some trouble has been experienced, especially in regard to Sunday closing. The proprietor of the Fair store was fined $5 and costs for keeping open one Sunday.

The funeral of Charles Johnson, who died Friday night of peritonitis, was one of the largest ever held in Eveleth. He was a member of the Swedish Lutheran church, from which the funeral was held, under the direction of the Good Templars and Workmen. Many friends followed his remains to their last resting place in Virginia cemetery Sunday afternoon.

P. E. McCormack is up from St. Paul this week.

Friends of Judge S. C. Johnson, of Nome, Alaska, but who spent the greater part of the winter here, were pained to hear of his serious illness with Bright's disease at Hot Springs, Ark., where he went in the hope of benefiting his health. Mrs. Johnson is with him.

Miss Alice Payne, assistant at the postoffice, who was quite ill for a week at the More hospital, was able to be moved to her home at Ely Lake on Saturday and Wednesday. She resumed her work at the postoffice.

Mrs. W. Kimberley and two little sons, returned last week from their extended visit in Niles, Ohio.

Mrs. Henry Weckey has returned to her home at Ely Lake from a several months' visit in Kansas City.

Charles Trengrove, of the Elba, was in town the last of the week.

Mrs. A. C. Osborne and Miss Maybert Osborne, who left in October to spend the winter in California, have gone to San Antonio, Texas, as the California climate was of no benefit to Miss Osborne. They may not return to Eveleth this summer.

Eveleth citizens are glad to have the municipal judge case settled.

J. Sheehy went over to Hibbing on the Sunday flyer.

J. Hugh McInnis came up from Duluth last evening and will spend some time with his parents.

Samuel Shapiro has bought out the meat business of James Falk and will take possession at once.

On Wednesday a committee, consisting of Commissioners E. M. Patterson and Ole A. Berg, of Duluth; J. B. Conners, of Hibbing and Neil McInnis, of this city, examined a proposed new road from the farming settlement in sections 2 and 34, township 58 and range 18, leading and terminating at Virginia.

Carl Johnson returned form Hibbing on Friday morning.

Miss Florence St. Clair came over from Chisholm Friday.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Favorable Trade Reports Largely Outnumber Adverse Influences.

New York, March 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Improvement in trade and industry continues, favorable reports largely outnumbering adverse influences. The most important event of the week was the two-thirds vote by bituminous coal miners to accept the proposed reduction in wages. This will probably prevent a serious struggle that would paralyze manufacturing just when it is beginning to revive.

Complications have arisen in the local building trades that retard structural work, but a settlement is anticipated, and the open weather is stimulating outdoor work at other points. Retail distribution of Easter goods steadily expands, and dealers in stocks are being depleted because of conservatism in initial purchases. This promises large supplementary jobbing and wholesale orders as the season advances. Traffic delays are still causing complaint, and the movement of exhibits to the St. Louis exposition provides a temporary feature of importance. Railway earnings thus far available or March show a decrease of only .8 per cent as compared with last year's figures. Another week has brought no check to the progress in the iron and steel industry. Improvement does not come steadily, nor is there any inclination to advance prices by bounds, as in the boom four years ago. This conservatism will bring beneficial results if continued. All divisions of the pig iron market are more active, and the level of prices tends generally upward. The leading interest is closing its options by taking the iron, and will probably accept May delivery when the option expires next month. Several large undertakings are progressing satisfactorily, providing a good market for steel, and much contemplated work is becoming more tangible as the season advances.

While no material increase is reported in sales of steel for railroad or structural purposes, the tone of the market is better and there is more confidence in the future.

Pipe is one of the strongest features of the industry. The uel situation is attracting attention, coke shippers being unable to secure cars.

Increased strength and activity is noted in the hide market, which is significant at this time when the quality is least satisfactory. Leather is also in better demand, the largest individual transaction ever recorded in union sole having occurred at private terms.

Shoe shops are receiving few orders, yet there is confidence regarding the future.

Dullness is the chief characteristic of the primary market for dry goods, and in some cases prices are shaded, although the general position of textiles is unchanged. Cotton mills are slow to accept forward business, insisting on higher prices than are offered in most cases. No further reduction in output is recorded, but more idle machinery is expected shortly, both North and South.

Failures this week numbered 229 in the United States, compared with 220 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 22 a year ago.

ROBBED THE DEAD.

Two Doctors Indicted By St. Louis Grand Jury.

St. Louis, Mo., March 19.—The February grand jury returned twelve indictments to Judge Daniel C. Taylor, of the criminal court, in a partial report. Doctors John B. O'Keefe and William Hayes, who last Monday were summarily discharged from the coroner's office, are indicted upon charges of having stolen personal effects taken from dead men, ranging from shaving mugs to gold watches, of value aggregating $275. Both had previously been arrested and each gave bond in the sum of 1500.

The other ten indictments were temporarily withheld, but it is known that among them are indictments against politicians and policemen on account of misdeeds in connection with assaults upon voters during the primaries, last Saturday.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER

Tower, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent O. H. Gates, of the Vermillion Lake Indian school, accompanied by his two sons left Monday for a short visit at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. E. Peltier returned Tuesday evening after a three wekes' visit at her old home in Wisconsin.

Robert McQuade, our former townsman, has decided to embark in the retail meat business at Duluth. He will be located on Second avenue west and Second street.

C. H. Sherman was a business visitor in Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Rev. Father Hogan, of Virginia, conducted divine service here at the Catholic church last Sunday. He left Monday for Virginia.

A number of friends tendered William Voss a pleasant surprise party at his home here Saturday evening. Progressive pedro was in order and a delicious lunch concluded a pleasant evening.

The R. T. P. club were delightfully entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Burgess.

William Coss left Sunday for St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Coss in company with a few Duluthians have under the firm name of Coss & Co. secured a building at the World's Fair wherein they will exhibit moose, deer and caribeau heads and a number of stuffed birds from this section.

The members of the Reading Circle were delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. Oppel.

Miss Maude Murphy returned Thursday from a ten days' visit with friends in Duluth and Two Harbors.

Mrs. Kennedy returned Monday from a three weeks' trip to Spokane and other western cities.

Miss Wernham returned Wednesday evening from a week's shopping tour in Duluth and Two Harbors.

Mrs. Kennedy returned Monday from a three weeks' trip to Spokane and other western cities.

Miss Wernham returned Wednesday evening from a week's shopping tour in the Zenith city.

Charles Shaeffer was down from Ely Monday on a short visit to his family.

Rev. Remison, of Two Harbors, came up Thursday for the usual Friday service at the Episcopal church.

Claus Damberg left Tuesday for a few days business in Duluth and Mesaba range cities. He returned this evening.

Mrs. Noble and daughter Grace left Tuesday for their home at Ashland, Wis., after a few months' visit here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Campeau at Lakeside.

W. H. Congdon, Jr., returned Wednesday from a short visit in the Zenith City.

G. A. Whitman, of Eveleth, was here Wednesday and Thursday on business at the First State Bank. He returned to Eveleth Thursday afternoon.

Alf. Wadman returned Tuesday from a short business visit in the Zenith City, having gone down Monday.

Miss Julia Mahady left Tuesday for Two Harbors where she will visit for a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. E Jones.

The young people of Soudan gave a social hop at Breitung hall on St. Patrick's night and a large crowd of young people from here drove over and enjoyed a few hours' dancing. All report an excellent time.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church gave an afternoon tea Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. N. Burgess. A large crowd was in attendance and a neat sum realized for the church treasury.

George Hunter returned Wednesday evening from Duluth where he spent the fore part of the week attending to business matters.

Messrs. Hewett, Trevethan and James Nelson, of Soudan, spent a day or two the fore part of the week in Duluth. They went down to attend a Masonic meeting and returned Wednesday night.

Max Hallock returned Wednesday from a few days' business visit in Duluth.

The members of the Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Oppel.

Miss Winnie Campaigne was shopping in Duluth today between trains.

Mrs. P. J. Ryan, of Hibbing, visited here a few days the fore part of the week the guest of Mrs. N. J. Benson. Mrs. Ryan is better known to our people as Miss Minnie Lawrence as she was a resident of this city before her marriage.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, will hold confirmation services at St. Mary's Episcopal church here on Sunday, March 20, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The question regarding the carrying of mail between here and Knochiching has been decided and mail will hereafter be carried by the old route from here to the northern city. Three trips a week was formerly made but henceforth Mail Contractor Merle H. Peck will make but two trips weekly.

Attorney W. G. Bonham, of Duluth, looked after legal matters here a few days the fore part of the week.

The card party announced to take place the evening of the seventeenth at the opera house was called off and indefinitely postponed.

William Voss received the sad intelligence Monday of the death of his mother at Kendleville, Ind., and left Tuesday for that place. He is expected home this evening or Monday.

Little Ester Olson entertained a number of little friends at her home Saturday afternoon. A pleasant afternoon was spent by the little tots.

Miss Pearl Clark entertained a number of young friends Saturday afternoon at her home on South Second street.

Linden Burgess was up from Athens Sunday visiting his parents and friends. He returned Monday morning.

The dance lovers of Soudan enjoyed a small dancing party at Breitung hall Saturday evening.

Charles Carlson has resigned his position at the City Brewery.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church are making arrangements for a social to be held on March 26, in the Pearson building on Main street.

Tom Thomas, having received all fixtures for his new saloon and same having been put in place, held the grand opening Saturday evening.

Mrs. L. Bentson was an Ely visitor a day or two the fore part of the week.

Charles Winchester left Tuesday for Virginia, where he expects to find a suitable place to locate. Mrs. Winchester left this morning for a few days' visit at Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cramer returned Saturday from a short visit in California. They were not at all satisfied with the climate and decided to return to Minnesota. They are at present visiting Mrs. Cramer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Nichols.

Fred Neff came down Monday from Ely for a few days visit with his family here.

E. J. Atkins was a Two Harbors visitor Saturday. Mrs. Atkins spent the week in Two Harbors. She returned Thursday evening. Mr. Atkins is now stationed here as depot agent and as soon as a suitable residence can be secured they will move their furniture here.

Ray Keith entertained a number of his young friends at his home Tuesday evening. Progressive euchre was in order. Miss Mary Fitzwood carried off head prize while consolation trophies were awarded Addie Everett and Albert Everett.

Paul Verhun was a business visitor in Duluth Thursday and Friday.

H. L. Hallock was a Zenith City visitor Thursday and yesterday.

Anton Erleson left Thursday for a short visit to Duluth and the Mesaba range.

Mrs. William Coss was agreeably surprised Thursday evening by a number of lady friends. Cards were in order and a delightful time is reported by all present.

A large sleigh load of young people enjoyed a sleighride to the Vermilion Lake Indian school last night. The event being a surprise party on Miss Nettie Everett. Dancing and games furnished entertainment and a pleasant evening is reported by all present.

Rev. Joseph F. Buh, was in town Tuesday from Ely on his usual weekly visit to the Lake Vermilion Indian school.

Attorney Osborne, of Ely, was a business caller here Saturday.

Miss Anna Toleen left last night for Ely where she will visit until Monday.

The usual Sunday service will be held at St. Mary's Episcopal church tomorrow morning.

J. C. Shephard and bride arrived here Thursday noon and are guests at the Vermilion hotel. Mr. Shephard is employed as lumber scaler by the Tower Lumber company.

All citizens whose electric light bills were past due were left in darkness on Thursday night as the city council had ordered all lights that were not promptly paid for, cut off. There has been a great deal of trouble in collecting light bills from certain parties and this means had to be taken to prevent further indebtedness as at the present time the city plant is not making expenses.

Mrs. Messenger, who has been ill for several weeks past, still continues in a serious condition. Physicians and friends have given up all hope of recovery.

MESABA

Mesaba, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. H. Cudney and daughter, Della, left the Red Cliff camps, where they had been employed for the past few months, for their home in Appleton, Mich.

Mr. McLean, foreman of the Red Cliff company's camps, was in Duluth last week.

Mrs. P. Norman visited friends in Stone on Wednesday.

Mrs. S. Dalby, of Allen, and Mrs. P. Nelson, of Two Harbors, visited friends here on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cudney and daughter, Miss Dello, visited friends in town Sunday.

P. Sullivan is now in Hibbing on business. He intends to return the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gagne, Miss Josephine Louise Gilson and James M. Frink, Napoleon Gibeau, Paul Napoleon Gibeau and Paul Gagne enjoyed a sleigh ride Monday afternoon.

William McLean was in town on business Tuesday.

Jack Bell left town for Duluth Monday morning.

The Red Cliff camps have broken for the winter. All the lumberjacks left on the Monday morning train for Duluth.

CALUMET

Calumet, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Peter Vario, a trammer was instantly killed at shaft No. 9, South Hecla, by a falling vein of rock. The accident occurred early in the morning at the forty-eighth level of No. 9 shaft and Vario was a single man and 23 years of age. The funeral was held Sunday with services at the Italian Catholic church, and interment at Lake View.

Joseph Plantz, the janitor of the new St. Joseph's Austrian Catholic church, while going down the basement steps, slipped and fell, breaking three of his ribs.

The hockey game at the Houghton Amphidrome, between the Park-Iceland-Kinds and the Laurium Copper club, was another tie, each team succeeding in shooting one goal.

At the last meeting of the Suomi society, sixteen new members were initiated.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Luoma was saddened by the death of their two little daughters, Wednesday. Both had scarlet fever. Interment was at Lake View Thursday morning.

Nick Kaiser has been elected manager and Billy Mutter captain of the baseball team for this season. It is expected that C. M. Douthitt, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. will hold down first base.

The marriage of Miss Mary Piehl and William Naara, was solemnized in the presence of a large congregation at the Finnish Bethlehem church, the Rev. Alsaksinen officiating. After the ceremonies the guests spent the remainder of the evening at the future home of Mr. and Mrs. Naara, 108 Pewabik street, Laurium.

Rev. and Mrs. Warminen, of Eighth street, were surprised on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Warminen was presented with a beautiful silver service. Music and refreshments were the amusements.

James Renwick, Bugord Lincoln and Charles Betzler are the candidates for pitcher on the Calumet baseball team this season.

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a book sociable at the parlors of the church this evening. Next Wednesday evening Thomas will lecture before the society on "Norwegian Poetry."

The funeral services over the body of Bozo Cropp, who died after a long illness with pneumonia, were held at the Austrian Catholic church Sunday. Members of St. John's, St. Rock's and St. Joseph's societies attended the funeral.

Casper Schellman died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ahola, of Tenth street, Yellow Jacket, Sunday. Mr. Schellman had been a resident in the copper country for forty years.

The funeral of Thomas James, who died at his home on Elm street, was held Sunday with interment at Houghton.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Orjala, of Blue Jacket, died last Friday.

The funeral of the 4-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. Airaksinen was held Sunday afternoon, with interment at Lake View.

James Orenstein has returned from a business trip to Chicago and Milwaukee.

The Calumet township primaries will be held Thursday, March 24.

The marriage of Leonard Juniski and Miss Sanna Mickelson, took place Saturday evening.

Vincent Vairo, of Laurium, has returned from a five months' trip to Italy.

The Athletic association of the high school has elected Bert Sincock captain of the baseball team. Already the students are enthusiastic over baseball and track athletics and Principal Hall, who believes athletics to be a part of school training is pleased with the interest shown by the students. The following are candidates for positions on the baseball team: Sincock, Larson, Dymock, Raley, Harrington, Penberthy, Lambert, Bajari, Nicholls, Murphy, Stringer, McKinnon, Curto, McLennan, Gittler, Kohlhaas, Hermann, Dunstan, Bennetts and Bolley, a former Keweenaw catcher.

The men who will go into training for track athletics are: Sincock, Larson, Murphy, Penberthy, Raley, Dymock, Ettinger, McLennan, Curto, McKinnon, Kohlhaas, Bolley, Smith, Lanyon and Hermann. These candidates have their training hours at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium from 5 to 6 o'clock every evening of school days, under Secretary Westerman and Director C. M. Douthitt, of the Y. M. C. A.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. took supper with Secretary George Westerman at the Calumet hotel last Friday evening. After the supper the board held its regular meeting and besides the routine business, granted the use of the gymnasium to high school students during the hours given above.

Fourteen to one in favor of Calumet is what the score card of the Calumet-Penokie basketball game read. The game was played last Saturday evening at L'Anse. At the basketball game at the Hancock Y. M. C. A. gymnasium between the Calumet intermediates and the Hancock intermediates, the score was 7 to 9 in favor of Calumet. At the closing time of the game the score was 7 to 7 and the teams decided that the side who could throw the first basket from that time on should be counted victors. After the ball had been in play a few minutes, Larson, of the Calumets, succeeded in throwing one basket.

The election returns on Monday were as followsd Red Jacket—Ferfolt, John A. Ryan, 265; clerk, N. F. Kaiser, 362; treasurer, Dan E. Harrington, 233; Joe Curto, 295; assessor, J. J. Ellis, Jr., 300; trustees, John Senior, 357; Joseph Vertin, 304; James McHardy, 360.

Laurium—Nomination ticket—President, Ernest Bollman, 401; Socialistic ticket—L. J. Ellis, 95; clerk, Peter Charrier, 412; treasurer, Samuel Jeffrey, 224; Michael Jearling, 181; assessor, Braun, 412.

Trustees—Nomination ticket—Joseph W. Downing, 8; Mat Messaio, 392; C. A. Anderson, 392. Socialist ticket—H. P. Keaber, 97; T. E. Henderson, 98; W. J. Toupin 96.

The sad funeral of Charles Hawke was held Wednesday. He had been attending school in Chicago and had completed his course and had already purchased his ticket to return home when he contracted a severe cold and in a few days died of pneumonia. The body arrived at Calumet Tuesday and was taken to the house of J. Hopkins, of Kearsarge. The services were held at the M. E. church, and was at Lake View.

The Tamarack Cricket club elected the following officers at their last meeting: Captain, W. Gilbert; vice captain, E. Hicks; honorable secretary, R. Hosken; assistant secretary, J. Veale; treasurer, T. Collins; committee, Messrs. W. Williams, T. Drew, F. Tippett, E. P. Morgan and W. Gundry. Coaches—S. Shuggs and E. Gerrish. The club will meet at Curto's hall this evening.

Donald Martin left Tuesday on a few weeks visit at his home in Bisbee.

J. B. Curtis started Tuesday on a trip to Bisbee and other mining camps of the Southwest.

Frank Lovrenchek, who was seriously injured at shaft No. 5, Calumet, died Monday at the Calumet and Hecla hospital.

Walter Olson and Mat Hirsch have gone to Bisbee, where they will locate, this season.

Miss Ida Gerretson, of Laurium, left Tuesday afternoon for Chicago and Eastern cities, to attend conventions of dressmakers.

Dr. Kern, of Chicago University, addressed the high school students Monday morning on "School Life in Germany."

Rev. M. A. Peterson, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church, has resigned to take up the work of foreign missions. The congregation has called his brother, Rev. A. J. Peterson to succeed him. Rev. A. J. Peterson will be installed in his new charge in August.

A large number of the local Hibernians attended the St. Patrick's celebration at Lake Linden, Thursday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Tony Elster, of Fifth street, twins—Boy and girl.

Mrs. W. A. Childs and daughter, Mrs. Gardner, have gone to spend a few weeks in New Orleans and Central Mississippi.

The funeral of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lalone, of Yellow Jacket, took place Wednesday afternoon.

Felix Orsolon left Sunday for a three months' visit to Eastern cities and possibly to Italy.

The dog race last Saturday brought out about 800 people. Races began at 3:30 and were pulled off in four heats. Ed Mirza, T. A. Brandell and Ed Liebkein, were judges, and Dr. Spaulding, C. Shanahan and P. Sheehan were the starters. The following were the results: First heat—Sam Champut, first; Arved Westerberg, second. Second heat—Murphy, first; Chester Doherty, second; third heat Roland Hearter, first; Kittenbiel, second; fourth heat—Frank Elster, first; Bloy, second. Special prizes—Murphy, first; Kitterbiel, second.

H. P. Kaber, of Laurium, is the candidate for secretary of state on the Socialist state ticket.

The baseball park will undergo some changes this season. An earlier new fence will be put up, the old park ice rink cleared away and a new grand stand is most likely to be put in place of the old. It is expected that for future skating in Red Jacket a new ice rink will be built.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Laurium M. E. church, will hold their fair and bazaar on the evenings of March 24 and 25.

Mike Adams, timber boss, and George Maierle, a timberman, were both instantly killed by a falling vein of rock Wednesday, about noon. The accident occurred at the twenty-fourth level of No. 3 shaft of the Hecla branch. Adams was 46 years old and lived at 417 Kearsarge street, Laurium, and leaves a wife and four children. Maierle lived on Wedge street, New Town, and leaves a wife and family.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Johnson, of Laurium, a daughter.

Artist John Daniell left Wednesday for New York, from whence he will sail for Liverpool and thence to Paris and other cities of the continent.

A special meeting of the council of Red Jacket was held Thursday evening to ratify the election of the village officers. The following is the program given at the meeting of the Calumet Women's club Friday afternoon:

Subject—"Home and Education."

"History of English Portrait Painting" .....
Mrs. Goodsoic.

"Michigan's Educational Institutes"..
Miss Clara Fisher.

"The American Girl Abroad".....
Bob Grierson.

"Michigan Industrial Institutes".....
Mrs. Ruprecht.

Discussion .....
Leader, Mrs. Simonson.

Mat Alico and Emmanual Hammarstrom came off easily from a charge of fast driving before Judge Jackola, Wednesday. Oleo pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs, which he paid, but Hammarstrom pleaded not guilty for the reason that he had hired the rig for pleasure driving and that Olleo had been sent as driver. On this ground Hammarstrom was dismissed.

The Y. M. C. A.-Osceola baseball game at the association gymnasium resulted in a score of 20 to 16 in favor of the Osceolas. Osceola battery—Edwards, Harrington and Kaiser. Y. M. C. A. battery —Hocking and King. Three of the best players among the Light Guards, Kaiser, Wester and Jackman, played with the Osceolas.

The Fortnightly club met Monday evening and Dr. John McRae will read a paper on "The Modern Dictum of Science on the Transmission of Traits and Tendencies."

On Good Friday evening the cantata, Stamer's "Crucifixion," will be given at the Calumet Congregational church. The chorus will consist of thirty-five voices, and the instrumental part of the program will be given by the Calumet and Hecla orchestra. Mrs. W. S. Whistler is directing the rehearsals.

Dr. George H. Vincent, of Chicago University, will address the senior high school class at their graduation.

At the last meeting of the school board the matter of beautifying the school premises was considered at some length. Definite plans were made for the planting of trees, the preparing of flower beds and other improvements.

Superintendent H. E. Kratz will speak at the Presbyterian church Sunday on "The Bible in Literature, Art and Life."

The Sacred Heart high school gave a very interesting St. Patrick's day program Wednesday, consisting of songs, recitations and instrumental numbers.

The Rev. D. Stalker left Monday for Detroit, where he will visit his aged father, who has recently arrived from Scotland.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. B. Garant drove down from Waldo Sunday for a visit with friends.

The dance given at the Norden hall Thursday evening by the fire department was well attended and proved a success in every particular. The proceeds will be used to start a relief fund for the benefit of any member of the department injured while on duty.

The ice opposite this port is now nearly two feet in thickness, and as yet no signs of a break up.

Tom Bury has returned to Cook county where he is estimating timber for the government.

McQuade & Munro have dissolved their partnership in the meat business. Mr. McQuade purchasing Mr. Munro's interest while the latter has purchased from Gunzer & Buehl the store marked on Poplar street, and will run that establishment in the future.

The county board held a special meeting Saturday the 12th, to make arrangements for a new court house.

William Gatrell was up from Endion over Sunday for a visit with his family.

Hans Hansen left for Duluth this week for a two week's vacation.

Among the candidates for the Republican nomination for county offices are William Bilskey for clerk of court, and E. W. Foote for sheriff. Both are well known and popular Duluth & Iron Range engineers.

The Brooks-Scanlon company has suspended shipments of logs for a few days from their landings above Drummond, on account of the weather.

Dan Callaghan was down from Skibo over Sunday.

An entertainment will be given at the Norden hall this evening under the auspices of the Holy Ghost Catholic church. Dr. Turner, of St. Paul, will lecture on "The Light and Shadow In the History of Ireland," and a special musical program will be rendered.

Considerable fish are being caught through the ice this season, but the local fishermen will lose considerable on account of not being able to get herring. Heretofore several tons have been shipped out by them each winter.

Mrs. C. Porger and daughter Lela have returned from an extended visit with relatives in Southern Michigan.

An interesting meeting of the old and new council occurred Monday evening. The old council extended the time for completion of the sidewalks on the north side of Third and Ninth avenues from Pine street west, until May 16, there being too much snow for the work. Hedman & Anderson presented application asking that their liquor license be transferred to Charles Cover, who has purchased their saloon business on First avenue. The statement by the village treasurer showed cash on hand in the village treasury March 12, $1001.29; statement from City Attorney Dwan showed $326.75 collected for licenses during the year, 10 per cent of the amount going his commission for issuing same. Bills amounting to $660.40 were allowed, and bill for $750.75 for condenser for new water station was ordered paid and charged against the Crowley Electric company's contract.

The new council, after being sworn in, received applications from Nels Anderson and A. Dahlberg for position of poundmaster; set bonds for the different officers as follows: Treasurer, $15,000; recorder, $500; constable, $250; justices of peace, $500. Following bonds were presented and approved: F. E. Evans, recorder, with American Bonding company as sureties; C. A. Yernberg, constable, with T. H. Lunz and P. K. Anderson, sureties; W. D. Lawrence, justice of peace, with T. H. Lunz and W. F. Lawrence, sureties; W. T. Andrews, justice of peace, with Charles E. Andrews and Gust Erickson, as sureties. The office of Attorney Dwan was again designated as council room for the ensuing year, the rental to be $10 per month.

Village to pay light bills over $2.50 per month, and furnish water for lower portion of building. The meetings to be each Monday, until May 1, at 7:30 p. m., from May 1 to Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock p. m, and after Nov. 1, at 7:30 p. m.

Report from Louis Holm that Culvert in block 40 was blocked with ice, was ordered investigated.

The boiler and condenser have been installed at the new village power station. All the machinery is in, has been tested and runs smoothly. The formal test before acceptance will be made this afternoon. The power house is of brick with concrete floors and has a brick chimney. The pump has a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons each twenty-four hours. The dynamo is a 2200 kilo watts direct connected machine and there are two boilers, one 8-foot and one 9-foot, besides the auxiliary boilers. The plant is thoroughly up-to-date and cost in the neighborhood of $40,000.

L. R. Kesler transacted business at Duluth on Wednesday.

County Attorney M. O. Auholee attended to business matters in the north part of the county a few days this week.

Marren & Finn are having the lower rooms of the Commercial hotel lined throughout with steel ceilings and walls.

The county commissioners have caled a special election to be held April 12, to vote on the proposition to bond the county for $50,000 for the purpose of building a new court house to replace the one recently destroyed by fire.

Martin Bros. are getting out a quantity of ties on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Minneapolis.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad paid off their employes here Monday, and business has been somewhat improved.

M. Peterson is having his store building on cedar street raised and otherwise improved.

Commencing tomorrow a week of special religious services will be held at the First M. E. church. Presiding Elder E. C. Clemens and Rev. G. E. Pickard being in charge.

The weather the past week has been considerable warmer. Thawing has commenced, and a number of the lumbermen and contractors have started to break camp.

Bishop Morrison of Duluth will speak at the Y. M. C. A. meeting tomorrow afternoon, and in the evening will conduct the services and hold confirmation at the Episcopal church.

Charles Soderberg has returned from Drummond with his team, having been employed in one of the lumber camps there during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irwin celebrated their seventy-fifth wedding anniversary on Saturday evening; about sixty invited guests were present, refreshments had, cards played and a very pleasant evening enjoyed. They were the recipients of several valuable and useful presents.

J. H. Lung has his mill pond at Waldo about filled with logs and will start his mill in about six weeks when the ice breaks up.

Dr. J. D. Budd, George Munford, F. E. Evans, John Bingham, L. H. Bryan and C. Moulton were in Duluth and Minneapolis this week, delegates to the Republican congressional and state convention.

J. W. Fee is getting out some pulpwood at Webber's for Appleton, Wis.

The play "Men, Maids and Matchmakers," was given at the Norden hall Thursday evening by local talent. The attendance was good and a neat sum was netted.

Colvin & Robb are now shipping about 75 cords of pulpwood per day in here from their landings at Mile 88.

The blockade at the Four River Valley mills has been raised and plenty of cars are now being secured by the pulpwood and lumber shippers. About 200 cars per week for different points and there will be a rush from now on to clean up at the landings and to get the balance of cut hauled in before the break-up.

The Apollo club of Duluth, composed of fifty members, will sing at the Opera house next Friday evening. March 25, under the ausnices of the Y. M. C. A.

The Scott-Graff company has about completed their logging operations near Brenda, and will break camp within a few days.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—George O. Lockhart, representing the circulation department of the Duluth Evening Herald, was in Cass Lake this week. The Herald has a large number of subscribers here, and Mr. Lockhart added materially to the list.

E. S. Shook returned on Sunday from Grand Rapids, where he had been for several days, attending the funeral of Mr. H. C. Tuller, whose terrible death from lockjaw caused a great shock in Cass Lake. The demise of Mrs. Tuller was a sad blow indeed to Mr. Shook. When he was but a small boy, he was adopted by the Tuller family, and the deceased lady was as kind and considerate of Ed as his own mother could have been.

Thomas Bailey, Jr., son of Sheriff Bailey, of Bemidji, spent Sunday in Cass Lake, visiting with friends.

Superintendent of Logging O'Neil made a business trip to Duluth the first of the week.

C. Lawrence, the Bena locator, was a business caller in Cass Lake on Sunday last.

A. A. Reid, who is now interested in the Tuller general store at Deer River, spent Sunday with friends in Cass Lake.

H. E. Reed returned on Saturday from a business trip to Duluth.

W. W. Millet, who is general superintendent of logging for the J. Neils Lumber company, returned on Sunday from a visit to the logging camps of the company near Tenstrike. Mr. Millet reports that the logging out there will probably be finished within the next two weeks. The season has been fairly good, in fact a little better than was at first expected.

Harry Marshall, clerk for Maj. Scott at Onigum, spent Tuesday night in Cass Lake, in consultation with Earl McClatchie, chief clerk for Senator O'Neil.

Mrs. Louis Gorenflo, mother of Frank Gorenflo, returned to her home at Brainerd, Monday morning, after having visited here for a fortnight.

Durnil Hurley, past week, Frank Gorenflo received word from E. I. Hurley, stating that Ed, and his bride were visiting many of the principal cities on the Pacific coast, from which point the letter was written, and that they were enjoying their trip very much. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley will probably return to Cass Lake within the next two weeks.

H. J. Jager, of Owatonna, a member of the state board of control, spent Sunday in Cass Lake. He had just come from Grand Rapids, where he had been on business and pleasure.

During the past week, Earl McClatchie, the efficient clerk for Superintendent O'Neil, received word from his wife, who is now at their old home, Washburn, Wis., to the effect that their son "Bob," who left here about a month ago, suffering with an affliction of the ear, was greatly improved.

It has just developed that a change was made, several days ago, in the office of Indian check scaler. About a month ago, Simon Bongo, of Onigum, was given the appointment, on the recommendation of Chief Flatmouth, and without the knowledge of Maj. Scott or any of the other officials who are vitally interested in the strict carrying out of the rules of the Morris law. When it was learned that Bonga had been appointed, a large number of protests, from Indians and others, were filed, and when the matter was properly presented to the officials at Washington, the secretary of the interior revoked the appointment of Bonga. Pat Kennedy, a member of the estimating corps, has been appointed to succeed Bonga.

Frank Smith, the local manager for the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, was over on the Schoolcraft river, about twenty miles south of Bemidji, Tuesday, looking after some logging which his company has been doing over in that vicinity during the past month. Last winter the Scanlon-Gipson people had a contract for the cutting of several million feet there, and in some manner about 100,000 was left uncut. This stand that was left has been logged this winter, and Frank's visit was for the purpose of winding up the business connected therewith, paying the men, etc.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dudder died last Saturday night, after an illness of several days. Mrs. Dudder, who has been very ill, and whose life hung in the balance for some time, is improving, and indications now point to her complete recovery.

Con Costello, who until a year ago worked for Gardner & Beckett here and recently severed his connection with the Fuller store at Virginia, was a Cass Lake visitor this week.

Frank Smith, the local representative for the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, visited with his family in Minneapolis, over Sunday last.

Mesdames G. W. and G. E. Marshall and Miss Adeline Marshall, daughter of Mrs. G. W., returned on Monday evening from Onigum, where they had been the guests of Maj. Scott, at the agency, for several days.

Mrs. D. L. Stanton returned on Monday evening from Minneapolis, where she had been visiting with relatives for several days. She was accompanied by her daughter Gladys, who had been the guest for a fortnight of Mrs. Geo. Pennock, a sister of Mrs. Stanton.

Word comes from Superior that Miss Bell, stenographer for Senator O'Neil, is improving in health. Miss Bell was compelled to go to a Superior hospital, and her friends will be pleased to learn that she is recovering.

J. A. McCampbell, the traveling salesman for the J. Neils Lumber company, was in Cass Lake this week, consulting with Mr. McCampbell is now located at Alexandra. He states that the demand for building material is brisk, and that indications all point to a very good season in the lumber market.

Mrs. C. W. Burns, mother of L. H. Burns, arrived on Wednesday from Chester, Iowa, for a visit, the length of which will be determined by the present illness of Mrs. Burns.

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During the past week, Earl McClatchie, the efficient clerk for Superintendent O'Neil, received word from his wife, who is now at their old home, Washburn, Wis., to the effect that their son "Bob," who left here about a month ago, suffering with an affliction of the ear, was greatly improved.

It has just developed that a change was made, several days ago, in the office of Indian check scaler. About a month ago, Simon Bongo, of Onigum, was given the appointment, on the recommendation of Chief Flatmouth, and without the knowledge of Maj. Scott or any of the other officials who are vitally interested in the strict carrying out of the rules of the Morris law. When it was learned that Bonga had been appointed, a large number of protests, from Indians and others, were filed, and when the matter was properly presented to the officials at Washington, the secretary of the interior revoked the appointment of Bonga. Pat Kennedy, a member of the estimating corps, has been appointed to succeed Bonga.

Frank Smith, the local manager for the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, was over on the Schoolcraft river, about twenty miles south of Bemidji, Tuesday, looking after some logging which his company has been doing over in that vicinity during the past month. Last winter the Scanlon-Gipson people had a contract for the cutting of several million feet there, and in some manner about 100,000 was left uncut. This stand that was left has been logged this winter, and Frank's visit was for the purpose of winding up the business connected therewith, paying the men, etc.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dudder died last Saturday night, after an illness of several days. Mrs. Dudder, who has been very ill, and whose life hung in the balance for some time, is improving, and indications now point to her complete recovery.

Con Costello, who until a year ago worked for Gardner & Beckett here and recently severed his connection with the Fuller store at Virginia, was a Cass Lake visitor this week.

Frank Smith, the local representative for the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, visited with his family in Minneapolis, over Sunday last.

Mesdames G. W. and G. E. Marshall and Miss Adeline Marshall, daughter of

IRON JUNCTION.

Iron Junction, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Carlson chaperoned a party of young people for a sleighride to Virginia last Sunday. After enjoying a dinner at Virginia they returned to Iron Junction, and spent a most delightful evening with Mr. and Mrs. Carlson at their home. The young folks declare it the best time they ever had. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Carlson. Misses Thorda Magnusen, Edith Callahan, Alice Borg, Anna Borg, Ethel Lund, Ida Borg and Sarah Borg. Messrs. Magnus Carlson, John Borg and Olof Borg.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, March 19.—At the meeting of the village council Monday evening, the salary of Recorder Gole was raised to $1000 a year and that of F. F. Price, village attorney, to $600. The salary of Olof Ekman, superintendent of the electric light plant, was cut from $100 to $90 a month. Jesse Harry was appointed marshal and Pat Landreault, policeman. The village printing was awarded to the Herald-Review.

Daniel Mann died at the poor farm on Monday from heart disease. He was buried Wednesday. Mr. Mann is a pioneer of this section of the country and is well known.

Judge Huson performed the ceremony that united George F. Brazee and Miss Dora Taylor, of Deer River, on Monday last.

The ladies of the Episcopal church gave an excellent concert at the home of F. A. King, Thursday night, which was well attended.

On Tuesday night a local chapter of the Eastern Star was instituted by Mrs. Thomas, of Minneapolis, associate grand matron of the state. Roland Chapter of Cass Lake performed the work. Mrs. C. G. Trafton was appointed worthy matron and appointed the other officers. Those who came down from Cass Lake were Mr. and Mrs. Judge Savage and wife, J. E. Nelson and wife, J. T

Indian agency, and returned home Monday evening.

A. G. Bernard, of the Cass Lake Voice, spent Monday in Walker. He was elected as one of the Cass Lake delegates to the county convention, but said that owing to a previous engagement he would be unable to attend.

H. M. Gaun, of the Backus News, has purchased a plant and is about to start a new paper at Pine River.

Three prominent lumbermen connected with the Weyerhaeuser syndicate, C. A. Weyerhaeuser, of Little Falls, M. L. Seymour, of Winona, and H. A. Connor, of Park Rapids, registered at the Chase hotel Tuesday and left on Wednesday's train.

Mrs. Hilstead, of Northome, was the guest of Miss Higgins Monday.

There will be a special home mission service at the Congregational church next Sunday evening, the Sunday school children taking part in songs and recitations.

The farmers of May township in Cass county are discussing the question of organizing a farmers' mutual insurance company and the proposition meets with much favor. A meeting is to be held at Motley Saturday, when definite steps will be taken.

Mr. Carlson and family, residents of Home Brook township for some time past, left a few days ago for Willmar, near which place they have rented a large farm for the coming year. They travelled overland, with a stove and bedding in their sleigh, and presented quite a unique appearance with their canvas-covered outfit.

The Sundberg school in the town of Walden will open April 1.

In the Pine River schools the pupils are being thoroughly drilled in the geography, resources, etc., of the state of Minnesota. It is an excellent plan.

FRAZEE

Frazee, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. H. Cummings, foreman of the saw mill, will move into the house vacated by M. Diamond, as soon as it is repaired.

J. Lyman, who will be nightforeman of the saw mill, is living in the company's house across the river. He and his family arrived last week.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church, met with Mrs. Murphy this week. The ladies are making arrangements for a rummage sale. There was a good attendance.

Charles Devine has severed his connection with the Commonwealth Lumber company as electrician. He goes to North Dakota in a few weeks.

Rev Dr. Dodds, presiding elder of the M. E. church, preached twice at the local church Sunday, and held the quarterly conference on Saturday evening. Several improvements have been made since conference in the church. The interior has been papered, the lights changed and a bell bought and paid for. The church is in a good financial condition.

Mrs. T. McManus will remove from the Baptist parsonage to the Durkin residence.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kronschabel have taken rooms at the Durkin home.

Edward Gumpert, Charles Devine, D. L. Durkin, T. W. Chilton, L. D. Hendry, F. C. Clayton, J. H. Baldwin, and Rev. J. T. R. Smith, went to Detroit on Wednesday to attend the Royal Arch Chapter, and a sumptuous banquet given by the ladies of the Eastern Star Chapter. Rev. C. W. Ellis, of Hawley, and J. T. R. Smith, of Frazee, and Peter Giaum, of Detroit, county treasurer of Becker county, were made Royal Arch Masons. Music was provided while the supper was being served by Countess's orchestra.

Mrs. Phelps, who has been visiting with her brother, O. Carlson, returned to her home in the southern part of the state Friday.

Mrs. Lucas, who has been on the sick list, was a visitor to Perham on Tuesday.

M. Reff and Peter Schroeder were visitors to Rice and Perham on Sunday. The latter had an accident, in which his cutter was broken.

James Nichols, of the Commonwealth Lumber company, was a visitor here part of the week. Logs are being shipped in steadily, sometimes nearly a dozen cars a day.

Earl Bates entertained his friends at a party on Wednesday evening in honor of his eighteenth birthday. Those present report a good time.

At the Republican primary election on Saturday Ford King was chairman, with T. W. Chilton and Wm. Shabhahar as clerks. The delegates selected were: D. L. Durkin, Edin Schram, Peter Schroeder, Wm. Baer, T. W. Chilton, Patrick O'Neil, J. T. B. Smith, F. C. Clayton, L. W. Oberhauser and J. H. Baldwin. Most of these went to Detroit on Tuesday to the county convention.

William Taylor, of Detroit, was a visitor to Frazee this week. He is manager of the W. H. Wilcox Lumber company.

BRIDGIE

Bridgie, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Our new officers have been busy looking after bonds and making qualifications necessary for their several offices.

H. E. Duncan, one of our townsmen, also a Northome lawyer, was in town looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bowman entertained a number of their friends Sunday evening. The time was spent in playing the well-known and popular game of flinch.

Miss Minnie Clark is visiting her brother, Judge M. A. Clark, Bemidji.

Gust Benson will attend a court case in St. Paul the 22nd.

Mrs. Clark spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. E. C. Carlton.

McKINLEY

McKinley, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. Fisher, who formerly resided here, is now employed at the Nolan Bros. & Land mill, at Skibo.

William O'Brien has completed his logging on the Partridge river near Allen Junction and has broken camp and moved his outfit to Duluth.

The Fitger Brewing company are filling their ice houses at Aurora and Stephens again this season, the ice being taken from the lake here.

F. Klink attended to business matters at Biwabik on Wednesday.

John LaVaque is getting out some sprucewood near mile post 41 for shipment to Appleton, Wis.

Postmaster S. L. Johnson was in Duluth Thursday, on business.

The Red Cliff Lumber company have completed their logging operations on the Tower Logging railway and shipped their outfit to Duluth this week.

The Duluth & Iron Range snow plow and flanges were over the line the latter part of the week, on account of the large amount of snow filling on the tracks.

Supt. W. P. Chinn, of the Elba, was in Duluth this week, a delegate to the congressional convention.

SPARTA

Sparta, Minn., March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McHale, Peter Cosgrove, David Hogan, Jule Bordeau and D. M. Mouser attended the musical entertainment and lecture given at the Catholic church in Virginia March 17.

William Peterson has returned from a trip to Duluth where he went to visit his parents.

William Coss, a prominent business man of Eveleth, was the guest of E. L. Robb, the civil engineer, last Saturday.

Miss Leona Shea drove in from Ely Lake Thursday.

Victor Stromberg was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Louis Antony was here from Chisholm Monday on business.

Constant DeLuca, of Chisholm, is in town this week visiting friends.

John Saari and Karl Fredrickson went to Duluth Tuesday as delegates to the county convention.

Mrs. Karl Fredrickson is visiting with Mrs. Saxine in Duluth. She will be absent a month.

Thomas C. Hayden was in town Thursday.

C. G. Fulton made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Chief Forester Peter Cosgrove is organizing a team to go to the world's fair at St. Louis in September. They will drill every Tuesday night from now until September. They will give a ball after the close of Lent to purchase their uniforms. There will be about sixteen in the team and they expect to compete for some of the prizes offered.

Frank Indehar will complete logging operations Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William McGregor, Jr., will depart for Cloquet Thursday, where they will reside during the summer.

Mrs. Barton, organizer for the Lady Maccabees, was in town the fore part of the week.

William McGregor, Sr., was in town Monday on business.

Mrs. Lazarus Rubenstein visited with Eveleth friends Thursday.

Mrs. P. J. Foley and daughter returned from a visit to Duluth and Superior Thursday.

Miss Jeanie Jackson will go to Minneapolis and Miss Adelade Jodoin will go to Duluth next Friday to spend their Easter vacation with relatives and friends.

Herman Bodas has moved his family onto his claim where they will reside during the summer.

August Knutti went to Elba Friday on business.

Nikkaoil Karl went to Duluth Wednesday on business.

Louis Shurman enjoyed a visit from his mother of Eveleth Monday and Tuesday.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Undoubtedly the prettiest wedding ever witnessed on the ranges was the one in which Miss Clara Fay, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. M. L. Fay was the bride, and William J. Schultz, superintendent of the Stephens mine, a Steel corporation property near Aurora, was the groom. As a society event it has never been equalled on the range. The beautiful brick mansion of Capt. Fay, on Central avenue, was thrown open to some 150 guests, these being from many points of the compass. The bride was attended by Miss Gertrude Butchart, while George H. Schultz officiated as best man, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. W. Ryan, of the Episcopal church, Duluth. The ring ceremony was used and was very pretty. At the beautiful strains of music by Lafrasse's orchestra, of Duluth, the contracting parties entered from opposite rooms, the bride on the arm of her father, and the groom attended by his best man. Master Marcus Fay approached the scene with a case enclosed with plush, which reposed the dainty wedding ring. At the proper time Capt. Fay placed the hand of his daughter in that of Mr. Schultz and the ceremony was soon terminated. After the ceremony congratulations were in order and those were profuse. A dainty luncheon was served in the dining room, at the conclusion of which each person was presented with a small square of wedding cake wrapped in crepon paper and tied with a ribbon. The orchestra furnished music for dancing, this pastime taking place in the dancing hall on the third floor of the mansion.

Mr. and Mrs. Schultz were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents, the assortment filling a large room, and no jewelry store in the Northwest could compare with it for variety.

The young couple left for Chicago and Iowa points, to be gone several weeks. They will make "at home" after May 1 at Colby, Minn. The following guests were present at the wedding:

Virginia—Messrs. and Mesdames. A. H. Stevens, A. E. Bickford, E. D. Parmalee, Charles Trezona, R. E. Ballle, Julius Shanedling, E. J. O'Rourke, F. Lerch, W. J. Moore, E. E. Burley, J. R. James, M. E. Fanning, John Costin, Jr., E. D. McNeil, E. W. Coons, B. F. Smith, H. King, J. D. Dumont, D. B. McDonald, J. M. Todd, D. O. Anderson, A. E. Coster, C. B. Lenont, A. E. Dunsmore, W. R. Warlon, W. H. Eaton, S. A. Reid, C. W. Miller, C. E. Fay, D. E. Cuppernull, B. Levin, A. N. Thompson, S. W. Gilpin and L. L. Owens; Misdames V. Stuart, Kimball and W. E. Hannaford; Misses Estelle Grannis, Mathilda Shauer, Delia Thorn, Mattie Logan, Pearl Wilmot, Mabbie Smith, Margaret Beattie, Bertha Brooke, Anna Larenz, Mabie Reed, Francis Parmalee, Emma Stevens, Bertha Smith, Lillie King, Grace O'Hair, Margery O'Hair, Grace Sinclair, Zelma Daum and Jones; Messrs. H. J. O'Neal, O. A. Pohler, Ir. J. George, D. W. Freeman, R. R. Bailey, A. R. McDougall, G. H. Harwood and daughter, Helen; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chamberlain.

Hibbing—Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Lerch.

Duluth—Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwards, Mrs. W. J. Mars, Misses Mollie Sweeney, Gertrude and Myrtle Butchart; Messrs. Carl Sheldon and C. R. Ash.

Misses Daisy Garland, Sidnaw, Mich.; Miss Irene Bagnell, Superior, Wis.; George H. Schultze, Decorah, Iowa.

Peter Shipley left here Thursday morning for his farm near Minot, N. D., and will again take up active work on the land which he purchased last summer. He came home last November to spend the winter with his family.

Charley Winchester was down from Tower most of the week.

Richards & Mitchell have opened up an employment office in the Stein & O'Rourke block and have been doing quite a rushing business all week.

The local lodge of Eagles have secured the rental of the new Backus lodge hall and have ordered an elegant selection of lodge furniture and will now fully equip themselves with new and costly paraphernalia. When the delegation of Pythias reorganize here they will rent from the Eagles as will also the Modern Maccabees.

Miss Amelia Thompson, who is teaching school at Pike, a few miles north of the city, came to the city Thursday evening to take part in the sacred concert given at the Catholic church.

Jake Stein has moved into his new and elegant residence in the Second addition to the city. His mother will reside with him in the future.

N. A. Holmer, the merchant tailor, accompanied by his family, spent several days at Duluth this week.

A savings bank has been added to the features of the American Exchange bank of this city. This is the first savings bank to be inaugurated on the ranges.

Preparations are under way at the various mines in and around this city looking toward a resumption of work at an early date. Most of the mines are returning and everything points to a very active summer. The Minorca, Higgins and Lincoln will soon be working full blast. Men are being put to work at the Lincoln, every day and the managements of the other two mines are laying their lines for miners.

There will be many new residences built here this spring. In fact, many carpenters are at work in the present time putting up small places to live in until warmer weather permits them to build on a larger scale. This condition is forced upon the families moving to the city as there are not any living rooms to be had in in the city. Nearly all the building going on is in the Second addition to the city, that portion of land lying just south of and ajoining the city, and which was surveyed into lots and put onto the market last fall. All the lots facing on Central avenue, usually known as the Eveleth road, have been sold, and the lots in the street just east of Central avenue, are going fast. Many fine residence buildings are being planned for this portion of the city. In fact there is to be a rush generally in about a month.

The sacred concert given by the choir of the Catholic church at the church Thursday evening, was very well attended and a neat sum was netted from the event. The program consisted of solos by Mrs. Leo A. Ball, of Duluth; Mrs. Shadbolt, Miss Amelia Thompson, Walter L. Smith and W. W. Oiwell, director of the choir, an da lecture on "St. Patrick" by Father Hogan. The music was a finely arranged portion of the program while the lecture o nthe famous saint was a masterly effort.

Joseph Rinnert has been making headway with the work of repairing the old Lienack building recently purchased by him. Mr. Rinnert has rented the building complete to the Fitger Brewing company.

Miss Pearl Wilmot, of Mankato, arrived in the city Tuesday and will spend several weeks visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull. Miss Wilmot formerly taught school here.

County Commissioners Connors, Berg and Patterson were in the city Tuesday. Several farmers residing on Mud lake, three miles southwest of the city, made application for a good road from this city to the lake, and as the matter comes up before the board on April 5, the little party hired a rig and made a trip over one of the finest corduroy roads ever made by a wind storm. The ride was such a pleasant one that the little band of lawmakers promised the farmers that they would do all they could to give them their wish. Their generous feeling at about that time was undoubtedly due to the thought that they would have to make the trip again if they didn't grant the petition. The territory is fast filling up with good farmers and people who desire to make their homes on the range, but little inducement is made to any one as to means to get out and into the lands.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Warfield Bros. of this city have a device for thawing out frozen water pipes that has met with great success the last two years. This last winter they have improved the apparatus so that now water pipes can be thawed out in from five to ten minutes, whereas in other cities the same work requires twenty minutes.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave a surprise party at the church, Monday evening, for Rev. and Mrs. McLeod, the occasion being planned in honor of Mrs. McLeod's birthday. A program was given, after which sherbet and cake was served. Mrs. McLeod was presented with a purse of $37.50.

Hon. J. M. Markham has returned to Bemidji, from a six months' tour of the South. He spent some time at each of the following cities, Chattanooga, Memphis, Birmingham, Augusta, Savannah, Columbus, Florence, S. C., Tampa, St. Steed corporation property near Aurora, was the groom. As a society event it has never been equalled on the range. The beautiful brick mansion of Capt. Fay, on Central avenue, was thrown open to some 150 guests, these being from many points of the compass. The bride was attended by Miss Gertrude Butchart, while George H. Schultz officiated as best man, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. W. Ryan, of the Episcopal church, Duluth. The ring ceremony was used and was very pretty. At the beautiful strains of music by Lafrasse's orchestra, of Duluth, the contracting parties entered from opposite rooms, the bride on the arm of her father, and the groom attended by his best man. Master Marcus Fay approached the scene with a case enclosed with plush, where reposed the dainty wedding ring. At the proper time Capt. Fay placed the hand of his daughter in that of Mr. Schultz and the ceremony was soon terminated. After the ceremony congratulations were in order and those were profuse. A dainty luncheon was served in the dining room, at the conclusion of which each person was presented with a small square of wedding cake wrapped in crepon paper and tied with a ribbon. The orchestra furnished music for dancing, this pastime taking place in the dancing hall on the third floor of the mansion.

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President Howard Elliott, of the Northern Pacific road, and party passed through Bemidji Saturday night, and on their return spent a half hour in the city. It was Mr. Elliott's first visit through it. He was much pleased with the country, and was very favorably impressed with the trip. The president's visit at this time in view of the extension of the line from Northome to Koochiching, is significantly significant, but whether or not the line will go through is not stated.

Harold Nelson, of the Quo Vadis company, delivered a lecture before the pupils of the city school Monday afternoon. His subject was, "How to Study Shakespeare." The ladies of the Reading club, attended the lecture in a body.

The R. B. Carr Post G. A. R., held a camp fire and bean bake, Saturday night. Supper was served to 150. After the supper the attendance went to the opera house where a program was given. J. A. Morse, adjutant of the Minnesota division Sons of Veterans, delivered the address of the evening. Judge Fendergast gave a talk on the Peninsular campaign, and the battle of Oak Bridge, and E. E. McDonald spoke of the women of the war.

Thomas Bailey, Jr., spent Sunday as the guest of Cass Lake friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Led Smith left Sunday for Duluth for a visit with friends.

G. E. Crocker returned Monday from the Red Lake country, his family accompanied him, having lived with him in the camp during the winter.

J. W. Speelman is down from Buena Vista to attend court.

A county convention was held Tuesday afternoon at the city hall for the purpose of electing delegates to the state and congressional conventions, and to name contestants for the Republican national convention. The following delegation to attend the congressional convention was selected and approved by the meeting: E. H. Bailey, Earl Carson, S. R. Morehead, A. G. Thompson, Anton Erickson, A. C. McBride, A. B. Hazen, H. R. McDonald, G. O. Kivley, William McQuaig and D. C. Jewett. The delegation to attend the state convention is: O. C. Bailey, W. A. Cassler, A. O. Johnson, E. J. Willits, John Goodman, H. G. Haup, W. A. Gould, John McDougall, A. Sellihan and Earl Meyer. The delegations left Tuesday night for Crookston and Minneapolis.

The Beltrami county district court was convened Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Judge McClennahan presiding.

H. L. West has severed his connection with the Bazaar store, but as yet has not decided in what business to engage in the future.

Mrs. C. W. Warfield has returned from a three months' visit in Illinois. Mr. Warfield accompanied her home from St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Doud have returned from Long Branch, Cal., where they spent the winter. It is not certain Mr. and Mrs. Doud intend to return to California to reside some time in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beaudette returned Saturday evening from St. Paul, where Mrs. Beaudette has been in a hospital for some time.

Mrs. F. C. McKay, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Mann the returned to her home in Osakis Tuesday morning.

E. L. Crawford left Monday night for Big Fork.

Landlord Hannafin, of the Markham spent a few days in Wadena this week.

Mrs. S. J. Miller left Tuesday morning for Minneapolis. She was accompanied by her daughters Olive and Mrs. J. E. Lindgren, and her father, Maj. Danforth.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Nangle Tuesday a girl.

Judge Spooner is holding court at Little Falls this week for Judge Baxter.

Word has reached here of the death of Rev. U. A. Foster at his home in Indiana. Rev. Foster was last year pastor of the M. E. church in this city.

Mrs. James Bislar left Wednesday morning for Brainerd, called there by the death of her brother, L. L. Giles.

E. H. Jerrard has returned from a business trip to St. Paul. He also spent a few days at his old home in St. Cloud.

Sentenced—Buchbeck for 10 days to Big Falls to look after some business interests.

Mrs. Z. Day died Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. N. Reeves. She was 79 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Reynolds, of St. Cloud, are in the city.

Mrs. Jonathan Bailey left Thursday morning for Owatonna, called there by the illness of her daughter Dollie, who is attending Pillsbury academy there.

Quite a number of Bemidji people are planning to go to Duluth to hear Mme. Schumann-Heink, who will sing there next Monday night.

HIBBING

Hibbing, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last year the Missabe road shipped ore from here in March though the amount was small and was carried forward into the April accounts. In the past the average time for beginning shipments from the mines has been about April 15.

The bricklayers have about completed their portion of the work on the new Itasca Mercantile company's store. D. McEachin, the manager of the company, has just returned from a buying trip in which he visited Chicago and New York.

It is generally expected that one of the first items of business for the new council will be the proposed improvement to the city water works in which something will be done in the shape of the erection of a large tower and tank to cost at least $10,000.

Frank Dear, of Winton Bros., and Dear, spent a few days this week in St. Paul.

W. J. Power was a visitor in Duluth on Wednesday in company with Attorney Martin Hughes.

Capt. Harry Thomas, superintendent of the Sellwood interests, returned from Grand Rapids on Sunday, where he is opening up two new mines for his company.

"Al" Powers, of the Powers-Simpson Logging company, returned from Duluth on Saturday.

Frank Ansley, of the Hotel Superior, spent a few days on business this week in Duluth.

Mrs. Thomas Coughlin visited her grandmother, Mrs. Horrigan, in Virginia on Thursday.

John Mitchell came over from Virginia on Sunday and spent the day with his friends here.

James Lamson spent this week in Eveleth, calling on his friends.

Mrs. P. J. Ryan, wife of the village recorder, is this week enjoying a picasant visit with old friends in Ely and Tower.

James Peterson was in Eveleth Tuesday on business connected with his company.

Capt. Caddy, of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Mining company, is serving on the jury in Duluth this week.

Paul H. Tvedt, hardware merchant and postmaster at Cashwauk, spent Sunday with his parents, 314 Twenty-second avenue west, Duluth.

Reliable reports state there are not more than twenty-five drills working on the Mesaba range. A year ago E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, alone, had in operation more than eight drills. The chief companies operating diamond drills on the Mesaba are the E. J. Longyear company, the Gust Carlson company, the Cole & McDonald company and Richards & Mitchell company.

The deepest stripping contract ever attempted on this range is now under way at the Monroe-Tener mine of the Oliver Iron Mining company, where there is known to be a thickness of over eighty feet above the ore. Exploration work at this mine has been carried on all winter under the direction of Superintendent Mitchell, a brother of Pentecost Mitchell, who is superintendent of all the mines of the Oliver Iron Mining company on the Mesaba.

The demand for men in the woods has now ceased, and instead of men going into the woods they are beginning to come out. Within the next few weeks it is expected there will be a large number of idle men on the streets of Hibbing.

L. J. Olesen is the new drug clerk at the Globe Drug store. Mr. Olesen comes to Hibbing from Detroit, Minn., and is a brother-in-law of Gust Bartell.

Contrary to the general impression, this winter has been a hard one for the logging operations. There has been far too much snow, while the extremely cold weather likewise has greatly interfered with the work. Time and again the ice roads have been snowed in, delaying hauling and necessitating extra expense in reopening them, while on different occasions the temperature has been so severe that men did not leave the camps.

Nashwauk is holding its own this winter in spite of the dullness in mining. The Crosby Mining company employ a few men at their plant and the Deering Harvester company's mine is expected to open up full blast in the course of a few weeks. Then there is considerable exploring going on together with some logging, and all summed up, their is suffering going on to make a fair business in the little town.

John Healey, Riverman, who has done probably as much driving in his day as any other man on the Mesaba range, says that the roads on the range are in the worst condition that they have been found in many years. Snow being so deep that it is almost impossible to turn to one side to allow another conveyance to pass.

"Ed" Howard, of Hotel Hibbing, recently returned from West Baden, Ind.

Ray Desmond has concluded to quit the town, and will seek his fortune in an older state.

Numerous mines in this district that have been idle through the winter are commencing to resume work, and the mining situation is far better than was anticipated some weeks ago. Twelve mines have already commenced operations on this range; some of these mines are not likely to produce much ore for some months, but large crews of men will be at work operating through the season.

The new Scranton mine which is being opened up by the Lackawanna Steel company in this vicinity, is said to contain more than 11,000,000 tons of ore. This mine will employ some hundreds of men in opening it up during the summer.

There is a current report to the effect that the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company has found a mine near their old mine at Cashwauk, and that there is a body of ore in the new find to the extent of 20,000,000 tons of ore. It is said that this report is without foundation.

Robert Murray, of the Pickands-Mather Mining company was a Duluth visitor on Monday.

J. J. Clifford was among the number of Hibing people who attended court in Duluth on Monday.

Mrs. J. D. Jewett spent a few days the fore part of the week visiting friends in Duluth.

The offices of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Mining company, which were recently burned, are to be rebuilt at once.

The few mine managements that have received notice from their owners of the tonnage intended to be secured this year do not indicate so great a business in the output as some have estimated. A few mines will increase the output, like the Glen, which is to produce four times as much as it did last year, but the total will add 25,000 tons to last year's produce. The Cyprus likewise. It is the policy, however, of some of the companies operating in this district that have several mines to make choice and close all feeproperties and mine from leases. The Oliver company can do this to advantage.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated at the Power theater by a romantic Irish play. John Power, of Michigan, delivered the oration on "The Irish People; Their Characteristics and Their Achievements." The program consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. McPike, leader of the choir of the Catholic church. Mrs. Geiser and Miss Josie Bardessono. Louis McPike was a leading character on the programs. During the forenoon the day was appropriately remembered at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, where mass was said by Rev. C. A. Gamache.

Some time since a committee was appointed in the Methodist church, consisting of O. W. Randall, Mrs Whiting and Mrs J. W. Klinker, for the purpose of purchasing a new organ for the church. This week the committee purchased an organ.

A large contingent from the local lodge of Knights of Pythias are making preparations to attend the entertainment to be given by the Virginia lodge. A special train will take the Hibbing lodge over to the sister city.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Shea and wife were in Ironwood Thursday visiting with friends.

F. E. Stevens, of Ashland, was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

A pantomime entitled "The Sleeping Beauty" was played before a large audience at the auditorium of the Luther L. Wright, by the children of the Norrie school, Wednesday evening, and all present were much pleased with the entertainment.

M. Murphy, of Ely, Minn., was in Ironwood all week visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murphy, of Ayer street, C. M. Clement, of Colon, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

W. Goodwin and wife, of Bessemer, was in Ironwood Thursday and Friday visiting with relatives.

James Sexsmith was confined to his home all week on account of illness.

Mrs. Capt. Williams, of Iron Belt, visited with friends and relatives in Ironwood Wednesday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a supper at the church parlors and a large crowd attended.

U. A. Anderson, of Rhinelander, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Miss K. Sullivan visited with friends in Ashland Thursday.

Mrs. J. Powers, who resides on the north side, met with a very painful accident while passing the office of the Ironwood water works. The sidewalk was covered with ice and while passing it she slipped and fell on her hand, seriously injuring it.

J. C. Schwartz, of Chicago, was in the city on a short business trip Wednesday.

R. Peterson was at Bessemer Tuesday visiting with friends.

The A. O. H., of Ironwood, held a grand celebration in the city Thursday, March 17th. The order attended solemn high mass at St. Ambrose church in the morning and paraded the principal streets of Ironwood and Hurley, headed by the city band. An entertainment was given in the Armory in the evening, and the following program was rendered:

Overture .....
Orchestra.
Opening address .....
Rev. N. H. Nesbisch.
Song—"Where the Beautiful Rivers Flow" .....
Girls St. Ambrose school.
Solo—"Redemption" .....
Dr. A. Paradis.
Recitation—"Erin's Flag" .....
Miss A. Roche.
Vocal duet .....
Misses A. and M. Sheehan.
Piano solo—Selected Irish Airs .....
Miss E. Lindsley.
Solo—"'Tis the Last Rose of Summer" .....
Miss F. Harligan.
Lecture—"The National Spirit of the Irish Race" .....
Hon. P. Hayden.
Solo—"Irishman's Toast" .....
Mr. P. Nolan.
Vocal solo, piano accompaniment.....
Miss A. and Mrs. T. E. Sullivan.
Song—"Pat Molloy" .....
Mr. J. Sullivan.

A very large crowd attended, the Armory being crowded to the doors.

C. Carlson, of Bessemer, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Miss M. Harrington visited with friends and relatives at Ashland Thursday.

J. H. Rough, of Negaunee, was in the city on business Monday.

A birthday party was given P. Donovan at his home Wednesday evening. Cards were played and refreshments served. Mrs. J. J. Fitzgerald, of Hurley, captured first prize at card playing.

S. E. Matthews, of Ashland, was in Ironwood on business Monday.

W. J. Gleason, of Montreal, Wis., was in Ironwood Thursday evening to attend the entertainment at the Armory.

Miss B. Anderson visited friends in Wakefield Monday and Tuesday.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. J. Taylor was in Wausau and Chippewa Falls, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

F. B. Poole was in Detroit, Mich., last Monday.

William Dunlap, of Scanlon, was a Cloquet business caller Thursday.

Frank Savage is very sick with bronchitis.

McKeon Smith, who has been confined to his home the past three months, was down town for the first time Friday.

A. Bengston and Berglund Bros. will move into the Johnson Bros.' store building at the East End. Mr. Bergston will open a pool room and Berglund Bros. will manufacture soft drinks.

Services in the M. E. church on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "What Is It to Be a Christian." On Sunday evening Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the Duluth district of the M. E. church of Cloquet. You are cordially invited to attend this service. Henry Logan, pastor.

Quiet a number drove down to attend the Methodist services at Carlton Monday evening. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Headley, the Misses Daisy Heritage, Pearl Bisson, Josephine Hanson, Sadie Smith, Bessie Bengtson, Maud Folger, Mr. Colins, Messrs. Lewis, Leitner, Freeman, Ed. Bisson and Ed. Mooney.

Miss Burdick, one of the Cloquet school teachers, was taken to St. Luke's hospital, Sunday, ill with typhoid fever. She was accompanied to Duluth by Mrs. F. P. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Redfield entertained a number of their friends at military euchre Thursday evening.

C. E. Wilander was a Duluth business caller Monday.

Peter Rousseau spent Monday in Duluth.

The debate held Monday evening at Claveau's hall under the auspices of th Royal League, proved quite interesting. The subject debated was: "Resolved, that compulsory arbitration is the best means of settling the differences arriving between capital and labor." The affirmative side of the question was awarded the decision.

Miss Neille Beebe has returned to Cloquet and is again in charge of the trimming department in Mrs. Melvill's millinery store.

Mesdames Phalan and Korizek spent Monday in Duluth.

Mrs. A. Gillespie is on the sick list. A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. C. Hornby entertained a member of her club at military euchre last Sunday evening.

Dr. T. O. Braatladt, of Minneapolis, will open dental parlors in the rooms over the postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lea and Mrs. Murphy, of Carlton, spent Sunday in Cloquet.

Alfred H

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

THE LATEST FAD and FANCIES for WOMEN

No. I

She Stoops Over To Lay Her Dress Skirt on the Floor

No. III

Next She Blends Again to Gather Up Her Petticoat

MISS MANHATTAN.

New York, March 12, 1904.

Knowing, as we all do, that the woman who is devoted to her social engagements finds very little time for taking up athletics, or what stands for them, and knowing also that she manages to keep herself in excellent trim, as supple and lithe as a young sapling, the wonder is, how does she do it?

During the winter golf, tennis and, in fact, all the outdoor games have to be given up temporarily; even those delightful fencing classes and squash clubs are crowded out when the gay season is on. Of course, there is walking, and every woman does a great deal of that nowadays, but walking develops only certain muscles of the legs, and, therefore, cannot be wholly responsible for that lissomeness we admire. You will say that, perhaps, women are trying those good old early morning exercises that are warranted to impart grace and beauty of form if practiced daily for a certain number of weeks. No, it isn't that, for everybody knows that the feminine world dislikes anything so uninteresting as mere exercises that have nothing to recommend them but the results they are said to produce.

The answer to this little problem is wonderfully simple, but so unexpected that very few have thought of it, even the women themselves. Dressing does it all. Now, this may strike you as a little absurd, or unusual, to say the least, but if it does, that goes to prove your ignorance of the latest and most approved method of procedure in the art of donning feminine attire, and the consequent effect of all this on the curves and muscles of the feminine figure.

It has a good deal more than you would think without studying the matter carefully. Women change their gowns from two to half a dozen times a day, and the majority do this without the services of a maid. For this very reason these are the women who benefit most by these dressing-room, or sartorial, one might call them, athletics.

The dress skirt plays the leading role in this set of exercises. Instead of putting it on over the head, as nearly every woman did, the skirt now slides up from the feet, and the maneuvers through which it goes in order to get itself properly adjusted are by no means as simple as one would think. The woman who dons her skirt after this fashion goes through a whole series of arm, leg and back movements that are calculated to impart both grace and suppleness, and the odd part of it is that very few of them realize what a beneficial arrangement it is. Perhaps to this fact is due the success of the exercises.

For the sake of those who still slip their skirts over their heads, to the detriment and damage of their coiffures, a little description of the various steps will not be out of place, especially as I want to point out the advantage of each one.

In the first place, when a woman is ready to put on her outer garments, that is her dress, she gathers up her skirt in both hands so that she can lay it out on the floor in a circle, with the belt part forming an open circular space in the middle of the heap. Now, in order to do this, it is necesary for her to bend over from the waist until her hands almost, if not quite, touch the floor, and invariably her knees will remain straight. Isn't this exactly the exercise we have been besought to take every night and morning, but which we didn't do because it seemed so much like work?

The next thing you find this unconscious athlete doing is a difficult balancing act, and at the same time one of the very best exercises she can attempt if she were doing it solely for the purpose of acquiring grace and poise. With her skirt spread out on the floor in front of her, she now proceeds to step into the center opening, balancing her weight on one foot while she poises the other preparatory to placing it beside its mate, after she has given the skirts a gentle kick and push to allow all the room that is possible to get in such a small opening as the belt affords. The advantage of this movement is that quite as often the balancing is done on the left foot as on the other, and in this way a woman becomes unusually well able to poise her body on either foot, a rarer accomplishment than most of us imagine.

Following this exercise comes the one in which the petticoat is gathered up in both hands, which necessitates another stooping posture, though not so low as the first; then, half bending, the fulness of the petticoat is held close to the limbs, while with one hand the skirt band is lifted and the skirt drawn carefully up to the waist. As soon as the petticoat ruffles have been tucked in and the dress skirt started on its proper course, then both hands are used to complete the movement. The torso is then brought up straight and the shoulders involuntarily square themselves.

During this episode of the toilette there have been no less than six stooping movements, followed, of course, by as many recoveries, and when you think that this set of exercises is repeated no less than half a dozen times a day, and that they are distributed over the entire 12 or more hours, it averages quite as much as the amount of exercise we are admonished to take by the family physician, and which we wouldn't do for the world simply because it seems so much like work, but which we do, nevertheless, unconsciously.

It would be foolish to suggest that the reason women climb into their dress skirts instead of putting them on over their heads has anything whatever to do with physical culture. The very thought would be sufficient to revolutionize the art of dressing. The explanation is found for this curious little trick in the fact that to get into one's skirt feet first is the only way to keep the coiffure unruffled, and a coiffure entails no small amount of work these days.

The first time I noticed this queer little custom was at the tailor's, but then I explained it to myself by saying that women didn't want to remove their hats and mues their hair in trying on gowns, but after carefully going into the subject I have learned that it is almost invariably the manner of dressing nowadays.

It may be queer, but it certainly has its good points, and the woman who first essays to enter her gown feet first will find that it is no easy matter to accomplish without losing her balance. The difficulty one has in keeping one's equilibrium at first proves that these particular movements are unusual and bring into play muscles which are not used ordinarily.

One of the advantages of this proceedure is that the hooks never have a chance to catch in the hair, and another is that the silk drop skirt doesn't wrinkle itself up around one's waist and then have to be dragged into place, an act that is often detrimental to thin silk or stiff taffeta.

Of course it is essential that there should be no dust and lint on the floor so that an extra brushing will have to be given the skirt, but well gowned women are apt to be found in well-kept homes, so perhaps this warning is unnecessary.

Novel Garters.

During Lent our debutantes are busying themselves making pretty fancy hose supporters for their intimate girl friends. They are to be Easter gifts, but each young girl has so many dear friends of her own age that it is necessary to begin early in the lenten season in order to have all of her surprises ready.

One of the daintiest of these garters was designed by a popular youthful belle, and it has an appropriate decoration of hearts and delicate flowers. Over a silk elastic band about an inch wide she has ruffled figured white satin ribbon that has a narrow blue edge. This edge forms a frill at either side of the elastic band. The garter, instead of being sewed together to form a circle, has the two ends caught into silk-covered rings, and through these is run another piece of the ribbon that ties in a bow and will make the garter any size the wearer requires. The designer of this little novelty varied her gifts by decorating some with pale blue velvet forget-me-nots appliqued on in a scattering motif, while others she arranged to form two linked hearts holding the adjustable ribbon together. One's initials could be embroidered on, or one's favorite flower might ornament the ribbon ends in several different ways.

New Robes De Nuit.

Boleros are a feature of the spring night gowns, and, trimmed as they are with frills and insertings of lace, they are quite the daintiest bits of lingerie we have seen in a long time. Some of the boleros are cut square across the front, while others are curved and shaped fantastically. Whatever their shape, they must be short enough to square off with the bottom of the new sleeve, which comes midway between the shoulder and elbow. It, too, is trimmed with entre deux and frills of lace, and looks for all the world like the quaint little bits of hand-made lingerie that used to show below the frocks of our dear grandmothers. So one girl has appropriately styled them "pantalette" sleeves, and they will go down in the history of this season's fashion under that name, for many of the newest evening dresses are made very much on the same design, without, however, the entre deux and frills being so marked.

Safety Hatpins.

From Paris—that source of countless ingenious devices—comes a curious hatpin which possesses enough charm and novelty, combined with practical qualities to insure it a successful career. These hatpins are shaped like safety pins, and they are at least 10 inches long. They are made of silver and silver gilt, and are prettily ornamented with stones, chasings and metal designs. It would seem that these pins are intended chiefly to hold small hats securely on the head, yet there is no reason why they should not be equally valuable when worn with larger hats. They pin across the back or top, and fasten exactly as a safety pin does. The gold and silver wires are slender and some are ornamented at either end, while others have stones set only in the center of the long upper bar.

You can get them with blue-green stones set in the center of a tiny gilt flower, or with two of these curious ornaments set at the ends of the long pin.

Peacock Belt.

Blue-green stones, by the way, are popular and new at the present moment, and I saw them the other day combined with real peacock feathers in a way that was charming for those who are not superstitious about this gorgeous plumage. They were used on a belt in the following manner. The belt itself was formed of discs about the size of half a dollar, and were of two bits of crystal rimmed with gold, each holding the eye of a genuine peacock feather. These crystal discs were linked together by means of gilt chains, and in front there was a large buckle representing a bird with its tail outspread while from the lower part of this casp fell 10 tiny chains four inches long, and each made of loops and balls of gilt finished at the end with balls of blue-green stone exactly the shade of the peacock feathers. It was the most gorgeous belt one could possibly find, yet on account of the feathers few women will be bold enough to tempt fate by wearing it.

Umbrellas to Match Costumes.

Whether your gown is white, champagne, pastel blue, mauve, or, in fact, any of the modish tints, if it is for the street then you must supply yourself with an umbrella of exactly the same tint and of a fine texture of taffeta silk. Black, blue and red umbrellas are carried with costumes of those shades. This may be rather an odd notion, but it has its sensible side. Besides the harmony of coloring, if the gown is a light one, then the umbrella is apt to leave a stain when wet if it is dark in color. These umbrellas are made of colored silk that does not run, but even if this were not the case it would be less serious than to have a black or blue umbrella drip spots of inky black or indigo on an immaculate white frock.

The handles of these accessories are truly magnificent. The white ones are usually supplied with carved ivory or pearl sticks, but the colored ones are fitted with the latest fad that comes under the general head of art nouveau. Many of them are set with beautiful stones, and such as these come in fine leather cases with the handle adjustable and with the regulation number of tips for the ribs made of gold or silver, as the case may be, and frequently these are finished on the ends with tiny cut stones.

Pompadour Stockings.

From hand-painted hosiery we have gone with one great leap to the daintiest of little pompadour novelties, which show tiny baskets embroidered on the instep in gold thread and filled with flowers in natural colors or with luscious-looking miniature fruit in rich ripe tints. It may strike you as being a bit incongruous to have decorations of this sort adorning milady's prettily arched instep, but pompadour baskets with their fluttering ribbons and artistic knots are quite the prettiest thing one could imagine, and certainly they are now used in this department of dress.

Black silk hose decorated in this fashion look rather bold, but effective, while those delicate shades characteristic of the time of this famous woman of the French court are exquisite.

Slippers to wear with these stockings may be plain satin to match the color of the hose, or they may be the same with little pompadour decorations, if this idea is not carried too far.

No. II. Then She Steps in the Centre and Balances Herself on One Toe

No. IV. This Is Followed by a Straightening Movement As She Gathers Up Her Dress Skirt

The Forgetmenot Garter Will Be The Chosen One For Easter Gifts

Pantalette Sleeves And Bolero Are Seen On The Newest Night Gowns

Points.

New York has a German population of 809,000 and Chicago has 440,000.

The 25 largest London theaters seat 28,600 people and earn $30,000 a night.

Post horns are to be abolished on the Prussian stage lines having their terminus in Berlin.

Dr. Emil Kraepelin, of the University of Heidelberg, has gone to the Dutch East Indies to study insanity among the natives.

J. Ogden Armour has presented a $250,000 park in Chicago for a new athletic field adjoining the Armour Institute of Technology.

Dr. Karl Burckhardt, formerly geologist in the Museum of La Plata, has been appointed chief geologist of the Geological Survey of Mexico.

Edward Porter Cheney, of Red Bank, N. J., a brother-in-law of Horace Greeley, has just died at Litchfield, Ct. He secured for the Tribune its first subscriber.

Mrs. Horace N. Allen, wife of the American Minister to Korea, has lived for nearly 20 years in the section of the Orient which is now so prominent before the world.

Commander William Pritchard Randall, the hero who fired the first shot from the sinking Cumberland in the fight with the Merrimac during the Civil War, has just died in New Bedford, Mass.

Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, Mich., has donated 80 acres of land to the University of Michigan as an experiment station for the Department of Forestry.

The Czar has long been known as an amateur composer of music, but there is an irony in the fact that his latest creation is called "A Song of Peace."

Rev. Joseph H. George, president of the Chicago Theological Seminary, has been offered the presidency of Drury College, a Congregational institution at Springfield, Ill.

W. Cameron Forbes, one of the new members of the Philippine Commission, will not go to the islands until June, and in the meantime will wind up his business at home.

William Nelson Cromwell, head of the New York firm which had much to do in procuring ratification of the Panama Canal Treaty, is said to have received a fee of $2,000,000.

But three of the 15 members of the famous Electoral Commission of 1877 are now alive. These are ex-Senator Edmunds, Senator Hoar and Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Virginia.

Mrs. Sarah B. Hadden, a heroine of the Utah Indian wars, has just died near Ephraim, Utah. She was one of the pioneers who crossed the plains with the Mormon expedition from Nauvoc, Ill.

For 21 years Col. Daniel Stevens, of Bristol, R. I., has been collecting buttons until he has now what is said to be the largest collection of the kind in the world. Many of them are very rare and valuable.

Mrs. Syntha A. Sacry, one of the few surviving pensioners of the War of 1812, and the only one in Illinois, lives at Bloomington, Ill. Her father was John Newman, of Pennsylvania, and her grandfather was a Revolutionary War soldier.

General Kouropatkin, the commander-in-chief of the Russian Army, won the Legion of Honor in Paris in 1874 for assisting in reorganizing the French cavalry, being the first Russian officer to gain that prize.

The Sultan of Turkey never sleeps two consecutive nights in the same room, so great is his fear of assassination. In the palace are a number of bullet-proof rooms, all of which are furnished as sleeping chambers.

Luther Burbank, who developed the potato bearing his name and who has brought out a seedless plum, has just produced a new potato which, he thinks, will supplant the present varieties. His home is in San Francisco.

An autograph letter from Thomas Jefferson, written a hundred years ago to the Indians of the Louisiana Purchase, has recently been unearthed from the archives of the Sac and Fox Indians in Oklahoma. The letter will be a feature of the Oklahoma historic exhibit.

The Eskimo wastes nothing. The careless white man drops a nail or throws away a broken tool or empty tomato can. These are seized with avidity by the Eskimos, who convert them into articles more or less useful.

Canadian exporters are year by year gaining a stronger position in the Scotch market. About half of the apples imported now are from the Dominion. The system of inspection at Canadian ports and at British ports, whereby the quality of the fruit is in a measure guaranteed, has proved useful to the shipper as well as to the buyer.

Brightlets.

Papa—Why do you boys call that Gilligan boy "Mickey, the Tough?"

Tommy—Why, he's the nicest and most popular feller in our gang.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Miss Oldgirl—Will I marry the man of my choice?

Fortune-teller—Yes! But make no mistake; the cards say you will have but one choice.—Puck.

"With your daughter as my wife, sir, I can conquer the world."

"But that isn't the question. Can you make enough money to keep yourself in clothes?"—Life.

"Yes," said the boarding school teacher, "I think that is a model letter for you to write your fiance. But, of course, you will copy it, leaving out those numerous spaces?"

"Oh, dear, no!" replied the girl. "Those are for 'dearest.' I have it on a rubber stamp."—Detroit Free Press.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

POSTOFFICE CLERK HIRE IS ALLOWED ACCORDING TO SECRET REGULATIONS

Schedule Kept In First Assistant Postmaster General's Office.

Special Committee of Congressmen Probe Into the Matter.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow Examined at Length.

Washington, March 21.—The McCall comittee today continued consideration of the report from the postoffice department concerning members of congress. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow continuing his testimony. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne also was present.

Mr. Burton asked Mr. Bristow if the clerk hire allowances were not made according to secret regulation in the postoffice department.

"There is a schedule, I understand," replied Mr. Bristow, "in the first assistant's office that is confidential upon which these allowances are based. I would not want to say that Mr. Beavers in the administration of that office made these allowances in accordance to those regulations. I think he made them according to his own pleasure."

Mr. McCall asked if any congressman knew what that secret rule was.

"I don't know anything about that," was Mr. Bristow's response. "It is not in my bureau and I could not say. I was informed by the first assistant, Friday, that it was accessible to members of congress."

Mr. Bristow did not know whether in actual practice members of congress ever had been informed about this secret test. He suggested that the first assistant would be able to give a more satisfactory answer.

Rent of fourth-class offices, it was explained by Mr. Bristow, was limited by law to a maximum of $400 a year, and an allowance of $60 for fuel and light.

The Humboldt, Tenn., case was taken up, where additional rent had been secured.

Mr. Richardson, of Alabama, stated that the town had grown, and asked if there could be any censure justified.

"That, then, would not be a case where rents had been increased by Mr. Beavers for his personal friends?" asked Mr. Bartlett.

"Not if it was a legitimate rent," answered Mr. Bristow.

Mr. McCall—In the brief that you make——

"I beg your pardon," interrupted Mr. Bristow, "I did not make that brief."

"Well, you have said you were acquainted with it?"

"No. I never read it and have no knowledge of it, except the first seven pages."

Mr. Bartlett then read to Mr. Bristow a number of questions to ascertain the identity of the person who had prepared the report, first asking with reference to that part of the report referring to clerk hire. Mr. Bristow said he had no information except what he had been told. He suggested that Mr. Wynne could answer that question. As to the lease section of the report, he said he would furnish the committee with a list of the inspectors who made up the report.

"Do you know whether this report, after it was compiled, was submitted to any other person than officials of the postoffice department?" asked Mr. Bartlett.

"I have no knowledge," was the reply.

DEATH TO BEEF TRUST.

Producers and Consumers Are Openly Rebelling.

Washington, March 21.—That the days of the beef trust are numbered is the opinion of John B. Oxley, of Cheyenne, Wyo., who says there is a movement on foot to crush out the trust by competent competition.

Mr. Oxley is a well-known cattleman and he is enthusiastic over the scheme. He said: "The beef trust monopoly which has had both the producers and the consumers of beef in its iron grip for, lo! these many years, cannot pursue its piratical course much longer if the plans of the biggest and wealthiest stock raisers in the United States are carried out, as they probably will be.

"The independent company will have a capital of $50,000,000 and will build competing packing houses in such cities as Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and Fort Worth, where the combine is now operating its plants."

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Holyhead, Wales, March 21.—The British steamers Marion and Clan Grant put into the harbor today, after having been in collision off this port during a dense fog. Both ships were injured. The Clan Grant was struck amidships and her forepart is full of water. She has a large hole in her starboard side and was obliged to go on the beach to prevent sinking. The damage to the Marion is evidently slight as she subsequently proceeded for Liverpool. She sailed from Philadelphia March 9. The Clan Grant was last reported as having arrived in the Clyde, March 9, from Antwerp. The collision occurred off Tuscaro on the Irish coast at half past ten yesterday morning. The Marion stood by the Clan Grant and accompanied her to safety and then proceeded for her destination.

ENGLAND MOURNS HER DEAD DUKE.

LATE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

All English royalty is now in mourning over the demise of the aged duke, who was a cousin of Queen Victoria.

POLICE FIGHT HALF AN HOUR WITH BAD GANG OF ITALIANS

Riot In Dago Settlement In New York Resulted In the Death of One—Three Men Were Finally Placed Under Arrest.

New York, March 21.—During a riot in an Italian settlement at Fourteenth street and First avenue one man has been killed, several wounded and the police were drawn into a battle, which lasted half an hour. They succeeded in arresting three men suspected of complicity in the murder.

The trouble started when Alexander Fico and Vincenzio Maresco got into a fight over a woman. Knives were drawn and friends of the men hastened to the spot. Soon 100 were fighting. Several pistol shots were heard, and the crowd made way for the escape of the three, who ran into a house. Fico lay dead on the pavement. The police were endeavoring to beat their way through the mob, and finally reached the murdered man. A weeping girl at his side pointed to the house where three men had taken refuge. Then the police had another fight, but finally dragged the men from their hiding place and carried them away.

It was found they had exchanged their outer garments and thrown away their weapons, but three little girls identified them and declared one had fired the shot which killed Fico.

An Italian was probably fatally wounded by a city detective, who was trying to hold at bay a mob which had attacked him at One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street and Arthur avenue. The detective was investigating the violations of the liquor law, when about 100 Italians pitched into him. He backed against a wall and for a time held them off. It soon became a matter of life and death, and he fired at one of the leaders. Just then aid arrived, and the comrades of the fallen man were captured while trying to carry him off.

EUSTIS NOT DECIDED AS TO HIS CANDIDACY

McCleary's Opponents In the Second District Are Getting Quite Busy.

Minneapolis, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Henry Eustis, who has just returned from a prolonged Southern trip, has not determined whether he will enter the contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. He arrived in the city yesterday, and expresses himself as ignorant of the situation. He will confer with his friends at an early date and then will announce his decision in the premises. Mr. Eustis has always admitted a desire to be governor of Minnesota before he retires from politics, but he has not determined whether now is the appointed time for him to enter the field.

St. Paul, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—All is not serene in the Second congressional district, and Congressman McCleary's friends are anxious. When the district convention was held in Mankato Wednesday, Postmaster C. L. Benedict had a set of resolutions endorsing the congressman, and was about to submit them, when he was advised that the action of the convention might not be in accord with his wishes. Rather than have his patron humiliated by having the resolutions turned down, the postmaster decided not to present them. The action of the Rock county convention in endorsing H. J. Miller, of Luverne, for congress, goes to show that there is some opposition to the congressman. George Somerville, of Sleepy Eye, asserts he is not a candidate for the congressional nomination, and it is believed that in the event Mr. Miller enters the field he will support him.

The Seventh district convention to elect delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago will be held at Ortonville, Wednesday, and the indications are that there will be a merry time when the subject of Canadian reciprocity is discussed. Congressman Volstead is determined that his position upon this subject shall be endorsed by the convention, and made frantic efforts to have the county conventions that were held last week endorse him. In a number of instances he was successful. The farming community of the Seventh district is opposed to reciprocity when it applies to agricultural products, and it is expected the convention will declare itself on this point.

There are a number of candidates for the places on the delegation. Among them are L. O. Thorpe, of Willmar; V. B. Seward, of Marshall; A. G. Stoddard, of Fairfax; C. A. Young, of Tracy; E. J. Jones, of Morris, and A. J. Peterson, of Dawson.

RESTS WITH CREDITORS

Resumption of Business By Sully Depends on Them.

There Seems to Be General Desire to Assist Him.

New York, March 21.—Members of the cotton brokerage firm of D. J. Sully & Co., who made an assignment Saturday, were in conference today with Mr. Cutcheon, counsel for the firm. George F. Graham, counsel for Joseph H. Hoadley, the assignee, was at the Sully office early, but when asked for a statement said he did not think there would be anything to make public until after the meeting of the creditors late this afternoon. The hope of resumption of business by Sully & Co. rests with the creditors, among whom there is said to be a desire to help Sully to his feet. This will be accomplished, it is thought, by the appointment of David Miller as assignee, through whom an effort will be made to re-establish the business.

As Mr. Sully entered his office he said: "I am sure I shall resume very shortly," adding that no statement of assets or liabilities would be ready until after the meeting of the creditors today. Mr. Cutcheon made the following statement later:

"The statement of assets and liabilities is being prepared in Mr. Sully's office. People generally, even the cotton exchange element, have no idea of what a tremendous job is involved in the preparation of this statement. It is doubtful, though whether this mass of work can be finished today."

Superintendent King of the cotton exchange, has announced that a meeting of the creditors of Daniel J. Sully & Co. will be held this afternoon, at the cotton exchange. The meeting will precede Mr. Sully's conference with his creditors.

Superintendent King also sent to members of the cotton exchange a notice requiring them to send to him promptly a statement of the amounts due them by D. J. Sully & Co. and to give detailed information regarding any amounts that may be due to that firm from other members of the cotton exchange.

RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED

President Will Not Appoint Anyone to Succeed Stanley.

Washington, March 21.—The resignation of Former Governor W. E. Stanley from the Dawes Indian commission, has been accepted by the president to take effect April 1.

The president has decided not to name a successor to Mr. Stanley on the commission, as he believes the work of that body can be carried forward by the other members.

Mr. Stanley is one of the members of the commission who was not subjected to criticism in the Bonaparte report recently submitted to the president and sent by him to congress.

INSPECTS A WARSHIP.

York, March 21.—President Candamo has visited the American cruiser New York, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru. He was accompanied by United States Minister Dudley, members of the cabinet, Secretary Neil and several well known Americans, Englishmen and Peruvians. The batteries of Callao and the cruiser Constitution saluted as the presidential party arrived, and the Peruvian ensign was displayed on the New York when President Candamo reached the vessel. The bands of the warship played the Peruvian national anthem, and the crew manned the yards and gave three cheers for Peru and three for the United States. President Candamo inspected the New York with great interest, and expressed much gratification at the welcome he received. A ball in honor of the officers of the warships was given at the Callao club later.

EXECUTIONS AT SEOUL.

New York, March 20.—Numerous executions at the local prison are reported to be due to the movement of the supreme court in the direction of clearing out the place says a Seoul dispatch to the Herald. The total in three nights past has been six prisoners decapitated and thirty-eight hanged. Many of these victims had been in jail for years without trial. Some were former students in Japan and others were thieves, highwaymen, embezzlers of public funds, political offenders and traitors. As the bodies are carled out, strings of ten or twenty condemned men bound together, refill the cells just vacated. It is probable the representatives of the foreign powers will investigate and if justified take action. The prison is heavily guarded as it is feared the Pedlers' guild may attempt to force an entrance and liberate the prisoners.

GIVEN FREEDOM OF CITY.

Edinburg, March 21.—The freedom of the city of Edinburg was conferred on United States Ambassador Choate today in the council chamber, which was filled by a representative gathering. Lord Provost Cranston, in presenting the freedom, said Edinburg paid this tribute to Mr. Choate in appreciation of his great eloquence and his public gifts and the valuable service he had rendered in promoting the kindly feeling and warm friendship between the people of this empire and the people of the great Western republic.

Mr. Choate, in replying, referred to the common ties of the two countries and said he particularly appreciated the freedom of Edinburg because of all of his countrymen only one had been previously so honored.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN FORMED BY JAPAN, CHINA AND KOREA

JAPAN'S MOST PROMINENT STATESMAN.

MARQUIS ITO,

President of Japan's privy council, whose recent trip to Korea is said to have resulted in a triple alliance between Japan, China and Korea.

The Direct Result of Marquis Ito's Visit to Seoul.

Japanese Statesman Holds Large Reception at Korean Capital.

With Exception of Movement of Troops, Situation Is Unchanged.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Novoe Vremya publishes prominently a Paris dispatch declaring it is believed there that a triple alliance between Japan, China and Korea has been formed which is the result of course of the Marquis Ito's visit to Seoul.

New York, March 21.—Marquis Ito has held a large reception which was attended by the foreign legation officials, cables the Seoul correspondent of the Times. He expressed the belief that under Japanese guidance, Korea will advance commercially and intellectually, it being Japanese intention so to use her influence that the Koreans never will regret their connection with her. The marquis will return to Japan March 25.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Beyond the movement of troops to the far East, which is progressing satisfactorily and in accordance with Russian plans, the government's advices indicate little change in the situation. No official telegrams announcing collisions with the enemy had been received up to noon. The government had no information to substantiate the reported capture of 1800 Japanese near the Yalu river and it is assumed that it would have been reported, if true.

JAPAN'S AMBITION.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Vladivostock papers which have just arrived here say that a member of the Japanese consulate declared on the eve of his departure that it was Japan's ambition to drive the Russians across the Amur, restore Manchuria to China and annex Korea.

The Vladivostock editors find it almost impossible to get out their papers. The supply of paper is practically exhausted, they cannot get up steam in the press boilers because the horses which carted the water have gone, most of the reporters and compositors have either been called to the colors or have bolted and no advertisements are being received.

PROPOSED TAXATION.

Tokio, March 21.—As a result of a series of conferences between the party leaders, it seems evident that the government will abandon its attempt to create a salt monopoly, place a tax on silk and also make a smaller increase in the land tax than originally proposed. The members of the cabinet are holding a series of conferences with the party leaders, who have been explaining how the interests of the people they represent are affected by the war tax. The cabinet is endeavoring to frame measures which will prove satisfactory to the people. There is a growing feeling that the government should not attempt the immediate payment of a large part of the cost of the war by taxation, but that it should issue bonds and extend the payments over a series of years.

The vote of thanks to the navy for its victory off Port Arthur which will be moved in the house of representatives tomorrow will praise the valor and heroism of the officers and men and express the gratitude of the nation to them.

Prince Pu Lun, the commissioner of China to the St. Louis exposition, who left Shanghai for Japan, on his way to the United States, on March 14, arrived in Tokio today. He was accorded an official welcome and was escorted to one of the palaces where he will be entertained as a guest of the Japanese government during his stay here.

CHINESE FLEET AT CHE FOO.

Che Foo, March 21.—The Chinese Pen Yantg fleet, consisting of the cruisers Hai-Chi, Hi-Ying, Hi-Tien and Hai-Chew, under command of Admiral Tsuh, have arrived here. It is understood that it will proceed to Newchwang as soon as the ice is cleared from that port.

GERMANS WARNED TO LEAVE.

Tokio, March 21.—The German consul from Tien Tsin, at a meeting of German citizens held here yesterday, counselled all residents of that nationality that if they remained at Newchwang it was at their own risk, and that in event of loss of property recovery was doubtful. Also, that in the event that Russia was defeated, the recovery of losses, if possible, would only be after a long time, but if Japan was defeated, recovery would be sooner.

The British residents propose to protest against the indefinite absence of a warship from Newchwang.

ITO DECORATED.

Seoul, March 21.—Marquis Ito has been decorated with the order of the Plum Blossom, usually given to Koreans only. Marquis Ito, in an audience with the emperor, uged the gradual adoption of Korean reform measures, thus avoiding the confusion due to the precipitate measures of 1895.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles F. Ireland has been appointed postmaster at Wright, Carlton county, Minn., vice D. C. Behrens, removed.

GOLD IN THIBET.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Volosti declares that the real secret of the British Thibetan expedition is the discovery of immense gold deposits. Thibet being in fact a second California.

A MORE LIBERAL TREATY MAY BE MADE WITH THE CHINESE

Existing Treaty Expires This Year and the New One, Now In Preparation, Will Probably Be Less Rigid In Exclusion of Mongolians.

Washington, March 21.—A new treaty regulating the admission of Chinese into the United States is in preparation. The existing treaty, which was made by Secretary Gresham and Minister Yu in 1894, will expire next December by limitation. Because the administration of the Chinese exclusion is now confined to the department of commerce and labor, it has been necessary for Secretary Hay to call upon Secretary Cortelyou to assist in the formation of the new treaty. Secretary Cortelyou will deal with those sections of the treaty which practically prescribe the regulations which shall govern the admission of Chinese of the higher class and the exclusion of coolies. Secretary Hay will take care of the diplomatic sections of the treaty. While much reticence is observed at present as to the lines upon which the new convention is being formed, there is reason to believe that it will be more liberal in treatment of Chinese wishing to enter the United States when they are not actually of the coolie class than the existing treaty. There also may be made provision for the entry of Chinese laborers into the Panama canal strip, though this is not certain. An attempt has been made also to avail of this opportunity to make more extensive use of Chinese labor in the Philippines.

TROUBLE LIKELY AT TELLURIDE

Denver, March 21.—The committee representing the miners expelled from Telluride by an organization of business men has abandoned its attempt to appeal to the governor for protection after trying for three days to obtain an audience with him. The members of the committee have departed for Ouray, where the deported men are making preparations to march to Telluride accompanied by an armed escort provided by the miners' unions of Ouray, Silverton, Durango and Ophir. As the citizens who drove the miners out of Telluride declare that they will not be permitted to return a pitched battle may occur if they persist in their purpose. In order to avert further hostilities an effort will be made to obtain an injunction from the district court forbidding any interference with members of the miners' union at Telluride.

WILLIAM R. GRACE DEAD AT NEW YORK

Former Mayor of the City Dies of Pneumonia.

Was Born In Ireland Seventy-Two Years Ago.

New York, March 21.—Former Mayor William R. Grace died of pneumonia today at his residence in this city. He was in his 72nd year.

WILLIAM R. GRACE.

William Russell Grace was born at Queenstown, Cork, Ireland, May 10, 1832. He ran away from school at the age of 14 and worked his way on a sailing vessel to New York. He was employed there two years and then returned to Ireland on a visit. He was married Sept. 11, 1853, to Lillius Gilchrist, of St. George, Me. He went to Callao, Peru, in 1850; became clerk, and in 1852 partner in the firm of Bryce & Co., which later became Grace Brothers & Co. He came to New York in 1865 and organized the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., leading shippers in the South American trade. He was mayor of the city of New York in 1881-2 and 1885-6. In 1897 he founded Grace institute for affording women and girls a practical education in stenography, dressmaking, millinery, domestic science, etc. In politics Mr. Grace was a Democrat.

FUNDS ARE DIVIDED

March Apportionment Is Completed By the County Auditor.

Amount Somewhat Larger Than That of Year Ago.

The total March apportionment of the general taxes for St. Louis county this year, as compiled by Deputy County Auditor L. A. Marvin, indicate that the amount will be about $12,000 larger than last year. The March, 1903, apportionment totaled $372,248.35 as compared with $359,024.41 in the March apportionment of 1904.

The state will receive $29,055.00 as compared with $26,551.87 last year and the county will receive $41,929.43 as compared with $48,818.91. The amounts received by the cities and villages are also larger in this apportionment than a year ago.

While there has been an increased apportionment for the cities and villages, the city of Duluth will not fare so well in the March division of funds this year. Last year, in March, the apportionment for Duluth was $102,783.24 while this year its share will be only $95,779.84.

The county school funds in this apportionment show a substantial increase over last March, the amounts being $87,859.40 this month as compared with $72,991.38 in the March apportionment of 1903.

The general taxes will be divided among the various city funds as follows:

Bond interest	$25,829 49
Bond sinking	6,109 81
Fire department	3,419 51
Public works	25,919 97
Water fund	9,237 87
Light fund	6,109 85
Health department	1,439 13
Printing and supplies	1,889 85
Public parks	2,109 02
Public library	3,113 43
Permanent improvement	6,305 38
Assessments	3,382 76
Total	$95,779 84

The county funds are apportioned as follows:

County revenue	$ 18,295 00
County school fund	974 61
Poor commissioners fund	2,900 82
Poor overdraft fund	945 66
County road fund	7,299 99
County bond interest fund	694 27
County bond sinking fund	298 85
County road bond interest sinking fund	1,906 58
County railroad aid bond sinking fund	1,703 25
Court house sinking fund	7,418 81
Total	$286,024 41

Of the total county school fund, the independent school district of Duluth will receive this year, $61,202.92, divided among the following funds: Local mill fund, $6,223.53; general fund, $48,200 15; building fund, $428.96; sinking and interest fund, $6,350.88; total, $61,202.92.

Other cities in the county getting the larger amounts are as follows: Ely, $1,815.90; Virginia, $2,913.81; Eveleth, $1,131.42; Chisholm, $3,246.32; Hibbing, $1,206.90.

The towns will receive a total of $6,164.26, to be divided among them.

Among the school districts getting the larger amounts are the following. District No. 12, Ely, $2,835.79; district No. 22, Virginia $4,252.20; district No. 27, Hibbing, $4,545.06; District No. 35, Eveleth, $2,320.91; district No. 46, Chisholm, $2,520.91.

Other school districts will get smaller amounts.

The total amount of the apportionment for the towns in the county is about $1000 less than a year ago.

There are three apportionments by the county auditor in a year, the next occurring in June and the third in November.

DULUTHIANS MAY SEE THEM

Some Will See Great Hockey Games at Houghton.

The hockey championship of the world will be decided this evening and tomorrow evening at Houghton, when the Portage Lake team will meet the Wanderers of Montreal.

The Portage Lake seven has defeated every team of any prominence in this country, having but recently won two out of three games from the crack Pittsburg bankers' club.

The Wanderers of Montreal are probably as fast a team as can be produced in the Dominion and the games tonight will practically settle the championship of this continent and of the world. If necessary a third game may be played.

Several parties from Duluth purpose witnessing the games, as a cheap rate has been made for parties of ten or more over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road.

LONDON BROKER FAILS.

London, March 21.—The failure of Louis Hyams, a small but well known broker, was announced today on the stock exchange.

FOOD'S WORK.

How It Cured Paralysis.

Paralysis comes from weak nerves and bad blood and is often cured nowdays by proper feeding.

"For fifteen years I was an invalid, haven't walked a step for over twelve years, not able to move my feet, or even my toes.

"But recently a wonderful thing has happened, for I had never expected to have the use of my limbs again; a four months' diet of Grape-Nuts Food for breakfast and supper made the change, and now, just think of it, I can move my toes freely on my left foot and a little on the right foot, and can let the foot piece on my chair down and swing my feet vigorously, which I think is a wonderful improvement for the time I have used the food.

"And that is not all. My blood and my stomach are so much better I am confident my trouble came from too much rich food and an overstrain of the nerves, but my nerves are much better, my mind is clearer and I don't forget things like I did. It must be the food, for I stopped taking medicine years ago for the paralysis.

"Of course, I have the sympathy and prayers of many Christians, but it is wonderful what good pure food will do for one out of health, and why would it not be as good to keep one's health up? I have heard lots of others praise Grape-Nuts, but I for one cannot praise it enough." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Here was a well-defined case of paralysis which came from weakened nerves and blood trouble, and which began yielding almost immediately when proper food Grape-Nuts was substituted for improper food. There's a reason.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Well" "

DUPLICITY OF MISS NELSON

She Bought the Candy at a Pierre Drug Store.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 21.—States Attorney Goodner and Sheriff Laughlin, of Pierre, who have been at Boone to investigate that end of the Rena Nelson poison case, left Des Moines Saturday for home. They are taking with them a story of duplicity and hardihood on the part of Miss Nelson that will shock the relatives and friends of the dead girl.

Mr. Goodner says that Miss Nelson bought the candy at the drug store of Dalboss & Company at Pierre. The bonbons were made in Mankato and none manufactured in the Minnesota town is sold at Boone, the home of the Dyes.

Both Goodner and Laughlin coincide in the belief that the girl did not intend to kill herself. They are satisfied that her intent was to make herself sick with the poison, and upon her recovery, to prosecute Mrs. Dye for attempt to murder her. She reasoned that in this manner Dye could secure a divorce from his wife and be in position to take another wife—herself. Mr. Goodner is satisfied that there is a true explanation of this extraordinary case.

"I cannot comprehend," says Mr. Goodner, "how Miss Nelson had the nerve to frame and adhere to the stories told by her. Even when she was dying she said to me that she suspected Mrs. Dye. Many in Pierre will question the veracity of our conclusions and the story we have to tell, so great was the confidence in Miss Nelson, but I am certain that we have unraveled the mystery. Miss Nelson died by her own act, but I am certain she did not contemplate that extremity, but simply designed to make herself sick and then to charge Mrs. Dye with an attempt upon her life. Mr. and Mrs. Dye are guiltless of sending the poisoned package."

SUICIDE BY STARVATION

Mathias Brenna's Strange Hallucination Resulted In His Death.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A strange story of fanaticism, which resulted in the death, virtually from suicide, of a well-to-do man with a large family, has just been related here, the man in question having died last Friday night. The man's name is Mathius Brenna, and he was a well-to-do farmer living in the town of Eden, near the village of Fosston, midway between Cass Lake and Crookston. The deceased had been possessed for some time with the hallucination that he must, on account of his sins, do penance by continuous fasting, and for a year past he has taken nothing at his meals but bread and water, and a month ago he decided to eat absolutely nothing until after March 24. Since that time he did not eat anything. Relatives attempted to force him to take nourishment, and doctors were called in to assist in inducing the mistaken man to feed himself, but all to no purpose, and on Friday night last, after suffering untold agony, Brenna died from actual self-imposed starvation.

It is an extremely sad case. Mr. Brenna had a happy home and most excellent family, and was not ailing with any bodily sickness, but his mind weakened, and in his partially demented condition he formed mistaken religious ideas that resulted in the hallucination and death. The deceased was 39 years of age and financially well-to-do.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

A PROTEST BY BANKERS

On Clause In the London Dock Bill Relating to Payments.

London, March 21.—The impolicy of the clause in the port of London bill providing for the payment to the existing dock companies of the purchase price of their property in cash was forcibly presented to the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, today, by a small but very influential deputation of bankers, headed by Lord Rothschild. Unless the clause is altered, it would necessitate the raising of about $185,000,000 in cash. This, as Lord Rothschild pointed out, could hardly be accomplished without a serious disturbance of the London market. He declared that the numerous large issues of stocks, both government and municipal of recent years, had disturbed the London money market with the result that the price of all government and municipal stocks had fallen considerably. The issue of a further large amount of stock to raise the necessary cash for the dock purchases must further depreciate securities and unnecessarily disturb the money market. Lord Rothschild therefore urged that the compensation be paid in guaranteed port stock instead of cash.

The president of the board of trade said the view of the bankers coincided with his own and that everything possible would be done to avoid an unnecessary disturbance of the money market.

The port of London bill is to establish port and dock authority for London.

It follows the recommendations of the royal commission in regard to the acquisition of docks and proposes the expenditure of $12,500,000 for deepening the Thames and the establishment of a board of control.

FORMER MAYOR GRACE VERY LOW

New York, March 21.—The condition of former Mayor William R. Grace, who is ill of pneumonia was reported as practically hopeless today.

EXHIBITS FROM BRAZIL

New York, March 21.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Tennyson from Rio Janeiro was Jose Carlos Carvalho, Brazilian commissioner to the St. Louis exposition. He brings a large consignment of exhibits which he says will exceed in value that of any other South American republic.

IS AGAIN BURIED

Park Point Street Railway Is Almost Completely Covered.

Now Up to the Sun to Clear It—Other Traffic.

Once again the Park Point street car line is buried under the snow and the service has had to be discontinued.

Banks from 20 to 30 feet in height obstruct the tracks in some places, and the process of digging out the line will take one to two weeks.

The drifts have been growing steadily with each blizzard. As the cuts were made through the first drifts the snow was thrown up at the side of the tracks and increased the height of the banks. The next blizzard would fill in the cuts level with the banks and in this manner the height of the drifts has steadily increased until in places the snow now covers the trolley wires.

Today's blizzard has blockaded the line throughout its entire length, and it will require a large expenditure of time and money to clear it so that the cars can resume operations. It is not unlikely that the company will allow the sun to do the work and wait for a thaw before attempting to clear the track. It has already expended a large sum of money this winter in keeping the track clear. The line yields but a very small profit during the winter months and where a large outlay is required for keeping the tracks free of snow, the company does business at a loss.

The discontinuance of the service will cause no little inconvenience to a number of citizens living on Park Point. The car is used by about 100 families during the winter months, and they will now be compelled to tramp through the snowdrifts to the ferry in order to reach the city.

Even though the company should decide to put men at work clearing the line it would be at least a week before the car would be able to resume its running schedule, and should the company decide to discontinue the service until the spring thaws reduce the drifts, it may be three weeks or a month before the line will be in operation again.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company was also much affected by the blizzard. The Woodland and East Fourth street lines suffered the most from the snow. All the early morning cars on these routes were from ten minutes to an hour late on account of the drifts which they encountered. The Lakeside line was obstructed by snow and the first car in this morning on this line was over an hour late.

The West Duluth and East End line suffered considerably from the snow, and cars on this line were from half an hour to an hour late throughout the morning. The interstate cars escaped the usual blockade on Connor's Point and came the nearest of any of the cars to making their schedule time.

At 1 o'clock this afternon the car starter at Third avenue west reported that all of the cars in the city were late although nine of the lines, with the exception of the Highland line, were completely blockaded.

Gun Club Scores.

The first shoot of the season of the Central Gun club occurred yesterday afternoon, at the club grounds on London road. Owing to the strong wind that sprung up in the afternoon the opening scores were hardly as good as might have been expected, but, considering the weather conditions, they were well up to the average.

Following are the classes and the scores:

A class, Hunter Arms company medal—Fulton and Nelson tied for first place, with scores of 20; Jackson, 19; Berry, 18; Cap, 18; Warren, 17, and Frank, 18.

B class, F. D. Day & Co.'s trophy—Won by Field with a score of 20; Wilson, 19; Zopp, 18; Williams, 12; Moerke, 12, and Abbett, 11.

C class, T. J. Storey trophy—Only one contestant appearing, Phil, with a score of 12.

WORK TO START SOON

On Improvement of Water Power at Koochiching.

International Falls, Minn., March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Work on improvement of the water power is liable to begin in the near future. Two Canadian engineers are now here taking levels and locations at the falls. One is from the public improvement department and the other represents the crown land department of the Ontario government. The government has disposed of considerable of the land to the Canadian Northern railway as far up as Victoria street. It is said by those who have information on the subject that is doubtful if there is enough and left for the power house to be erected on that side. American engineers are expected here this week and they will work in unity with the Canadian engineers surveying the riparian lands on the Canadian side.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

LADIES!

We will help you if you will help us. We ask you not to keep this important remedy to yourself. If you are satisfied that the Diamond Queen Monthly Regulator is the greatest discovery in the world, don't let your sister suffer. Explain to your friends and relatives the result you gain by using this remedy. We ask the readers, if you do not know of this wonderful discovery, to go to your druggist and ask him to show you Diamond Queen Monthly Regulator. Read our directions and you will never go home without it. Use it right along, and if you do you will find the best of results and satisfaction. On sale at Glass Block Drug Dept., Freimuth's, Boyce's Drug Store, Smith & Smith's, Ackman's, Peterson's and Wm. Spencer's, West Duluth. Any information you may desire regarding this world's best remedy will be carefully furnished. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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Box 326. DULUTH, MINN.

DULUTH, MINN.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

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All This Week--These Marvelous Values!

Wonderful prices on bed room furniture made possible by enormous purchases. A chance to sample the bargains with which our store is crowded.

Do you want the best Go-cart or Baby Carriage made, then

Buy a KINLEY!

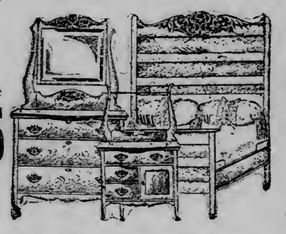
GO-CARTS—exactly like cut—reclining back and adjustable foot, rubber tires, enameled gears, heavy springs—$11.50 values for..... **$7.50**

BABY CARRIAGES—like cut—all the latest improvements—very fine reed body—worth $13.50—for this week only..... **$7.98**

Folding Carts $2.10 and up.

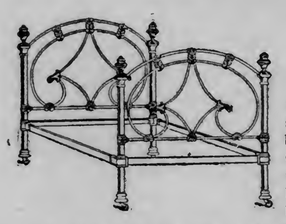
Beautiful Solid Oak Dressers—

Heavy post construction, swell top, beveled plate glass mirror; large roomy drawers. Other stores ask $10.50 and $11.50—for this week our special price..... **$6.95**



Bed Room Suite.

$13.85 buys a complete 3-piece bedroom suits. Consists of large dresser. Full size bed and commode. All made of Solid Oak, rich golden finish—carvings are all very neat, dresser has very heavy beveled plate mirror. A $20 suite for. **$13.85**



A $6.00 Bed for $3.80.

One of our best iron beds—very heavy and massive, best quality white enamel, neat design, worth $6—very special..... **$3.80**

Chiffoniers

Richly polished, first-class construction—made entirely of solid oak—five deep drawers, heavy cast brass handles — you never saw its equal for less than $5.75 — sale price— **$3.98**

Buy where your Credit is good.

Our Terms Are Made To Suit You.

ROOF CAVES IN.

Lester Park Pavilion Is Badly Damaged.

Unable to withstand the weight of tons of snow and ice that has accumulated on it this winter, the roof of the Lester Park pavilion, operated by L. A. Gunderson, caved in with a deafening crash, yesterday afternoon.

The accident was not unexpected, as Mr. Gunderson has noticed the strain for some days, but has not dared to put men at work on the roof to clear it for fear of precipitating the cavein and bringing about a possible loss of life or serious injury.

Only the portion devoted to the dance hall is injured, the kitchen and restaurant part withstanding the weight of the snow because better supported from underneath.

Last week application was made to Mr. Gunderson by a basketball team for the use of the hall, but he refused, fearing some such accident as happened yesterday.

Mr. Gunderson said he intended to repair the building the coming spring, anyway, but that this accident will increase the cost about $1000 as nearly as he can figure it. Work is to begin right away, clearing away the old roof and putting up a new one.

Y. M. C. A. LADIES' NIGHT.

Fine Entertainment Saturday In Which Women Enter.

Saturday evening was known as ladies' night at the local Y. M. C. A. It has become the custom to have regular Saturday night entertainments at the Y. M. C. A. each week, but up to last Saturday evening these affairs were enjoyed by men and boys only. A new departure was instituted last week, however, and ladies were invited to attend as well as the men.

The event was a pronounced success from a social viewpoint. Nearly 200 were in attendance. All seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves. One of the features of the evening which provoked much amusement was the poetical contest.

Several pleasing piano solos were rendered by Carl Raymond, formerly organist at St. Stephen's church, Philadelphia. The vocal solos of Miss Carruthers were warmly received, and were excellently rendered. H. H. Stone entertained the company with musical glasses. Miss Frost rendered several selections on the piano, and Thomas Colbertson and Clarence Evans gave a violin duet. Light refreshments were served.

SHIRTS FOR DOGS.

Other Spring Novelties For Canines In Paris.

Paris, March 21.—Spring fashions for Parisian dogs include many novelties, such as colored cambric nightshirts, rubber shoes, thick fluffy dressing gowns to wear after the bath, straw and felt hats, special wicker sofas, cushioned and bedecked with garlands of ribons, nail files, ear picks, powder boxes, and vaporizers. At the dogs' dressmakers in the Palais Royal was noticed last week a white, hairy cloth overcoat, bordered with white mohair galloons, with her velvet collar, and pocket for handkerchief. Public subscriptions have been opened for presenting a collar of honor to Capt. Bartholdi's dog Stop, which in the catastrophe which occurred in Col de la Pare in the Alps was the means of saving a whole column of Alpine soldiers.

GOMPERS RETURNS FROM PORTO RICO.

New York, March 21.—Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor, who went to Porto Rico with the intention of organizing the laboring men on the island, was among the passengers upon the steamer Ponce, which arrived at quarantine today.

Mr. Gompers declined to make any statement as to the success of his mission.

THE NATIVES OF JOLO REDUCED TO SUBJECTION.

Manila, March 21.—The datto, Hassem who wounded Major H. L. Scott during an engagement in Jolo, November last, has been killed by pusuing troops. All the other dattos aided the troops in locating Hassem. Everything is peaceful now with no opposition of any kind to the American rule on the island of Jolo.

CORPORAL IS DEAD.

A Fort Snelling Soldier Drank Wood Alcohol.

St. Paul, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Corporal Carruthers of Company D, Twenty-first United States infantry, died at Fort Snelling from wood alcohol poisoning. It is thought by all who knew him that he took the drink by mistake. Carruthers was 32 years old. He was not a drinking man, and was always efficient and reliable. Braddick, Pa., is given as Carruther's home.

IS LOVE A DISEASE?

Writer In London Lancet Gravely Discusses It.

London, March 21.—Is love a disease? is the question some of the London papers have been thrashing out more or less satisfactorily for some time, and now the Lancet has gravely contributed to the discussion.

This medical weekly declares that the idea of love being really a disease has the sanction of venerable antiquity, and, apart from the Greek and Roman classics, was also commonplace in the seventeenth century.

A writer on medicine in the Lancet goes on to quote from a number of authorities from Galen to Horatius, and concludes: "The Dutch and Flemish painters of the latter half of the same century found in love sickness a favorite subject, and some of the paintings of women suffering from this disease are accurate portrayals of an anaemic condition."

DUKE SEEKS

To Recover $60,000 That His Solicitor Lost.

London, March 21.—The duke of Newcastle, whose solicitor, George Marshall, a couple of months ago lost $60,000 in bank notes from a room in the Hotel Metropole in London, is having some difficulty in recovering the money, which, as stated in the papers at the time, belonged to the duke. Marshall declared that he would hold himself personally responsible for the loss, and reiterated this determination in a statement made the other day, when he added that the duke of Newcastle's agent had recently been pressing him for a settlement of the matter, and ultimately had placed the affair in the hands of another solicitor. It now appears that unless Marshall pays up promptly legal action to compel repayment will be taken on behalf of the duke.

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Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

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Cor. 3rd Ave. West and Superior St. 3-21-1904

Dated Eau Claire, Wis. 21.

To Duluth Music Co., Duluth.

We may arrive late. See that Steinway piano for Schumann-Heink is placed on stage. Will arrive in time to tune and look after it.

PAUL C. FISCHER, Jr.

CABLE OFFICE NEVER CLOSED

THE PRICE FIXED

At the "Social" Meetings of the Cordage Manufacturers.

Price of Cordage For Export Is Sometimes Shaded.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries continued its hearings on the Frye bill, extending the coastwise trade laws to the Philippine Islands after July 1, 1905. The day was given entirely to the opponents of the measure, and the cordage interests were represented in force.

Clarkson F. Holmes, treasurer of the Plymouth Cordage company, of Plymouth, Mass., opened the hearing with a resume of the arguments presented by the cordage manufacturers to the senate committee on Philippines, and took the positon that the passage of this bill would cause such an increase in freight rates as that the hemp industry in the United States would be entirely destroyed on account of Canadian competition.

Representative Littlefield called the attention of the witness to the "social organization" existing among the cordage manufacturers, as testified to by Mr. Loring, before the senate committee, and inquired if he was a member of it, to which the witness replied in the affirmative.

"At the meeting of this 'social organization' the prices are discussed and agreed upon, and you can make the prices to suit yourselves, can you not?" inquired Representative Littlefield.

"Of course, prices are discussed, but there is nothing binding on the manufacturers present at the meeting," answered Mr. Holmes.

"What is the purpose of these 'social' meetings?" continued Mr. Littlefield.

"To confer on the course of the market, contracts, and things of that nature," responded the witness.

"And incidentally discuss the question of the price to be fixed to the consumer, I presume?" continued Mr. Littlefield.

"There is no universal price fixed," replied the witness.

"Is Mr. Loring a member of this organization?" asked Mr. Littlefield.

"I don't think he ever attended a meeting of it," replied Mr. Holmes.

"Then he didn't know what he was talking about before the senate committee?" sharply retorted Mr. Littlefield.

Vigorous questioning from members of the committee brought out the fact that cordage is frequently sold for export three-eighths of a cent per pound cheaper than to domestic consumers, but Mr. Holmes explained this fact by saying that such a rule only prevailed at certain seasons of the year, and he defended the manufacturers in their reduction for export.

Pierre J. Smith, senior member of the firm of Smith & Schlpper, a cordage brokerage firm of New York, followed. He read a lengthy typewritten statement of the number and tonnage of the different American vessels that were now engaged in foreign trade, the most of which he condemned as unfit for the Philippine trade, either on account of their great draught or because of their age, which render them non-insurable in reliable marine insurance companies. Among other vessels the witness mentioned the Minnewaska and Minnetonka, saying that the underwriters declined to carry insurance on them. This brought Representative Littlefield to an interruption, demanding to know the name of the underwriter who declined to carry insurance on such modern vessels. The witness hedged somewhat on his original statement by saying that he did not know of anyone who had positively declined to do it, but that he had information to that effect.

"Did you ever talk with anyone in relation to it?" inquired Mr. Littlefield.

"No, sir," responded Mr. Smith. "This came from an insurance company of Philadelphia. Mr. Wilson, of Edward H. Filter & Co., of Philadelphia, is my authority."

"Well, Mr. Wilson and the firm of which he is a member are cordage men, are they not?" asked Mr. Littlefield, to which the witness said yes.

"Is it not a fact that these two steamships, the Minnewaska and the Minnetonka, were built on the great lakes to be transferred for the salt water trade?" asked Representative Minor of Wisconsin, who is himself engaged in the lake carrying trade.

"That is what I understand," replied the witness, "but I am informed that they are not fit for the Philippine trade."

"Do you mean to say that they can't build a ship up on the lakes that would be entirely safe and seaworthy?" continued Mr. Minor.

"No, sir, I wouldn't say that."

"Don't you think that from the information this committee has before it on that subject you are a little brash in your comment upon the unfitness of the two steamers?" insisted Mr. Minor, to which he replied that he would be very glad to furnish the committee with the insurance rates on these vessels, and Representative Littlefield suggested that such facts, coming from some reliable insurance companies not controlled by foreign capital would be much more in point than a naked statement.

Mr. Smith was vigorously questioned by members of the committee to ascertain his personal knowledge of the draught of the various vessels he had spoken of, which brought out the fact that his information was wholly second-handed, coming from the cordage interests opposing the bill, and one Claude Duvall.

"Is that the man who represents the Merchants' Association of New York?" asked Representative Littlefield.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Smith.

"And Gustav H. Schwab, the New York agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, is the first vice president of the association, representing the foreign steamship companies, is he not?" asked Representative Littlefield, to which the witness again replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith closed his statement by saying that he believed if the bill under consideration became a law it would result in a combination of the shipowners affected by it, which would necessarily raise the rates of freight on goods from the Philippines. "There are also well-known business and family relations between the Pacific shipping interests," he continued, "which makes such a combination a practical certainty."

"I wish you would elaborate on that a little and tell us what family relations between the Pacific shipping interests you refer to," suggested Representative Minor.

To this the witness responded that the father of George S. Dearborn, president of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, represented Arthur Sewall & Co., and that Mr. Dearborn's brother-in-law was in their office, both these companies being engaged in carrying sugar fom the Hawaiian and Sandwich islands.

Henry W. Peabody, of Boston and New York, said that he had been engaged in the foreign business for forty-two years, and that in his opinion the passage of the bill would do much more damage to the cordage interests than it would benefit American shipping. Representative Birdsall asked if such a result would not affect the Filipinos rather than anyone else, to which the witness replied such was not the case, because Philippine hemp must be had at any price.

"But the cordage people simply add the increased cost to the consumer, so how do they suffer from it?" asked Mr. Birdsall.

"Because of the competition from foreign countries, which puts them at a disadvantage and destroys the effect of the act of 1902," replied Mr. Peabody, but Representative Birdsall insisted that "the consumer paid the freight."

Mr. Peabody said that in his opinion this bill was an effort on the part of the trans-continental railroad and the steamship lines connected with them, to divert the trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and that while believed the shipowners present were entirely in good faith in their earnest advocacy of the bill, he thought the other interests much more potent in urging its passage. At this juncture Representatives Minor and Greene, of Massachusetts, stated emphatically that none of the interests named had ever communicated with either of them in person, by letter or otherwise. The witness quoted from a speech of James J. Hill, in which he had said that his lines proposed to have the Philippine trade, law or no law.

Augustus P. Loring, president of the Plymouth Cordage company, closed the hearing with a brief statement, mainly to offer on the part of the friends of the vertical system to offset public sentiment in favor of a change to the slant system of penmanship, but it is understood that a counter petition is to be started within the next few days for signers, and which will also be presented to the board of education.

The petitions requesting the board to change to the slant system have been out some days, and are said to have received a large number of signatures.

The Use of a Safe and Meilink's Home Deposit Vaults:

YOU OUGHT TO READ EVERY WORD OF THIS.—Some one has defined true happiness as "a feeling of perfect security." To gain this security we invest our surplus in life insurance, fire insurance, government bonds, diamonds, jewelry, real estate, etc. But even the possession of these is a worry unless we have a safe place in which to keep the evidences of ownership. To this latter fact is due the INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS of Meilink's Home Deposit Vaults.

Prices from $8 to $23.50.

KELLEY HDW. CO.,

118-120 West Superior St.

PROTESTS FILED

Petitions and Arguments Against Vertical Writing Are Presented.

Report That Champions of Vertical System Will Act.

The question of penmanship in the Duluth public schools will be an important topic at the next meeting of the board of education.

Saturday afternoon Wallace P. Wellbanks and G. K. Riess, representing the citizens and interests in favor to the Spencerian system of penmanship, met Superintendent Denfeld, at the Central High school and presented to him letters from all the jobbing houses in the city, and six of the many large petitions that are being circulated to present to the board of education, requesting the change from the vertical to the Spencerian system.

Mr. Denfeld heard all the arguments that the committee had to present, with the letters, and stated that it was his desire to act along the line of public sentiment if it can be found strong enough to warrant the change. Mr. Denfeld will present the letters and the petitions to the board of education at its next meeting.

Nearly all the letters from the jobbers go on at some length to explain why the vertical system is not a practical one for business and some of them are emphatic in stating that they will not consider applications for positions from persons who use the vertical system of handwriting.

Other jobbers claim that they prefer not to engage a clerk or bookkeeper who uses the vertical system, while one large jobber who says his firm makes no particular discrimination between employes who use the vertical system and those who use the slant system, states it has been observed that when the slant system penman is crowded, his penmanship grows better, while in case of the vertical system, the writer is apt to go to pieces, or, in other words, to become so tired and cramped that he has to stop work.

Up to the present time there has been no efforts on the part of the friends of the vertical system to offset public sentiment in favor of a change to the slant system of penmanship, but it is understood that a counter petition is to be started within the next few days for signers, and which will also be presented to the board of education.

The petitions requesting the board to change to the slant system have been out some days, and are said to have received a large number of signatures.

CENSURE OF GOVERNMENT

Moved In Vote Presented By Campbell-Bannerman.

London, March 21.—In the house of commons today the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, moved his vote of censure, presented March 16, to the effect that "this house disapproves the conduct of his majesty's government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal."

Sir Henry said nothing the government had done since the close of the South African war had so sorely tried the people of this country as its sanction of the introduction of Chinese labor into South Africa. If the new departure was not checked it would be a source of future weakness, not only to the Transvaal, but to the whole of South Africa.

It was impossible to conceive a greater departure from the principles by which Great Britain hitherto had made her way in the world than the importation of aliens as the bondsmen of mining speculators.

The Europeans in South Africa, Sir Henry declared, were by a large majority opposed to yellow labor, and the object of his motion was to stop the government's policy in its earliest stage.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Is to Struggle With Worldly Amusements.

New York, March 21.—The various state Methodist conferences are now passing memorials to the quadrennial conference which meets at Los Angeles in May and which promises to be the most important yet held. The contest over the proposed change in the discipline paragraph of the church rules against dancing, card-playing, theatergoing and "wordly" amusements, promises to be exceedingly spirited.

Another contest will be over the proposed combination of the New York, California and Cincinnati Methodist book concerns. This consolidation has long been talked of, but it is bitterly opposed by many Methodists in power, who say they don't want trust methods applied to the church, and that the Eastern branch of the church proposes to have the combined book concern in New York. The conference will also take up the question of consolidating the benevolent collections, so as to dispense with many high-salaried officials.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body makes him fit for the battle of life.

The Band Concert.

The Third Regiment band concert yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum, closing the series of concerts of the winter, drew a very large audience. The program was a lengthy one and all of the numbers received much applause.

The march, composed by Jacob Saarl, of Eveleth, and entitled "Flaaten's Triumphal March," was a favorite and made a fine impression. The overture, "Maximillian Robespierre," played for the first time, was a brilliant number.

Miss Millie Baker was the vocal soloist, and sang "The Little Northern Maid," by Dorisi in a very pleasing manner. Charles Hilmer gave a fine cornet solo.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

WEST DULUTH

Moved In Vote Presented By Campbell-Bannerman.

From an investigation instituted by M. J. Fillatrault this morning, it has been found that the real name of the man who was killed by a West Duluth street car late last evening at Thirty-second avenue west, was Lars Jensen, instead of Lars Johnston, as was announced.

Janson was Swede, a native of Sunne, Sweden, and as far as is known he has no relatives in this country. He came to Duluth from Ashland two weeks ago. His Ashland address was 716 East St. Clair street, where he boarded with Olans Johnson. He roomed in Duluth with some unknown person in the West End. A friend, E. J. Johnson, resides at 101 Wickle street. Janson is about 40 years of age.

The body was viewed by Coroner Boyer this morning but whether or not an inquest will be held has not been decided. When requested to do so the Duluth-Superior Traction company refused to give Dr. Boyer the number of the car which struck Janson or the name of the motorman on it, it is said. This fact may result in an inquest.

MRS. LAUERMANN DIES.

Resident of West Duluth For Many Years.

Mrs. Anna M. Lauermann, 52 years old, wife of J. J. Lauermann, died of Bright's disease at 4 o'clock this morning at the family residence, 411 Fifty-eighth avenue west. Funeral services will be held at the St. James' Catholic church. The body will be shipped to Willemette, Ill., the old home of the deceased, for interment.

Mrs. Lauermann was an old and respected resident of West Duluth, known as one of the hardest church workers in the St. James parish. She had a wide acquaintance in Duluth and numbered her friends by the score. Eleven children, nine boys and two girls, survive her. Perhaps the son most prominent in West Duluth is John, who conducts a shoe store on Central avenue. The other children, with their places of residence, are as follows: Frank J., Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. Ben Walters, and Charles M., Aberdeen, S. D.; Annie, Joseph, Benedict, Theodore, Albert and Cornelius, reside in the city.

Mrs. Lauermann had always been in the best of health up to last summer, when she became afflicted with the disease which resulted in her death. The deceased was a member of the Lady Forester lodge, which will have the funeral services in charge.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cohn, 609 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Miss Mary Allen, of West Duluth, has accepted a position as cashier at Schmauss Bros'. Grand avenue market.

Mrs. L. D. Tanner has returned from Jefferson City, Mo., where she was called by the death of her brother.

Santa Marie court, C. O. F., will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Lauermann, 411 Fifty-eighth avenue west, by special order.

Miss Grace Nelson, of Mankato, Minn., formerly a West Duluth school teacher, has returned home after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. Karl Manning has returned from visiting with friends at Aitkin.

Miss Alice McInery, of Anaconda, Mont., is the guest of her brother, J. H. Newell.

Mrs. George MacDonald has returned to her home at Perham, Minn., after a visit with West Duluth relatives.

Mrs. Saeger, who has been visiting in West Duluth at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. M. Clark, returned to St. Paul this morning.

William Ehr has accepted a position with Panton & White.

See our prices. Schmauss' markets.

Eric Erickson, Olie Torquist and John and Peter Hanson came up from Willow River, Minn., this morning.

The petition asking that the street car company be compelled to extend its tracks the coming summer out Grand avenue from Sixty-first to Seventy-first avenue west, and signed by 430 residents of the district affected, will be introduced at the meeting of the common council tonight, together with a communication from the West Duluth Commercial club endorsing the petition.

A. L. Dunlevey, of 230 East Superior street, died at the Red Cross hospital last night.

The snow storm has greatly interfered with street car traffic on the West Duluth lines today. The cars have been running irregularly, at times an hour apart, throughout the day. Five cars coupled together, which left West Duluth at 11:45 this morning, did not reach Duluth until after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

FAST TIME ON HANDCAR

Boat Club Athletes Make Rails Hum to Two Harbors.

"The Handcar Limited" is a new train which has been put in operation on the Duluth & Iron Range road.

The running time of the new train is very uncertain, but it is scheduled to leave Duluth about 7 o'clock every Saturday evening for the next month or two and reach Two Harbors some time before midnight, provided the members of the train crew does not become exhausted.

The members of the crew are all engineers. There are no firemen, conductors, porters or brakemen, and the car carries no passengers or deadheads. Passes are not good on the Handcar special, for while the members of the crew are looking for exercise they do not propose to make beastly slaves of themselves.

The maiden trip of the "Handcar Limited" was made Saturday evening. Amid the admiring plaudits of a crowd of friends, six members of the Duluth Boat club boarded the car at the Union depot prepared to make a record run to Two Harbors.

"Just give her a twenty-mile clip through the yards, and let her out when you reach the open country, boys."

"Remember you are liable for all the cows you kill."

"Don't break that lever, Percy."

"Write when you get work, boys."

Such was some of the parting advice given the six stalwart young athletes as the car slowly gathered speed under the strenuous working of the lever.

A. W. Puck, William L'Estrange, A. J. Le Roy, Percy De Volm, Dennis Deighton and James Cargill were the young men who took the trip. They left Saturday evening at 7:40 o'clock and arrived in Two Harbors at 10:05 p. m., having made the trip in two hours and twenty-five minutes. Stops were made at all the stations on the trip up, as the car had to receive its orders from the different agents.

The return trip was made in two hours and two minutes, including eighteen minutes for stops at the various stations along the line. The distance is twenty-seven miles.

There is method in the seeming madness of the young men. They are training to get into condition for the regatta which is to be held at Madison June 9, at which Duluth will be represented by a four and an eight-oared crew. The young men are candidates for places on the crew and they believe they have found the exercise which comes nearest to that of rowing a shell. They will have but a few weeks before the regatta in which to exercise in the shells and they are looking for the exercise that nearest approaches it.

"We certainly got what we were looking for," said one of the young men. "If anyone thinks pumping a handcar is easy work, let him try it. I feel as if I had been run over by a steam roller."

NOT BEFORE A STRANGER

Jimmy the Whistler Refuses to Warble Except For Acquaintances.

"Jimmy the Whistler," whose correct name is James Dillon was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this morning on the charge of drunkenness.

"Jimmy" is one of the best known characters in the police court records and is arrested periodically for allowing the booze to get the better of him. He and the booze have a rough and tumble fight about once a month and Jimmy always gets the short end of the deal, and lands in the police court. He gains his nickname from a remarkable faculty for imitating the different song birds. More than once he has been persuaded to entertain the officers with some of his imitations which are little short of wonderful. His imitation of a robin is about as perfect as could be imagined.

When Jimmy is not too far under the influence of intoxicants he can be persuaded to give some examples of his art in court and not infrequently the judge and court officials have listened while he imitated the calls of some of the common birds, such as the robin and the canary.

Judge Gearhart released him under a suspended sentence this morning.

"Can't you whistle a little for us Jimmy?" asked Chief Troyer as the man started for the door.

"Now, shee here, Chief," responded "The Whistler," who had not entirely recovered from the effects of his over-indulgence, "if that was Judge Edson up there, I'd whistle. Honest, I would. I used to whistle for him often, but thish here man's a stranger to me and I (hic) don't feel quite to home."

And James manipulated his unsteady legs toward the door and passed out into the blizzard, while the court said he reckoned the cigars were on him.

CREDIT MEN ORGANIZE.

Duluth-Superior Organization Is Formed.

After several preliminary meetings had been held by the leading credit men of Duluth and Superior, a meeting for the purpose of organizing a local branch in Duluth and Superior of the "National Association of Credit Men," was held Saturday afternoon at the Commercial club. The organization was perfected with the following charter members: C. R. Rust, C. E. DeWitt, F. W. Parsons, W. B. Cross, B. W. How, Daniel Waite, James C. Donnelly, W. R. Perton, D. E. Houston, C. J. McBride, C. E. Luster, Oscar Lonegren, A. C. Barthe, W. J. McMartin, G. D. Lucore, H. E. Herren, and C. E. Traphagen.

The following officers were elected to serve for the first year: F. W. Parsons, president; C. E. DeWitt, vice president; W. B. Cross, treasurer and Charles J. McBride, secretary. An executive committee was elected as follows: W. B. Cross, Daniel Waite, D. E. Houston, C. Donnelly. A membership committee, consisting of C. E. DeWitt, B. W. How, and G. C. Watson was also elected.

It is expected that a total membership of from fifty to seventy-five members will be secured among the manufacturers and wholesale houses of Duluth and Superior.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Postponed!

Owing to the severe weather conditions existing today we have decided to postpone our Millinery Opening advertised for tomorrow.

Announcement of Opening Will Be Made Later.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE RED LAKE RESERVATION

Information By Commissioner Richards as to Opening.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following circular has been issued by Commissioner Richards of the general land office, in reply to numerous requests for information:

"I am in receipt of your inquiry as to the regulations under the act of congress of Feb. 20, 1904 (public No. 23), providing for the opening of a portion of the Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota.

"In reply you are advised that said act authorizes and directs the secretary of the interior to sell, for not less than $1 per acre, subject to the homestead laws of the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in tracts not to exceed 160 acres to each individual, all that part of said Red Lake reservation in the state of Minnesota lying west of the range lines between ranges 28 and 39 west of the Fifth principal meridian, approximating 256,000 acres.

"The law further provides that purchasers of said land shall make their final proof comformable to the homestead laws within six years from the date of sale; that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under said act, but before making final proof and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers. It also provides that persons who have hertofore exhausted their rights under the homestead law may become purchasers under said act.

"The law also provides for the removal of the Indians residing upon said lands to the diminished reservation within six months from the passage of the act.

"The law contains other provisions concerning the time and manner of payment and the disposition of the unsold lands, after the expiration of five years from the date of sale, and disposition of the proceeds to be realized from the sale of the lands, etc., which it is unnecessary to recite at this time.

"Instructions will be issued under said act at as early a date as possible and will be given to the public as news through the local land office at Crookston, Minn. Until said instructions are issued no further inforamtion will be given on the subject."

THE Y. M. C. A. AFIELD.

Jail Being Used as Temporary Quarters.

New York, March 21.—Treadwell Island, Alaska, Young Men's Christian association lost its building by fire a few weeks ago, but is now occupying the jail for temporary quarters. Since the association was organized a year or more ago, and every one of the miners on the pay roll of the company (some 200) became members, the saloons and gambling places lost their business and the jail has had but one or two occupants. During the conflagration in which several buildings were burned and the destruction of the entire town was threatened, there was a scarcity of water, but the bucket brigade used the beer to stay the flames in one of the big saloons on the edge of the town. The Y. M. C. A. is planning to rebuild and will be aided as before by the mining company. The building had just been insured for $8000 (cost $20,000.)

A branch of the Naval Young Men's Christian association has been opened at Pensacola, Fla., for the men of the squadron during their several weeks' visit at that port. One hundred cots have been secured and the rooms fitted up in an attractive manner for the men while on shore leave. Games, correspondence and lunch-room facilities are some of the privileges offered. The building secured was formerly one of the worst dives in the city. These rooms are open all night, as it has been found impossible to close them. More than 160 beds are required to accommodate the men. Music boxes, a pianola, a parrot and a restaurant are kept in constant action. On one day 1200 visits were made at the rooms.

Ten railroad companies, centering at St. Paul and Minneapolis, have united in aiding in the establishment of a Railroad Young Men's Christian association for their employes at Midway yards, between the two cities. A $30,000 building erected for a stock exchange and never used, has been turned over by the railroad companies to the association and opened recently. The general manager of the Great Northern railroad, in a speech at the opening said: "I look for the rapid extension in the Northwest of railroad associations." The building was furnished from a fund raised by railroad men and citizens.

RUSSIANS DIE FOR VODKA.

Vodka is the popular Russian drink. It is to the Muscovite what firewater used to be to the aboriginal Indian, says the New York Press. It provides him with courage when all else fails, and he will fight to the death for it. There are eight vodka distilleries in the new town of Harbin, the center of Russian industrial and commercial development in Manchuria, and the inhabitants drink vast quantities of the product. Forty-six thousand men are in Harbin. At least 40,000 drink vodka. The daily consumption is 3000 gallons, or about three-fifths of a pint each. That would make for every man about five good drams—nothing at all but for the fact that vodka is about 145 proof; that is, in each 100 gallons there are 72½ gallons of pure alcohol. odka is as strong as schlivowitz, three drinks of which will knock a man silly. For comparison, most of the American whiskey sold over the bar is from 90 to 93 proof.

WAR FOR SMALL CAUSE.

Most Absurd Incidents Have Sometimes Started Them.

Nothing is more amazing in the history of nations than the absurdly trivial causes which have been sufficient to let loose the dogs of war and deluge continents in blood, says the Chicago Tribune.

Many an American has started an incipient rot in his household by appearing unannounced with a clean shave after having worn a hirsute adornment for a number of years, but it is almost incredible at first glance that two great nations should have plunged into an intermittent warfare lasting 366 years from the same cause. Yet nothing more than this was the primary source of three centuries of war between England and France. In order to please the archbishop of Rouen, Louis VII of France consented to remove his beard, in common with his subjects, and present a clean shaven face to the world. It was a disastrous shave, for it led to so much friction with his wife, who resented her husband's changed appearance, that at last the king divorced her, to become a few months later the wife of Henry II of England. From this marriage of Henry to the angry, discarded wife of Louis centuries of bloodshed may be said to have followed.

Inclosed in an iron case in the tower of Modena cathedral may be seen today a bucket which 900 years ago was the innocent cause of a terrible war. Some soldiers of Modena, in a mood of mischief, had stolen the bucket from a public well in Bologna and refused to give it up on demand. Fights between the soldiers of the rival and jealous states ensued, and from this spark was kindled a fire of war which devastated a large part of Europe and led to the lifelong imprisonment of the king of Sardinia, son of the German emperor.

A war in China two centuries and a half ago, which involved the loss of 500,000 lives, sprang directly from a broken teapot. The teapot was the treasured possession of a dignitary high in the favor and councils of the emperor, and when he was traveling through the lawless provinces in the northwest of China some of his retinue, who had fallen behind the main body, were intercepted by a band of robbers, and among the spoil the teapot was found and contemptuously flung on the ground and broken. The matter was reported to the emperor by the indignant mandarin, a punitive force was sent out, and a long and terrible war ensued.

Lord Palmerston used to say that only three men had ever known the nature of the troubles in Schleswig-two of them had died before the knew two of them had lied before war broke out, and he, the third of the trinity, had completely forgotten what it was all about. It is now well known, however, that a slight manipulation by Bismarck of a telegram set France and Germany flying at each other's throats, a generation ago, with results too appalling to contemplate.

The war of the Spanish succession, in which the great duke of Marlborough played so conspicuous and brilliant a part, was, it is said, the outcome of a spilt glass of water at a Tuileries ball. One of the court ladies had expressed a wish for a glass of water in the hearing of the British and Spanish ambassadors, who forthwith hastened to fetch it.

On returning, each holding a tumbler, they found that the fair bird had flown and was dancing with a French statesman; and to crown their disconfiture, the English diplomat caroused against the Spaniard and upset the water he was carrying—an accident which led to an apology and an exchange of courtesies. A trivial ridiculous incident enough, but it served to inflame jealousies and cement sympathies, and thus to turn the balance in the direction of war.

The seven years' war was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great in wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes; the Indian mutiny was precipitated by the cartridges served out to the Sepoys, which they believed were greased with the fat of animals unclean alike to Hindu and Mohammedan; and the Turko-Russian war, in the opinion of thousands, was started by the blacksmith's hammer with which a Herzegovinian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter.

Among other ludicrous causes from which wars have sprung are the stealing of a laced petticoat of a Castle lady by a Moor, which, with the vendetta that followed the theft, led to many years of fierce warfare between the Spaniards and the Moors; and the emptying of a bucket by a Florentine citizen on the head of a man of Milan who was passing underneath the window.

Borrowing a tobacco pipe and failing to return it kindled civil war for years among the rival races in the Pamirs and Afghanistan; a dispute as to the relative attractions of snails and vipers as food gave rise to fifty years of fighting between Milan and Pisa; and it is said two German states fought for years out of rivalry as to their respective powers of beer drinking.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delay in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages,** beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE,** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

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RECEIVED at DULUTH, MINN. STANDARD TIME.

Cor. 3rd Ave. West and Superior St. 3-21-1904

Dated Eau Claire, Wis. 21.

To Duluth Music Co., Duluth.

We may arrive late. See that Steinway piano for Schumann-Heink is placed on stage. Will arrive in time to tune and look after it.

PAUL C. FISCHER, Jr.

CABLE OFFICE NEVER CLOSED

THE PRICE FIXED

At the "Social" Meetings of the Cordage Manufacturers.

Price of Cordage For Export Is Sometimes Shaded.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries continued its hearings on the Frye bill, extending the coastwise trade laws to the Philippine islands after July 1 1905. The day was given entirely to the opponents of the measure and the cordage interests were represented in force.

Gideon F. Holmes, treasurer of the Plymouth Cordage company, of Plymouth, Mass., opened the hearing with a resume of the arguments presented by the cordage manufacturers to the senate committee on Philippines, and took the position that the passage of this bill would cause such an increase in freight rates as that the hemp industries in the United States would be entirely destroyed on account of Canadian competition.

Representative Littlefield called the attention of the witness to the "social organization, existing among the cordage manufacturers, as testified to before the senate committee, and inquired if he was a member of it, to which the witness replied in the affirmative.

"At the meeting of this 'social organization' the prices are discussed and agreed upon, and you can make the prices to suit yourselves, can you not?" inquired Representative Littlefield.

"Of course, prices are discussed, but there is nothing binding on the manufacturers present at the meeting," answered Mr. Holmes.

"What is the purpose of these 'social' meetings?" continued Mr. Littlefield.

"To confer on the course of the market, contracts and things of that nature," replied the witness.

"Do you not talk discuss the question of the price to be fixed to the consumer, I presume," continued Mr. Littlefield.

"There is no universal price fixed," replied the witness.

"Is Mr. Loring a member of this organization?" asked Mr. Littlefield.

"I don't think he ever attended a meeting of it," replied Mr. Holmes.

"Then he didn't know what he was talking about before the senate committee?" sharply retorted Mr. Littlefield.

Vigorous questioning from members of the committee brought out the fact that cordage is frequently sold for export three-eighths of a cent per pound cheaper than for domestic consumers, but Mr. Holmes explained this fact by saying that such a rule only prevailed at certain seasons of the year, and he defended the manufacturers in their reduction for export.

Pierre J. Smith, senior member of the firm of Smith & Schlpger, a cordage brokerage firm of New York, followed. He read a lengthy typewritten statement of the number and tonnage of the different American vessels that were now engaged in foreign trade, the most of which he condemned as unfit for the Philippine trade, either on account of their great draught or because of their age, which render them non-insurable in reliable marine insurance companies. Other vessels the witness mentioned the Minnewaska and Minnetonka, saying that the underwriters declined to carry insurance on them. This brought Representative Littlefield to an interruption, demanding to know the name of the underwriter who declined to carry insurance on such modern vessels. The witness hedged somewhat on his original statement by saying that he did not know of anyone who had positively declined to do it, but that he had information to that effect.

"Did you ever talk with anyone in relation to it?" inquired Mr. Littlefield.

"No, sir," responded Mr. Smith. "This came from an insurance company of Philadelphia. Mr. Wilson, of Edward H. Filter & Co., of Philadelphia, is my authority."

"Well, Mr. Wilson and the firm of which he is a member are cordage men, are they not?" asked Mr. Littlefield, to which the witness said yes.

"Is it not a fact that these two steamships, the Minnewaska and the Minnetonka, were built on the great lakes to be transferred for the salt water trade?" asked Representative Minor of Wisconsin, who is himself engaged in the lake carrying trade.

"That is what I understand," replied the witness, "but I am informed that they are not fit for the Philippine trade."

"Do you mean to say that they can't build a ship up on the lakes that would be entirely safe and seaworthy?" continued Mr. Minor.

"No, sir, I wouldn't say that."

"Don't you think that from the information this committee has before it on that subject you are a little brash in your comment upon the unfitness of the two steamers?" insisted Mr. Minor, to which he replied that he would be very glad to furnish the committee with the insurance rates on these vessels, and Representative Littlefield suggested that such facts, coming from some reliable insurance companies not controlled by foreign capital would be much more in point than a naked statement.

Mr. Smith was vigorously questioned by members of the committee to ascertain his personal knowledge of the draught of the various vessels he had spoken of, which brought out the fact that his information was wholly second-handed, coming from the cordage interests opposing the bill, and one Claude Luvall.

"Is that the man who represents the Merchants' Association of New York?" asked Representative Littlefield.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Smith.

"And Gustav H. Schwab, the New York agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, is the first vice president of the association, representing the foreign steamship companies, is he not?" asked Representative Littlefield, to which the witness again replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith closed his statement by saying that he believed if the bill under consideration became a law it would result in a combination of the shipowners affected by it, which would necessarily raise the rates of freight on goods from the Philippines. "There are also well-known business and family relations between the Pacific shipping interests," he continued, "which makes such a combination a practical certainty."

"I wish you would elaborate on that a little and tell us what family relations between the Pacific shipping interests you refer to," suggested Representative Minor.

To this the witness responded that the father of George S. Dearborn, president of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, represented Arthur Sewall & Co., and that Mr. Dearborn's brother-in-law was in their office, both these companies being engaged in carrying sugar from the Hawaiian and Sandwich islands.

Henry W. Peabody, of Boston and New York, said that he had been engaged in the foreign business for forty-two years, and that in his opinion the passage of the bill would do much more damage to the cordage interests than it would benefit American shipping. Representative Birdsall asked if such a result would not affect the Filipinos rather than anyone else, to which the witness replied such was not the case, because Philippine hemp must be had at any price.

"But the cordage people simply add the increased cost to the consumer, so how do they suffer from it?" asked Mr. Birdsall.

"Because of the competition from foreign countries, which puts them at a disadvantage and destroys the effect of the act of 1902," replied Mr. Peabody, but Representative Birdsall insisted that "the consumer paid the freight."

Mr. Peabody said that in his opinion this bill was an effort on the part of the trans-continental railroad and the steamship lines connected with them, to divert the trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and that while he believed the shipowners present were entirely in good faith in their earnest advocacy of the bill, he thought the other interests much more potent in urging its passage. At this juncture Representatives Minor and Greene, of Massachusetts, stated emphatically that none of the interests named had ever communicated with either of them in person, by letter or otherwise. The witness quoted from a speech of James J. Hill, in which he had said that his lines proposed to have the Philippine trade, law or no law.

Augustus P. Loring, president of the Plymouth Cordage company, closed the hearing with a brief statement, mainly to the effect that the passage of the bill would result in wiping out the cordage industry on the Atlantic coast, and transferring it to the Pacific coast and Puget sound.

The Use of a Safe and Meilink's Home Deposit Vaults:

You OUGHT TO READ EVERY WORD of THIS. Some one has defined the happiness as "a feeling of perfect security." To gain this security we invest our surplus in life insurance, fire insurance, government bonds, diamonds, jewelry, real estate, etc., but even the possession of these is a worry unless we have a safe place in which to keep the evidences of ownership. To this latter fact is due the INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS of Meilink's Home Deposit Vaults.

Prices from $8 to $23.50.

KELLEY HDW. CO.,

118-120 West Superior St.

CENSURE OF GOVERNMENT

Moved In Vote Presented By Campbell-Bannerman.

London, March 21.—In the house of commons today the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, moved his vote of censure, presented March 16, to the effect that "this house disapproves the conduct of his majesty's government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal."

Sir Henry said nothing the government had done since the close of the South African war had so sorely tried the people of this country as its sanction of the introduction of Chinese labor into South Africa. If the new departure was not checked it would be a source of future weakness, not only to the Transvaal, but to the whole of South Africa.

It was impossible to conceive a greater departure from the principles by which Great Britain hitherto had made her way in the world than the importation of aliens as the bondsmen of mining speculators.

The Europeans in South Africa, Sir Henry declared, were by a large majority opposed to yellow labor, and the object of his motion was to stop the government's policy in its earliest stage.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Is to Struggle With Worldly Amusements.

New York, March 21.—The various state Methodist conferences are now passing memorials to the quadrennial conference which meets at Los Angeles in May and which promises to be the most important yet held. The contest over the proposed change in the discipline paragraph of the church rules against dancing, card-playing, theatergoing and "worldly" amusements, promises to be exceedingly spirited.

Another contest will be over the proposed combination of the New York, California and Cincinnati Methodist book concerns. This consolidation has long been talked of, but it is bitterly opposed by many Methodists in power, who say they don't want trust methods applied to the church, and that the Eastern branch of the church proposes to have the combined book concern in New York. The conference will also take up the question of consolidating the benevolent collections, so as to dispense with many high-salaried officials.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body makes him fit for the battle of life.

The Band Concert.

The Third Regiment band concert yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum, closing the series of concerts of the winter, drew a very large audience. The program was a lengthy one and all of the numbers received much applause.

The march, composed by Jacob Saarl, of Eveleth, and entitled "Plaaten's Triumphal March," was a favorite and made a fine impression. The overture, "Maximillian Robespierre," played for the first time, was a brilliant number.

Miss Millie Baker was the vocal soloist, and sang "The Little Northern Maid," by Dorisi in a very pleasing manner. Charles Hilmer gave a fine cornet solo.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

PROTESTS FILED

Petitions and Arguments Against Vertical Writing Are Presented.

Report That Champions of Vertical System Will Act.

The question of penmanship in the Duluth public schools will be an important topic at the next meeting of the board of education.

Saturday afternoon Wallace P. Wellbanks and G. K. Riess, representing the citizens and interests in favor to the Spencerian system of penmanship, met Superintendent Denfeld, at the Central High school and presented to him letters from all the jobbing houses in the city, and six of the many large petitions that are being circulated to present to the board of education, requesting the change from the vertical to the Spencerian system.

Mr. Denfeld heard all the arguments that the committee had to present, with the letters, and stated that it was his desire to act along the line of public sentiment if it can be found strong enough to warrant the change. Mr. Denfeld will present the letters and the petitions to the board of education at its next meeting.

Nearly all the letters from the jobbers go at some length to explain why the vertical system is not a practical one for business and some of them are emphatic in stating that they will not consider applications from persons who use the vertical system of handwriting.

Other jobbers claim that they prefer not to engage a clerk or bookkeeper who uses the vertical system, while one large jobber who says his firm makes no particular discrimination between employes who use the vertical system and those who use the slant system, states it has been observed that when the slant system penman is crowded, his penmanship grows better, while in case of the vertical system, the writer is apt to go to pieces, or, in other words, to become so tired and cramped that he has to stop work.

Up to the present time there has been no efforts on the part of the friends of the vertical system to offset public sentiment in favor of a change to the slant system of penmanship, but it is understood that a counter petition is to be started within the next few days for signers, and which will also be presented to the board of education.

The petitions requesting the board to change to the slant system have been out some days, and are said to have received a large number of signatures.

WEST DULUTH

From an investigation instituted by M. J. Fillatrault this morning, it has been found that the real name of the man who was killed by a West Duluth street car late last evening at Thirty-second avenue west, was Lars Jensen, instead of Lars Johnston, as was announced.

Janson was Swede, a native of Sunne, Sweden, and as far as is known he has no relatives in this country. He came to Duluth from Ashland two weeks ago. His Ashland address was 716 East St. Clair street, where he boarded with Olans Johnson. He roomed in Duluth with some unknown person in the West End. A friend, E. J. Johnson, resides at 101 Wickle street. Janson is about 40 years of age.

The body was viewed by Coroner Boyer this morning but whether or not an inquest will be held has not been decided. When requested to do so the Duluth-Superior Traction company refused to give Dr. Boyer the number of the car which struck Janson or the name of the motorman on it, it is said. This fact may result in an inquest.

MRS. LAUERMANN DIES.

Resident of West Duluth For Many Years.

Mrs. Anna M. Lauermann, 52 years old, wife of J. J. Lauermann, died of Bright's disease at 4 o'clock this morning at the family residence, 411 Fifty-eighth avenue west. Funeral services will be held at the St. James' Catholic church. The body will be shipped to Willemette, Ill., the old home of the deceased, for interment.

Mrs. Lauermann was an old and respected resident of West Duluth, known as one of the hardest church workers in the St. James parish. She had a wide acquaintance in Duluth and numbered her friends by the score. Eleven children, nine boys and two girls, survive her. Perhaps the son most prominent in West Duluth is John, who conducts a shoe store on Central avenue. The other children, with their places of residence, are as follows: Frank J., Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. Ben Walters, and Charles M., Aberdeen, S. D.; Annie, Joseph, Benedict, Theodore, Albert and Cornelius, reside in the city.

Mrs. Lauermann had always been in the best of health up to last summer, when she became afflicted with the disease which resulted in her death. The deceased was a member of the Lady Forester lodge, which will have the funeral services in charge.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cohn, 609 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Miss Mary Allen, of West Duluth, has accepted a position as cashier at Schmauss Bros'. Grand avenue market.

Mrs. L. D. Tanner has returned from Jefferson City, Mo., where she was called by the death of her brother.

Santa Marie court, C. O. F., will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Lauermann, 411 Fifty-eighth avenue west, by special order.

Miss Grace Nelson, of Mankato, Minn., formerly a West Duluth school teacher, has returned home after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. Karl Manning has returned from visiting with friends at Aitkin.

Miss Alice McNery, of Anaconda, Mont., is the guest of her brother, J. H. Newell.

Mrs. George MacDonald has returned to her home at Perham, Minn., after a visit with West Duluth relatives.

Mrs. Saeger, who has been visiting in West Duluth at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. M. Clark, returned to St. Paul this morning.

William Ehr has accepted a position with Panton & White.

See our prices. Schmauss' markets.

Eric Erickson, Olie Torquist and John and Peter Hanson came up from Willow River, Minn., this morning.

The petition asking that the street car company be compelled to extend its tracks the coming summer out Grand avenue from Sixty-first to Seventy-first avenue west, and signed by 430 residents of the district affected, will be introduced at the meeting of the common council tonight, together with a communication from the West Duluth Commercial club endorsing the petition.

A. L. Dunlevey, of 230 East Superior street, died at the Red Cross hospital last night.

The snow storm has greatly interfered with street car traffic on the West Duluth lines today. The cars have been running irregularly, at times an hour apart, throughout the day. Five cars coupled together, which left West Duluth at 11:45 this morning, did not reach Duluth until after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

FAST TIME ON HANDCAR

Boat Club Athletes Make Rails Hum to Two Harbors.

"The Hondcar Limited" is a new tram which has been put in operation on the Duluth & Iron Range road.

The running time of the new train is very uncertain, but it is scheduled to leave Duluth about 7 o'clock every Saturday evening for the next month or two and reach Two Harbors some time before midnight, provided the members of the train crew does not become exhausted.

The members of the crew are all engineers. There are no firemen, conductors, porters or brakemen, and the car carries no passengers or deadheads. Passes are not good on the Handcar special, for while the members of the crew are looking for exercise they do not propose to make beastly slaves of themselves.

The maiden trip of the "Handcar Limited" was made Saturday evening. Amid the admiring plaudits of a crowd of friends, six members of the Duluth Boat club boarded the car at the Union depot prepared to make a record run to Two Harbors.

"Just give her a twenty-mile clip through the yards, and let her out when you reach the open country, boys."

"Remember you are liable for all the cows you kill."

"Don't break that lever, Percy."

"Write when you get work, boys."

Such was some of the parting advice given the six stalwart young athletes as the car slowly gathered speed under the strenuous working of the lever.

A. W. Buck, William L. Strange, A. J. Le Roy, Percy De Vohn, Dennis Deighton and James Cargill were the young men who took the trip. They left Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock and arrived in Two Harbors at 10:05 p. m., having made the trip in two hours and twenty-five minutes. Stops were made at all the stations on the trip up, as the car had to receive its orders from the different agents.

The return trip was made in two hours and two minutes, including eighteen minutes for stops at the various stations along the line. The distance is twenty-seven miles.

There is method in the seeming madness of the young men. They are training to get into condition for the regatta which is to be held at Madison June 9, at which Duluth will be represented by a four and an eight-oared crew. The young men are candidates for places on the crew and they believe they have found the exercise which comes nearest to that of rowing a shell. They will have but a few weeks before the regatta in which to exercise in the shells and they are looking for the exercise that nearest approaches it.

"We certainly got what we were looking for," said one of the young men. "If anyone thinks pumping a handcar is easy work, let him try it. I feel as if I had been run over by a steam roller."

NOT BEFORE A STRANGER

Jimmy the Whistler Refuses to Warble Except For Acquaintances.

"Jimmy the Whistler," whose correct name is James Dillon was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this morning on the charge of drunkenness.

"Jimmy" is one of the best known characters in the police court records and is arrested periodically for allowing the booze to get the better of him. He and the booze have a rough and tumble fight about once a month and Jimmy always gets the short end of the deal, and lands in the police court. He gains his nickname from a remarkable facility for imitating the different song birds. More than once he has been persuaded to entertain the officers with some of his imitations which are little short of wonderful. His imitation of a robin is about as perfect as could be imagined.

When Jimmy is not too far under the influence of intoxicants he can be persuaded to give some examples of his art in court and not infrequently the judge and court officials have listened while he imitated the calls of some of the common birds, such as the robin and the canary.

Judge Gearhart released him under a suspended sentence this morning.

"Can't you whistle a little for us Jimmy?" asked Chief Troyer as the man started for the door.

"Now, shee here, Chief," responded "The Whistler," who had not entirely recovered from the effects of his over-indulgence, "if that was Judge Edson up there, I'd whistle. Honest, I would. I used to whistle for him often, but thish here man's a stranger to me and I thiet don't feel quite to home."

And James manipulated his unsteady legs toward the door and passed out into the blizzard, while the court said he reckoned the cigars were on him.

CREDIT MEN ORGANIZE.

Duluth-Superior Organization Is Formed.

After several preliminary meetings had been held by the leading credit men of Duluth and Superior, a meeting for the purpose of organizing a local branch in Duluth and Superior of the "National Association of Credit Men," was held Saturday afternoon at the Commercial club. The organization was perfected with the following charter members: C. R. Rust, C. E. DeWitt, F. W. Parsons, W. B. Cross, B. W. How, Daniel Waite, James C. Donnelly, W. R. Peyton, D. E. Houston, C. J. McBride, C. E. Luster, Oscar Lonegren, A. C. Barthe, W. J. McMartin, G. D. Lucore, H. E. Herren, and C. E. Traphagen.

The following officers were elected to serve for the first year: F. W. Parsons, president; C. E. DeWitt, vice president; W. B. Cross, treasurer and Charles J. McBride, secretary. An executive committee was elected as follows: W. B. Cross, Daniel Waite, D. E. Houston, C. Donnelly. A membership committee, consisting of C. E. DeWitt, B. W. How, and G. C. Wright was also elected.

It is expected that a total membership of from fifty to seventy-five members will be secured among the manufacturers and wholesale houses of Duluth and Superior.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Postponed!

Owing to the severe weather conditions existing today we have decided to postpone our Millinery Opening advertised for tomorrow.

Announcement of Opening Will Be Made Later.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE RED LAKE RESERVATION

Information By Commissioner Richards as to Opening.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following circular has been issued by Commissioner Richards of the general land office, in reply to numerous requests for information.

"I am in receipt of your inquiry as to the regulations under the act of congress of Feb. 20, 1904 (public No. 23), providing for the opening of a portion of the Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota.

"In reply you are advised that said act authorizes and directs the secretary of the interior to sell, for not less than $1 per acre, subject to the homestead laws of the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in tracts not to exceed 160 acres to each individual, all that part of said Red Lake reservation in the state of Minnesota lying west of the range lines between ranges 28 and 39 west of the Fifth principal meridian, approximating 256,000 acres.

"The law further provides that purchasers of said land shall make their final proof conformable to the homestead laws within six years from the date of sale; that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under said act, but before making final proof and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers. It also provides that persons who have heretofore exhausted their rights under the homestead law may become purchasers under said act.

"The law also provides for the removal of the Indians residing upon said lands to the diminished reservation within six months from the passage of the act.

"The law contains other provisions concerning the time and manner of payment and the disposition of the unsold lands after the expiration of five years from the date of sale, and disposition of the proceeds to be realized from the sale of the lands, etc., which it is unnecessary to recite at this time.

"Instructions will be issued under said act at as early a date as possible and will be given to the public as news through the local land office at Crookston, Minn. Until said instructions are issued no further inforamtion will be given on the subject."

THE Y. M. C. A. AFIELD.

Jail Being Used as Temporary Quarters.

New York, March 21.—Treadwell Island, Alaska, Young Men's Christian association lost its building by fire a few weeks ago, but is now occupying the jail for temporary quarters. Since the association was organized a year or more ago, and every one of the miners on the pay roll of the company some 200 became members, the saloons and gambling places lost their business and the jail has had but one or two occupants. During the conflagration in which several buildings were burned and the destruction of the entire town was threatened, there was a scarcity of water, but the bucket brigade saved the day for the Y. M. C. A. in one of the big saloons on the edge of the town. The Y. M. C. A. is planning to rebuild and will be aided as before by the mining company. The building had just been insured for $800 (cost $20,000.)

A branch of the Naval Young Men's Christian association has been opened at Pensacola, Fla., for the men of the squadron during their several weeks' visit at that port. One hundred cots have been secured and the rooms fitted up in an attractive manner for the men while on shore leave. Games, correspondence and lunch-room facilities are some of the privileges offered. The building secured was formerly one of the worst dives in the city. These rooms are open all night, as it has been found impossible to close them. More than 100 beds are required to accommodate the men. Music boxes, a pianola, a parrot and a restaurant are kept in constant action. On one day 1200 visits were made at the rooms.

Ten railroad companies, centering at St. Paul and Minneapolis, have united in aiding in the establishment of a Railroad Young Men's Christian association for their employes at Midway yards, between the two cities. A $20,000 building, erected for a stock exchange and never used, has been turned over by the railroad companies to the association and opened recently. The general manager of the Great Northern railroad, in a speech at the opening said: "I look for the rapid extension in the Northwest of railroad associations." The building was furnished from a fund raised by railroad men and citizens.

RUSSIANS DIE FOR VODKA.

Vodka is the popular Russian drink. It is to the Muscovite what firewater used to be to the aboriginal Indian, says the New York Press. It provides him with courage when all else fails, and he will fight to the death for it. There are eight vodka distilleries in the new town of Harbin, the center of Russian industrial and commercial development in Manchuria, and the inhabitants drink vast quantities of the product. Forty-six thousand men are in Harbin. At least 40,000 drink vodka. The daily consumption is 3000 gallons, or about three-fifths of a pint each. That would make for every man about five good drams—nothing at all but for the fact that vodka is about 145 proof; that is, in each 100 gallons there are 72½ gallons of pure alcohol. odka is as strong as schlivowitz, three drinks of which will knock a man silly. For comparison, most of the American whiskey sold over the bar is from 90 to 93 proof.

WAR FOR SMALL CAUSE.

Most Absurd Incidents Have Sometimes Started Them.

Nothing is more amazing in the history of nations than the absurdly trivial causes which have been sufficient to let loose the dogs of war and deluge continents in blood, says the Chicago Tribune.

Many an American has started an incident not in his household by appearing unannounced with a clean shave after having worn a hirsute adornment for a number of years, but it is almost incredible at first glance that two great nations should have plunged into an intermittent warfare lasting 200 years from the same cause. Yet nothing more than this was the primary source of three centuries of war between England and France. In order to please the archbishop of Rouen, Louis VII of France consented to remove his beard, in common with his subjects, and present a clean shaven face to the world. It was a disastrous shave, for it led to so much friction with his wife, who resented her husband's changed appearance, that at last the king divorced her, to become a few months later the wife of Henry II of England. From this marriage of Henry to the angry, discarded wife of Louis centuries of bloodshed may be said to have followed.

Inclosed in an iron case in the tower of Modena cathedral may be seen today a bucket which 900 years ago was the innocent cause of a terrible war. Some soldiers of Modena, in a mood of mischief, had stolen the bucket from a public well in Bologna and refused to give it up on demand. Fights between the soldiers of the rival and jealous states ensued, and from this spark was kindled a fire of war which devastated a large part of Europe and led to the lifelong imprisonment of the king of Sardinia, son of the German emperor.

A war in China two centuries and a half ago, which involved the loss of 500,000 lives, sprang directly from a broken teapot. The teapot was the treasured possession of a dignitary high in the favor and councils of the emperor, and when he was traveling through the lawless provinces in the northwest of China some of his retinue, who had fallen behind the main body, were intercepted by a band of robbers, and among the spoil the teapot was found and contemptuously flung on the ground and broken. The matter was reported to the emperor by the indignant mandarin, a punitive force was sent out, and a long and terrible war ensued.

Lord Palmerston used to say that only three men had ever known the nature of the troubles in Schleswig-two of them had died before war broke two of them had ied before war broke out, and he, the third of the trinity, had completely forgotten what it was all about. It is now well known, however, that a slight manipulation by Bismarck of a telegram set Prance and Germany flying at each other's throats, a generation ago, with results too appalling to contemplate.

The war of the Spanish succession, in which the great duke of Marlborough played so conspicuous and brilliant a part, was, it is said, the outcome of a spilt glass of water at a Tuileries ball. One of the court ladies had expressed a wish for a glass of water in the hearing of the British and Spanish ambassadors, who forthwith hastened to fetch it.

On returning, each holding a tumbler, they found that the fair bird had flown and was dancing with a French statesman; and to crown their discomfiture, the English diplomat carromed against the Spaniard and upset the water he was carrying—an accident which led to an apology and an exchange of courtesies. A trivial ridiculous incident enough, but it served to inflame jealousies and cement sympathies, and thus to turn the balance in the direction of war.

The seven years' war was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great in wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes: the Indian mutiny was precipitated by the cartridges served out to the Sepoys, which they believed were greased with the fat of animals unclean alike to Hindu and Mohammedan; and the Turko-Russian war, in the opinion of thousands, was started by the blacksmith's hammer with which a Herzegovinian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter.

Among other ludicrous causes from which wars have sprung are the stealing of a laced petticoat of a Castle lady by a Moor, which, with the vendetta that followed the theft, led to many years of fierce warfare between the Spaniards and the Moors; and the emptying of a bucket by a Florentine citizen on the head of a man of Milan who was passing underneath the window.

Borrowing a tobacco pipe and failing to return it kindled civil war for years among the rival races in the Pamirs and Afghanistan; a dispute as to the relative attractions of snails and vipers as food gave rise to fifty years of fighting between Milan and Pisa; and it is said two German states fought for years out of rivalry as to their respective powers of beer drinking.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

CANADIAN POLICY

On Treaty Rights Summarized By Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Would Have Canada Subject Only to the King's Advice.

Ottawa, Ont., March 21.—"That from the first step to the last we may be the masters, and deal with it, subject to the advice of the king of England," is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's definition of Canada's stand on the question of making treaties.

Answering R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, in the course of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the prime minister said what was wanted was "the right of taking the initiative, of carrying on the negotiations, and of being responsible, but it does not follow that we want to dispense altogether with the power and authority of the mother country."

"The selection of the jurists by the United States under the Alaskan boundary treaty," he said, "was protested against by Canada, as a direct violation of the treaty, in dispatch after dispatch to the British government. Nevertheless the treaty was ratified by his majesty the king upon the advice of his ministers. If Canada had the treaty making power in her own hands that would never have happened. The reason we ask the power is that we may be masters of the situation."

The papers will be brought before parliament at an early date, and the whole subject discussed at such length as its importance demands.

Nothing could be more frank that the premier's statement of his position on further tariff negotiations with Washington. He said: "I have only to repeat what I have stated before on the floor of the house and elsewhere—that it is not the purpose of the Canadian government to go to the United States for favors of any kind whatever. If it pleases the United States authorities to have the joint high commission reconvened—to have better relations established than those which we have had for the last few years—we are always ready to meet them and to receive their advances."

On the tariff Sir Wilfrid took up the opposition cry for "adequate protection," and asked what "adequate protection" meant. He found an answer in the comment of the Conservative party's chief organ, which demanded "the same kind of tariff as that which has made the United States the home of the most prosperous manufacturers, workingmen, and farmers in the world," and added: "and say, the home of the factions, cabals, combines, and enormities." Quoting further from the organ, he proceeded to point out that, at this moment, the people and government of the United States were endeavoring to free themselves from the shackles which have been coiled around them as the result of their tariff. Manufacturers in the United States are closing their mills right and left, and American wages are decreased 10, 20 and even 40 per cent.

"The dixel policy of the United States," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "is a policy of congestion. It has brought that country—I will not say to the verge of civil war, but today what do you find in the United States? You find a condition which is not healthy—a condition different from that which you find in Canada," and he went on to paint a gloomy picture of the condition of capital and labor in the United States, ending with these words.

"We will continue our policy of common sense calmness, and moderation, which has already done so much for the Canadian people, for their fair name, and for their general prosperity."

His majesty's loyal opposition in parliament is in great fettle this season. Recent events, rightly or wrongly, seem to have convinced them the tide of their political fortunes has turned at last.

During the recess the opposition captured the important ministerial stronghold of St. John, N. B., vacated by the resignation of Mr. Blair, minister of railways in the Laurier administration, and won in seven other constituencies which the Ministerialists succeeded in retaining out of the eight contested in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Nevertheless the majorities were cut down—in the case of Hochelaga from 1511 to 20. In St. John the government majority of nearly 1000 was turned into an opposition majority of 256.

The by-elections to the legislature of the province of Quebec are considered even more important by the Conservatives as an indication of waning influence on the part of the Ministerialists, for the reason that out of the four seats contested two were snatched from the provincial Liberals, allies of the Dominion Ministerialists and supporters of the Laurier regime, and Tarte, the discarded ex-minister of public works of the Dominion, who was forced out of the cabinet by his personal friend and political leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was active in the fight. At the previous general election for the legislature the Liberal nominees for each of the four seats were returned by acclamation.

An opposition view of the situation given in inspired quarters, claims that the Quebec disaster is the most wonderful of a continuous series of Liberal reverses the last twelve months. During that time British Columbia has returned a Conservative administration; in Manitoba the Liberals have been buried; in Ontario both the provincial and federal governments have lost ground; in Quebec five provincial seats have passed into the hands of the Conservatives; in the dominion by-elections the Liberal majorities have been cut to pieces; and in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island the Liberals have sustained great loss.

This may be a flowery way of putting it, but it is not all false.

The viceregal "drawing room" was the last function of the kind their excellencies will hold in Canada before their departure for Great Britain at the conclusion of the governor general's term. It was accordingly the most brilliant and memorable of the series since the earl of Minto has been resident at government house as representative of the throne of England.

The government improvement commission for the capital has had plans prepared for the last of the series of large parks intended to be established in and around the vicinity of Ottawa. The last will be in some respects the most important. It is planned to include a fine sheet of water adjoining the government canal, known as Dow's lake. It is proposed to establish one of the largest aviaries in British America in this park, probably comprising the fine poultry show now maintained on the government central experimental farm.

The winter of 1902-4, the severest on record in Canada, is about over, and people are comparing notes on the damage done. The extensive snow blockades on the railways of Canada during the past unprecedented winter had a serious effect on nearly every branch of export trade. Shipments of all classes of perishable products were for a time completely paralyzed, and a decrease of close on $4,000,000 in value in animals and their products and $2,000,000 under the head of agricultural produce, is shown since the close of the last fiscal year.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box

If you want full value for your money insist on the Genuine Welsbach Mantles.

5 Kinds - 15, 20, 25, 30, 35¢

8 All Dealers

CARNEGIE'S LITTLE JOKE

Tried It on Friends Before He Sailed For Europe.

New York, March 21.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Margaret, sailed for Cherbourg Saturday on the American line steamer St. Paul. He will remain on the continent until the latter part of April, when he will proceed to Skibo castle, Scotland.

When asked if he had read the report of the stand-pat in cotton, he said he had, and took it as the occasion for a little lecture on speculating.

"A young man who plunges in stocks," he said, "may succeed at first, but in the end he cannot remain unsullied."

Mr. Carnegie repeated this twice to various friends who had come to see him sail. It sounded good to him.

Little Margaret Carnegie, who is 7 years of age, was allowed to roam around the ship. While clambering up the stairs to the captain's bridge she was interviewed by a reporter.

"O, you are one of those newspaper men that papa is so afraid of, aren't you?" said the little girl, staring at her questioner.

"Are you going to castle Skibo?" asked the reporter, pronouncing Skibo with a long "i."

"Sk-e-e-bo, sk-e-e-bo," said Miss Carnegie. "You do not pronounce it properly."

"Have you seen your lion lately?"

"Yes; isn't he a beauty?"

"Now, your father gave you $5000 to buy that lion, but what would you do if he gave you $1,000,000?"

"Je ne sais pas," said Miss Carnegie, who speaks French. "I don't know anything about money, except that my papa is the richest man in the world," she said.

"Wealthier than Rockefeller?"

"Rockefeller?" she said doubtfully. "I don't know him."

"Do you play golf like other Scotch girls?"

"No, I do not. I am an American girl," positively.

Miss Carnegie then was asked which of the Beattie boys, sons of a friend of her father's, who are good looking young fellows, with golden curls, she liked best.

"I don't know," she said. "Jack Marvin is my sweetheart. He isn't here," she added wistfully. "I wish he was."

Just then "Nana," her nurse, arrived and took her charge away.

LONDON'S GOLDEN DAYS.

A Long Period of Marvelous Spring Weather.

New York, March 21.—A London cable to the Herald says: Even in a week which has seen such notable events as the death of the duke of Cambridge, the practical completion of a treaty designed to make war between England and France impossible, the defeat of the government, the capture by the liberals of an old conservative stronghold, and last, but not least, St. Patrick's day, the one thing which has overtopped everything else has been the marvelous weather.

London actually has had eleven fine days in succession, the sun shining brightly, though the nights at times have been chilly. Such a remarkable series of fine days was uncommon even all through last summer, but for March nobody can remember anything like it.

Some days it has been even hot, the women going about in light dresses, while in Hyde Park people sat on the benches in considerable numbers, reading and enjoying the sunshine.

What weather prophets regard as an augury of a better summer than England has had for the last few years is the remarkably early arrival of the landlords from their winter quarters in the south of Europe.

PARIS ARTIST

Has Reproduced Famous Tea Table Service.

Paris, March 21.—A fine specimen of the silversmith's work now on view at Aucoc's consists of a tea service table, forming a reproduction of the service made for Bonaparte. The original decoration of the imperial eagle and bees, however, is replaced by the American eagle and the stars. The table, designed by Aucoc, is of silver, gilt with three caryatids of winged women around a central support. Over a year was occupied in executing the exhibit, which weighs about 100 kilograms, and will be seen at the St. Louis fair.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." MISS EFFIE COLONNE, 1535 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

THE LABOR PROBLEM

Animated Discussion Over the National Arbitration Tribunal Bill.

Claimed to Be a Bill of Inquisition and Objectionable.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—An unusually animated discussion took place before a sub-committee of the house committee on labor over the Foss bill to create a national arbitration tribunal, participated in by Representatives Vreeland, Conner and Hughes, of New Jersey, Fred B. Whitney, of Chicago, A. Furuseth, of the Seaman's union; Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., representing the American Anti-Boycott association and others. This being the first hearing given on the Foss, the McDermott and other bills dealing with national arbitration, the general subject was touched upon. Notice was given the committee that at a future date Bishop Spalding, of Illinois, and Judge Gray, of Delaware, both members of the anthracite coal commission, would appear before it in behalf of the general proposition.

In the discussion Mr. Davenport took the ground that the provisions of the bill were of such a sweeping character as to give to the proposed tribunal inquisitorial powers to investigate the business of ninety-nine per cent of the merchants and manufacturers in the United States. This position was vigorously opposed by Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Davenport was subjected to a running fire of questioning from the members of the committee and Mr. Furuseth.

Mr. Whitney, who is clerk to the committee on naval affairs, of which Representative Foss is chairman, briefly reviewed the bill which had been drawn by Volney W. Foster, of Chicago, after consultation with a number of senators, members of congress, merchants, bankers and labor leaders, during the progress of which Mr. Whitney had assisted. The bill creates a tribunal consisting of six members at a salary of $800 a year each to investigate all disputed questions between labor and capital at the request of either party to the dispute. Mr. Whitney thought compulsory arbitration would be unconstitutional, which was disputed by Mr. Furuseth. He presented a number of letter in support of the bill and some to the effect that compulsory arbitration was preferable, the sentiment among the employers being apparently divided between compulsory and voluntary arbitration.

Mr. Davenport, in behalf of the opponents of the bill and similar bills, made a clean-cut statement of the attitude of those whom he represented, who were opposed to any interference by the government between employers and employes by the government, whether under the guise of voluntary or compulsory arbitration. "The provisions of this bill are so numerous," said the witness, "it covers such a wide field and is so fraught with mischief that I must condemn it as a whole. Its various features would subject every manufacturer and every employer of the country to the espionage and all-searching eye of the federal government," Mr. Davenport pointed out at some length that the power of congress over interstate commerce is complete; it can regulate—it can prohibit; it is vast, illimitable and plenary. To exercise this power in the manner he said, "To exercise this power in the direction proposed would open the way for legislation of even a more sweeping character. He maintained that under the bill the tribunal could investigate the business affairs of substantially anyone it chose, "engaged in interstate commerce or doing business in the District of Columbia and the territories." This statement led to a lively colloquy between Representatives Hughes and Vreeland on one hand and Mr. Davenport on the other.

"Don't you believe in government arbitration?" asked Representative Hughes.

"No, sir, I do not. I don't believe it is any business of the state government or the federal government to interfere in such matters," was the reply.

"Do you believe in strikes?" continued Mr. Hughes.

"Certainly. I believe in the right of any man to quit work at any time, either by himself or in conjunction with others."

Mr. Furuseth attempted to bring out that Mr. Davenport advocated the absolute control of the employe by the employer, but the witness confined himself to advocating the proposition that the employer should be the master of his own business, stating in reply to a question by Representative Vreeland that an employer should have absolute right to say whom he should employ and how he should employ them just as an individual has the right of selecting for whom he shall work. "In the main," he said, "we come back to the old principle," said Mr. Davenport, "of enforcing the laws permitting a man to run his own business and the right of every man to work."

"What penalty is provided in the bill?" questioned Mr. Hughes.

"The publication of a man's private business," was the response.

"Isn't that all?" said Mr. Hughes. Isn't that enough?" replied the witness. "It is such an invasion of that natural privacy which every one wants and every one knows is necessary to conduct one's business that it is the severest kind of a penalty. Even the French government has never exercised its police powers to this extent."

"That is very unfair," said Mr. Whitney at the conclusion of Mr. Davenport's remarks. "The bill does not propose any such thing."

"Do you mean that—" began Mr. Davenport.

"I didn't interrupt you," said Mr. Whitney, sharply. "Let me make my statement. This is not a bill of inquisition," he continued, pounding the table vigorously. After a rapid exchange between members of the committee Mr. Furuseth and Mr. Davenport, the latter said:

"If the construction I place upon the bill is correct it should not be passed and it would arouse the country, would it not?" he said, addressing Mr. Whitney.

"Why, surely it would," replied the latter.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Ministers Settling on Claims and Will Found Colony.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—A colony of Methodist ministers will locate near Hayes postoffice, in Stanley county. Several of them made filings last fall, and others since that time. A part of the colony is now on the ground erecting cottages, and will bring their families next month. Those who are now out on their homesteads are Rev. J. V. Lambert, of Ottumwa, Iowa, presiding elder of that circuit; Rev. D. C. Bevan, pastor of the Portland Avenue church at Ottumwa; Rev. A. L. Loevall, pastor of the church at Knoxville, Iowa, and Rev. T. R. Hughes, pastor of Sighley, Iowa. These gentlemen will all bring their families out next month, as soon as they can get their houses in readiness, and will be joined by several others who help to make up the colony.

Lead—With only $8000 from the state, Commissioner S. W. Russell has arranged for an exhibit from the Black Hills at the World's fair in St. Louis that is to cost upwards of $20,000, and will be novel and attractive. It is to be a five-stamp gold-reduction mill in actual operation, consisting of five stamps, with amalgamating plates, concentarting table and cyanide annex complete, so as to exemmplify in a practical way every process of gold-saving in use in the Black Hills. The greater part of the funds necessary for this enterprise has been obtained from private sources.

Armour—The city council has contracted for an eight-inch tubular well. It has been discovered that a soft water flow can be had at a depth of about 400 feet, and this is what the council hopes to secure. The water is found in a sand rock formation between the tubular flow and the artesian basin. When the well is completed Armour will have one of the best water systems in the state. More than $10,000 has been expended on the system.

Farmers are preparing for spring's work. The snow has all been gone for some time and the frost is rapidly leaving the ground. Stock has all wintered well, and the farmers have a large amount of hay left.

Milbank—The Grant county Republican convention will be held on March 30. There will be a spirited contest between the Crawford and regular Republican forces.

Terry—John C. Gerrans died here, aged 65. He was a native of England and a brother, A. H. Gerrans, resides at Spearfish.

Sioux Falls—During the months of April and May, while the young boys of other counties in the state will be devoting their spare time to play, the boys of Edmunds county will be earning an aggregate of several thousand dollars by killing gophers, which ahve become a great pest to farmers in that part of the state. The county commissioners have offered a bounty for the killingof gophers in the two months. For each of these animals killed during April the bounty will be 2 cents and during May 1 cent. Hundreds of boys are arming themselves preparatory to taking the field promptly on April 1.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fargo real estate men have organized with H. Amerland president, C. A. Weelock vice-president and George H. Phelps secretary-treasurer. A call has been issued for a meeting of the land men of this state and northern Minnesota, April 1, in Fargo to form an association.

Joseph Milstein and family will be deported to Winnipeg. They are Russian Jews and came here some months ago from Grand Forks. Milstein refused to work and demanded a ticket to Russia. Later his eccentricities landed him in the state asylum. Two daughters went to the bad and the mother and younger members of the family were supported by the county and local organizations. An investigation disolosed the fact that Milstein entered the United States illegally and an immigration Inspector has taken him back to Winnipeg.

Harry L. Brown, 17-years-old, a student at the North Dakota agricultural college, is dead. He was the son of W. H. Brown, the land man of Chicago and Mandan, and suffered from an attack of appendicitis.

National Democratic Committeeman Eaton of this state is out in an interview favoring the selection of delegates from North Dakota who are for Hearst. Mr. Eaton has been quoted within the past few months as for Cleveland and later for Parker.

Dickinson—The First National bank has decided to make improvements to its business block in the city amounting to $20,000. The improvement will provide for a new Masonic hall, postoffice and United States land office.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Lumberman Struck and Badly Mangled By Freight Train.

Iron Mountain—A. M. Mattson, a lumberman, aged 55, was found dead on the Milwaukee tracks at Anderson's Spur, Wis. He was badly mangled, having been struck by a freight train. His wife and eight children reside at Calumet.

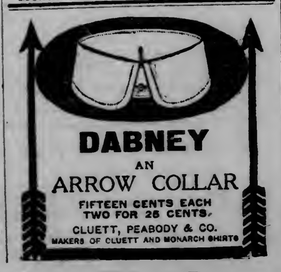
Sault Ste. Marie—At no time during the winter has the herring catch on the St. Marz's river been as large as during the past week. Frank Brown, of the Soo, who is one of the most expert fishermen on the river with a spear, brought in one lot of nearly 100 dozen of herring one morning recently, breaking the record for a single night's catch. Other big catches are reported.

Stuart TenEyck, class '02, Soo high school, is building a twenty-five horsepower tug. Stuart is a licensed captain and engineer, and will use his new boat next summer for beach work along the south shore of Lake Superior.

Grand Marais—The Marais Lumber company's big mill at Grand Marais has started on its season's cut. It will be operated day and night. Additional machinery has been installed during the winter, materially increasing the capacity of the plant.

Menominee—Dry cordwood is exceedingly scarce at Menominee and it is impossible to fill all orders. The stock is practically exhausted and prospects for its early replenishment are poor. Dealers say that not for five years has this condition existed.

Escanaba—The Delta county hospital at Escanaba now has more patients than ever known before. There are fifty-eight patients in the wards suffering from almost every imaginable ailment. Room in the wards is at a premium and every available foot of space is being utilized. For the first time extra cots have been called into service. The reason for the influx of patients is accounted for by the extremely cold winter experienced lately and by the epidemic of typhoid fever raging in the city. Many of the patients are sufferers—seventeen of them—head the list of sick.



70 Cars of Liquozone

Will Be Used This Month.

Seventy carloads of Liquozone—about 1,250,000 bottles—will be shipped from our laboratories to supply the demand for March. Think of the hundreds of thousands whom that Liquozone will cure. Won't you, for your own sake, be one of them?

THE FIRST BOTTLE STILL FREE.

What is the reason for this overwhelming demand for Liquozone—a demand which requires four laboratories, with 22 floors and 600 employes, to supply.

It is simply this: Liquozone does what nothing else in the world can accomplish. No other product can compare with it as a vitalizer and a tonic. Nothing else known can destroy the cause of any germ disease.

You who are sick with germ troubles must use it to get well. And you who are well will eventually use it to keep well, as we do. Nearly all sickness could be prevented if Liquozone was used every day. When these facts are known the use of Liquozone will be practically universal.

What Liquozone Is.

Liquozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is made solely from gas—gas made in large part from the best oxygen producers. To make one cubic inch of Liquozone requires 1250 cubic inches of the gas. By a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time the virtues of an enormous volume of the gas are made part of the liquid product.

Liquozone is not made, like medicine, by compounding drugs or acids; nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from the gas, and its power comes through the remarkable condensation.

Acts Like Oxygen.

The value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the vital part of air. Oxygen is the greatest tonic, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. It is the blood food, the nerve food, the scavenger of the blood. In fact, it is life—so essential to every function of nature that we could not live three minutes without it. And an excess of oxygen is certain destruction to germs. No touch of impurity, no germ of disease can long exist in blood that is sufficiently charged with it.

But oxygen is a gas and unstable. We cannot hold an excess of any gas in the blood. Liquozone is a liquid, concentrated and stable. It goes wherever the blood goes, to do whatever oxygen could do.

Kills Inside Germs.

Liquozone is a tonic with which no other known product can compare. It gives to every nerve center an abundance of just the food that it needs. It stimulates every function of nature, as an excess of oxygen would do.

But the great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. There is nothing else known that will do that. Any drug that kills germs is a poison and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is practically helpless in any germ disease, as every physician knows.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless, but helpful and essential to the human body. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. Animals breathe the oxygen and must have it. But vegetables throw off oxygen and absorb carbonic acid gas.

It is this fact which has enabled the discoverers of Liquozone to solve the great problem of killing germs in the body without killing the patient, too. And this is the problem which no other man has solved.

We Paid $100.000

For the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We first tested the product for two years through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We proved it in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We cured with it every disease which was then called incurable. Then, by the advice of the best scientists we knew, we staked our fortunes and our reputations on it.

We paid this price because Liquozone will do for sick humanity more than all the drugs in the world combined. It will do in germ troubles that which all medicinal skill cannot accomplish without it. It is a product which all physicians, all hospitals and most of the sick must have.

Germ Diseases.

Below we list the diseases now known to be due to germs or their toxins. Every physician knows that medicine does not apply to them because medicine cannot kill inside germs.

Drugs may relive for a time; or medicine may act as a tonic, aiding nature to overcome the germs. But such results are indirect and uncertain, depeding on the patients's condition. A cure is always doubtful and often impossible.

Liquozone directly destroys the germ cause of these troubles. No germ can escape it and none can resist it; the results are inevitable. We have seen diseases which had resisted medicine for years cured in a week with Liquozone. And it cures diseases which medicine never cures. In any stage of disease in this list the results are so quick and certain that we gladly send to every inquirer an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Scrofula—Syphilis	Dysentery—Diarrhoea
Stomach Troubles	Dandruff—Dropsy
Throat Troubles	Dyspepsia
Tuberculosis	Eczema—Erysipelas
Tumors—Ulcers	Fevers—Gall Stones
Varicocele	Goitre—Gout
Women's Diseases.	Gonorrhea—Gleet

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

We are spending $500,000 to give a million bottles of Liquozone away, one to each of a million sick ones. We are doing this because it seems the best way to convince you—the only way to quickly get this help to those who need it.

If you need Liquozone and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on your druggist for a regular 50c bottle and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to new users, of course—to those who have never tried it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations whatever. Do as you wish about continuing the product after you learn what Liquozone can do. But be fair enough to yourself to try it; try it at our expense. It must be apparent that we would not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want those results, and you cannot secure them in any other way. Let us—for your own sake—prove it.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Mr disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

694 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

REAL CONSUL

To Domingo Sees "The Yankee Consul."

New York, March 21.—A man well advanced in years, with long, reddish beard, presented himself at the box office of the Broadway theater Friday night and asked for a balcony seat for "The Yankee Consul." He got the seat and paid for it. Then he said to the treasurer: "I'm the real consul." He said he was Thomas Simpson, United States consul at Puerto Plata. "I've been consul there twenty years," he said, "and I'm home on a sick leave. I heard about this show. Although I am not much on theaters, I thought I would come and see how a stage consul fits a real one."

Mr. Simpson was escorted to a box, from which he saw the first act. The antics of Abijah Booze, the continuously intoxicated stage consul of Puerto Plata, played by Raymond Hitchcock, amused him greatly. After the act Simpson was taken back to the stage to meet Hitchcock.

"The scrapes you get into on the stage," said the consul to the stage consul, "are funny, but not any more so than many actual happenings at San Domingo. I know of one instance where a lot of insurgents tried to capture a gunboat, and the only ammunition the insurgents had were thirty cartridges."

Consul Simpson was introduced to every member of the company, including the chorus girls. He voted the show a success, and he has been invited to come and see it as often as he likes.

BELASCO PLAY

Claimed By a Woman as Her Property.

New York, March 21.—A woman who calls herself Grace B. Hughes has brought suit in the United States circuit court to restrain David Belasco from continuing to give "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," on the ground that a year ago she wrote a play called "Sweet Jasmine," which, she says, contained similar scenes to several in the Belasco play. These, she says, could have been taken only from her work.

Mrs. Hughes points out 149 alleged other similarities. Her play is of modern life in London. The Belasco play is confessedly founded upon Agnes Egerton Castle's "Bath Comedy," laid in 1793. Mrs. Hughes doesn't say where the foundation of her play came from, but she points out that the color scheme of both plays is green, and a lawn effect in green.

The complainant says she has a friend who is a friend of a friend of Belasco, and in that way Belasco may have got another masterpiece. Judge Lacombe reserved his decision.

QUEEN WILHELMINA

May Get Divorce From the Prince Consort.

The Hague, March 21.—Queen Wilhelmina's failing health continues to cause great anxiety. She has been ordered by her physician to take a villa on Lake Magdiere and will set out for Italy almost immediately. She is a prey to continual depression. In court circles it is said that the absence of an heir to the throne has become as terrible an oppression with her as it is with the czarina. What makes her position worse is her alienation from her husband, who, despite all attempts to conceal it is perfectly observable, even when they appear in public together. A divorce has been very strongly urged on the queen by her family and her ministerial advisers, because it is feared that she cannot long sustain the present trying strain. She is loth to resort to this extremity.

According to the present arrangement, the prince consort will accompany her to Italy, as it would be a virtual admission of the truth of current rumors if she should go alone, in such a precarious state of health.

MADISON CREW TAKES A ROW

Preparing For the Race With the Duluth Crews.

Madison, Wis., March 21.—Crew work in both the 'varsity and freshman classes of the Wisconsin university have been given a fresh impetus by the weather, which on Saturday permitted for the first time this year practice on the Yahara river out of doors, and also by the acceptance by the Duluth club of the invitation to row here June 9. The entire list was not out, but there were enough for six pair-oared crews of both classes. A promising spirit of enthusiasm was noticeable. Duluth will compete in the eight-oar and four-oar classes, bringing two crews. The Thursday preceding the Duluth race will witness a contest between St. John and Wisconsin at Madison.

There still is a strong probability that the Cornell crew will be induced to come West and row against the university of Wisconsin eight at Madison on June 9, when the anniversary will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. The first invitation extended by the Wisconsin crew to Cornell was not accepted, owing to the inability of the Cornell students to get away at that time, it being examination week. However, when the facts were explained to the authorities at Cornell, they took a different view of the matter, and wrote Coach Andrew M. O'Dea that they would do all in their power to let the crew get away so as to row against the Badgers. The only hitch now is regarding the exact date. Cornell can get away between June 2 and June 6, but the chances are that arrangements will be made whereby they can come here June 9, the date set for the race.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

HALF A SAINT

Stolen By the Superstitious People In Italy.

Rome, March 21.—Half of a saint has been carried away by pious people from the Church of Cosma Damiano, well known to travelers as an inclosure in the temple of Romulus.

During alterations in the ancient church an antique sarcophagus containing the remains of the noted Franciscan monk was unearthed and temporarily placed in a side chapel. This monk, who died in 1724, was a celebrated preacher and the pious people of the district took it for granted that he was also the saint.

Learning that the corpse was remarkably well preserved a story of miracles was noised about and as a consequence the church was robbed by men, women and children, who crowded around the coffin.

The crush was so great that a company of soldiers was called in to clear the church. When order was restored it was seen that one-half of the alleged saint had been carried away by the superstitious people.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 250 boxes contain 120 Pills, 100 boxes contain 40 Pills, 50 boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

Positively and Undeniably
The Purest GREEN Tea Grown.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is as far ahead of Japan tea as "Salada" black is ahead of all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 30c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

STRIKE IS OVER

Settlement of Molders Trouble With National Iron Works.

Traveling Representative of Union Brings About Adjustment.

A settlement, said to be satisfactory to all concerned, of the lockout between the Iron Molders' union and the National Iron company, of West Duluth, has been effected, and all the strikers, after being out on a strike nearly five months, returned to work at their old positions this morning. It is understood that the non-union molders who worked at the plant during the lockout will retain their places.

The terms of the agreement are withheld from the public, but it is understood slight concessions were made by both sides. L. O'Keefe, of Cincinnati, traveling representative of the International Molders' union of America, who has been in the city for several days, was largely instrumental in bringing about the settlement.

The trouble started last October, when the company reduced the wages of the molders 10 per cent. The latter refused to work at the reduced rate, and on Jan. 20 walked out. The remainder of the strikers remained unbroken until this morning. Not one of the dozen who struck had returned to work until the settlement was brought about.

Excellent order has been maintained throughout the lockout. No violence has been attempted by the men, although they have prevailed upon several imported molders to leave the National Iron company.

A temporary restraining order from the district court compelling the molders to show cause why an injunction should not issue preventing further picket duty and boycotting was secured by the company, but Judge H. B. Dibell refused to grant a permanent injunction. The local union and the Builders' exchange boycotted the company. The Federated Trades' assembly had the matter of endorsing the boycott under consideration when the agreement was reached.

Under the terms of settlement the shop will operate on a 10-hour basis during the summer season with the exception of Saturdays. Saturday afternoons will be given to the men. During the winter season the men will be asked to work only nine hours a day.

CONDUCTOR SMITH KILLED

Slipped while Boarding Train and Fell Under a Car.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Saturday at about noon, while Conductor J. J. Smith, of the Duluth & Iron Range road, was boarding his train, he slipped and fell under the moving car. One leg and arm was cut off and he received other injuries. The accident occurred at McAlpine's log spur, mile 46. The injured man was brought to the Budd hospital, where he died a short time afterwards. Conductor Smith was well and favorably known in Two Harbors, having resided here for a number of years. He leaves a wife and three children, the oldest about six years.

ACTOR ENDS LIFE.

Robert Leland Asphyxiates Himself at Detroit Hotel.

Detroit, March 21.—Robert Leland, an actor and writer of several melodramas, was found dead yesterday in his room in a lodging house on Columbia street. He had committed suicide by turning on the gas. He was 30 years old and is said by one of his friends to be the son of a wealthy banker named Smedley, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Leland was last seen alive last Thursday morning, and it is believed he died Thursday afternoon. His preparations for death had been most careful. He left a note in the table in the room saying that weakness and illness as the result of an operation for appendicitis and an attack of typhoid fever had incapacitated him for work.

"I am very well connected," he wrote. "Probably better than anyone in the theatrical profession. Last season I played a leading role in the 'Chaperones.'"

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 21.—Robert Leland's real name is Williams Burns Smedley. He is the son of W. E. Smedley, a wealthy banker and insurance man of this city. The young man was born at Leavenworth, Kan., in 1874, but spent most of his youth here. He was educated in an Eastern medical school, but was obliged to give up his profession because of ill health. Some years ago he attended a military academy at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with the intention of entering West Point. He soon left school, however, to become an actor.

Smedley was known both as an actor and a playwright. During the past year he has been starring in "Her Fatal Sin," a play written by himself. The young man's father has directed the authorities at Detroit to send the body here for burial.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE
LOANS FOR SALE
VARIOUS AMOUNTS.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

TWENTY-TWO LOST

By Sinking of British Ship Lady Cairns.

Dublin, March 21.—The German bark Mona collided with the English ship Lady Cairns, off Dublin bay, yesterday morning. The Lady Cairns sank in a few minutes. Her crew of twenty-two were drowned. The Mona, which was much damaged, was assisted into Dubin harbor.

The Lady Cairns was a three-masted iron ship of 1816 tons. She was commanded by Capt. T. Evans, and was bound from Liverpool for Timaru, N. Z. She was built in Belfast in 1868, and was owned by L. Tullochs, of Swansea.

PLATT TO REMAIN LEADER.

Continues at Head of New York Republicans.

New York, March 21.—At a conference held yesterday afternoon between Thomas C. Platt, Governor Odell, Col. Dunn, chairman of the Republican state committee, and many other prominent Republicans, after a full exchange of views and statements by Senator Platt and Governor Odell, it was unanimously agreed that Senator Platt should remain, as he has in the past, the active leader of the party.

It was also agreed that Governor Odell should be selected as the state chairman to be chosen at the approaching convention in April.

It was further agreed that where there were local contests for leaderships in the party there should be no interference in favor or against anyone either by Senator Platt or Governor Odell.

IF by raising the price to $4.00 Gordon Hats could be made any better than they are at $3.00, $4.00 would be the price.

When we say "better," we refer to Style as well as to Quality.

$3.00.

WILL END FIGHT

Opinion Is That Aldermen Will Elect Clerk at Once.

Aldermen Schaffer and Harker Expected to Be Present.

Several matters of importance are due to come up at the meeting of the council this evening.

Foremost among them is the election of a city clerk, which was postponed from last week. There is no change in the situation since Saturday. Those who have followed the situation closely claim that it now lies between H. W. Cheadle and Charles L. Rakowsky, and that J. W. Marvin's friends have switched over to the latter, with the exception of two or three.

Aldermen Schaffer and Harker, who were unable to attend the meeting last Monday evening on account of illness, have recovered and are expected to be present this evening. A choice will very likely be made tonight as there are two or three of the aldermen who are becoming tired of the deadlock and are preparing to turn their votes to the strongest candidate, whoever he may be.

The bonds of the new city officials will also come up for confirmation tonight. The bond of the city engineer is for $10,000 and that of the health commissioner $3000. If they are confirmed tonight, Thomas F. McGilvray and Dr. D. D. Murray will assume their new offices tomorrow.

The board of public works, at the request of the property owners on Second street, will recommend to the council that the paving of Second street be postponed until the water and light department has completed the relaying of the water mains, which it purposes doing this spring. It is claimed that the city will thus be saved the extra cost of tearing up the street twice and the council will probably act favorably in the matter.

Charles Leonard, the proprietor of the Vega saloon, has been summoned to appear at the meeting this evening and answer certain charges which the committee of the council on liquor and license has preferred against him, but it is claimed that he has disposed of his stock in trade and left the city. Such being the case, further charges will be necessary toward canceling his license, although the question of granting a license to his successor may possibly come up before the meeting tonight.

The committee on harbors, parks and roads will report on the question of lighting the canal piers during the coming summer. The committee has two plans under consideration and will report favorably on one of them tonight. One plan provides for the lighting of both the piers and the parks with thirty-two candle power lamps, while the other provides for the lighting of the parks only, with 144 thirty-two candle power lamps.

The council will probably order the construction of several sewers in West Duluth at the meeting this evening, although it is possible that the matter will be laid over for another week.

The plan of circulating petitions for city improvements and charging the same to the city, will be discussed this evening and the board of public works will probably be instructed to discontinue the plan.

MOTORS ARE RECEIVED

New Double Truck Cars Can Now Be Set Up.

The motors and controllers for the new double-truck cars were received in the city Saturday.

The trucks and bodies of the new cars have been assembling in the local shops for several weeks, but the work of setting them up has been delayed by the non-arrival of the motors, which had to be brought from Philadelphia.

The motors arrived Saturday night and were unloaded yesterday and taken to the shops. Work was commenced this morning on installing them.

Now that all the parts have been assembled at the shops the work of putting the new cars together will be very simple. A week or ten days will be ample time in which to prepare the cars for service.

"We expect to have everything in shape to make the shift by April 1," said Superintendent Moore of the traction company this morning, when asked when the new cars would be ready for service.

The new cars are to be placed on the West Duluth and East End route. The present Lakeside service will be discontinued and every second car will be run through to Lester Park. The remaining cars will be switched at Twenty-third avenue east. This will give the residents of Lakeside the twenty-minute service they now have, while the citizens of West Duluth will have a ten-minute service with the big cars instead of a six-minute service with the small cars. The service to the East End will be the same as that given to West Duluth.

The new cars are the same as those at present in use, with the exception that they are provided with two sets of gates in place of one. One pair of gates is for the passengers leaving the car and the other for those entering it.

NEW RECTOR SECURED.

Rev. H. S. Webster of Moorhead at St. John's Church.

St. John's Episcopal church at Lakeside is to have a new rector in the person of Rev. H. S. Webster, of Moorhead, Minn., who has concluded to accept the call to the pulpit of the local church. It is expected that he will arrive in Duluth this week. It may be longer than this, however, owing to the fact that Mr. Webster was called to the death bed of his father in Indiana recently and has been unable to fix a definite date when he could assume the duties of the Lakeside parish. He has been at Moorhead about three years and comes to Duluth highly recommended.

The former pastor of the Lakeside church, Rev. E. C. Johnson, accepted a call to a Minneapolis church at Christmas time and since then the local institution has been without a rector.

Reverses Ruling.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company has secured an order from district court for a new trial in the action brought against it by Alger, Smith & Company to recover for a horse killed by a street car on lower Garfield avenue about a year ago.

The case has already been tried twice. At the first trial the jury disagreed. In the second a verdict of $75 was returned for the lumber company. The traction company moved for a new trial and the municipal court levied the motion. The ruling of the lower court is reversed by the order for a new trial from the district court. The lumber company sued for $300.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ENGLAND

Most Severe Shocks Since the Disturbance of 1884.

Boston, March 21.—An earthquake yesterday caused a tremor throughout the entire eastern section of New England. Beginning at St. John, N. B., the seismitic vibrations traversed the state of Maine, causing some slight damage to buildings in Augusta, Bangor and Portland. The shock was felt plainly as far south as Taunton, in this state. Reports from Manchester, N. H., and Springfield, Mass., state that the vibrations were felt distinctly in those two cities. Observers at the Harvard university astronomical observatory in Cambridge felt the shock.

At Augusta, Me., lamp chimneys were broken and crockery was smashed. The vibration lasted several seconds, and in nearly every instance occurred about four minutes after 1 o'clock.

Cambridge, Mass., March 21.—The earthquake shocks which were felt throughout New England at an early hour yesterday are said by officials of the Harvard astronomical observatory to have been the most severe experienced in this section of the country since the memorable seismic disturbances of 1884. The vibrations were noticed at four minutes and ten seconds after 1 o'clock, and the earth waves were very perceptible. In the photographic dark room of the observatory the water tanks, which were nearly filled, were shaken to such an extent that a considerable quantity of water was spilled.

THE LARGE TRADE

Of the United States With Its Noncontiguous Territory.

Will Aggregate $100,000,000 For Present Fiscal Year.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Commerce of the United States with its noncontiguous territory now averages about $8,000,000 per month, and it is apparent that for the full fiscal year it will aggregate a round $100,000,000. In the term "noncontiguous territory" are included Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Guam, Tutuila, and Porto Rico. Records of their shipments to the ports of the United States and of shipments from the various ports to them are now regularly presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics.

These records show that the shipments from the United States to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Guam, and Tutuila aggregated in the seven months ending with January, 1904, nearly $21,000,000, and the merchandise received from them in the same period nearly $31,000,000. If to this is added the gold bullion received from Alaska, the grand total of our commerce with the territory in question for the seven months ending with January would amount to nearly $60,000,000, which makes it quite apparent that for the fiscal year ending with June 30 next the total will be fully $100,000,000.

Of the shipments to these noncontiguous territories, the largest total for the seven months under consideration is to Hawaii, $7,224,156 worth of domestic merchandise and of foreign merchandise, $82,677. Porto Rico is next as a purchaser from the various ports of the United States, the total shipments to that island in the seven months in question being $6,454,417 worth of domestic merchandise and $266,910 worth of foreign merchandise. To Alaska the shipments from the United States during the same time were, of domestic products, $3,804,451, and of foreign products, $96,123. To the Philippines our shipments during the seven months ending with January, 1904, were, of domestic merchandise, $2,858,786, and of foreign merchandise, $1040. To Guam and Tutuila our shipments during the period in question were $21,430, making a total of $20,700,428.

Of the nearly $31,000,000 worth of merchandise received from the territories in question, Hawaii was the largest contributor—$9,749,940 worth of domestic, and $12,575 worth of foreign merchandise. Alaska came next in order, $5,396,415 worth of domestic products and $6,738 worth of foreign products shipped from the United States. The Philippines stood third in the list, the total shipments to the United States being $7,784,072. From Porto Rico the shipments during the seven months under consideration were, of domestic merchandise, $3,359,982, and of foreign products, $62,683. In nearly all cases the figures of the seven months ending with January, 1904, show an increase over those of the corresponding months of the preceding year.

To Hawaii our shipments of domestic merchandise in the seven months ending with January, 1904, were $7,224,156, against $6,214,004 in the corresponding months of the preceding year. To Alaska the total shipments of domestic merchandise aggregated $3,804,451, against $3,495,193 in the same months of the preceding year. To the Philippine Islands the total for the seven months ending with January, 1904, was $2,858,786, against $2,268,858 in the corresponding months of the preceding year. To Porto Rico the shipments show a trifling decrease, those of domestic merchandise being $6,454,417, against $7,079,743 in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

Turning to the shipments into the United States from the territories in question, Alaska shows for the seven months ending with January, 1904, domestic merchandise valued at $9,396,415, against $8,885,536 in the corresponding months of the preceding year, and of gold of domestic production $5,112,635, and of gold of foreign production $8,278,622. From Hawaii the merchandise of domestic production received was $9,749,940, against $7,677,158 in the corresponding months of the preceding year. From Porto Rico the domestic merchandise received was $3,359,982 in value, again $3,946,749 in the corresponding months of the preceding year. From the Philippines the receipts of merchandise were $7,784,072 in value, against $6,365,296 in the corresponding months of the previous year.

The principal articles which form this large commerce of a hundred million dollars annually with the non-contiguous territory are the natural products of those territories shipped to the United States, and in return the finished manufactures and foodstuffs of the United States. Of the shipments of domestic merchandise from the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, which aggregated $9,749,940 in value, brown sugar alone amounted to $9,273,091 in value, against $7,351,473 in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

Of the shipments from Porto Rico to the United States, which aggregated $3,359,982 of domestic merchandise, brown sugar amounted to $1,747,536; cigars, $317,233; oranges, $255,235; leaf tobacco, $179,776; and manufactures of straw and palm leaf, $35,520. Of the shipments from Alaska to the United States, which aggregated $9,396,415 of domestic, canned salmon amounted in value to $8,106,614, and furs, $393,318. Of the shipments to the United States from the Philippines, aggregating $7,784,073 for the period in question, manila hemp amounted to $5,933,279 in value, and brown sugar, $754,660.

The shipments from the United States to the territories in question included all classes of manufactures and food stuffs. To Alaska, the more important articles were iron and steel manufactures, $520,979; gunpowder and other explosives, $211,573; breadstuffs, $381,789; provisions, $564,646; woolen manufactures, $182,415; and wood and wood manufactures, $.15,713. To Hawaii, breadstuffs amounted to $98,782; manufactures of iron and steel, $808,532; leather, and manufactures of, $212,375; mineral oils, $717,569; provisions, $338,563; wines and spirits, $292,819; and manufactures of tobacco, $283,784. To Porto Rico, breadstuffs amounted to $683,475; cars and carriages and other vehicles, $162,333; cotton manufactures, $1,145,272; iron and steel manufactures, $750,445; provisions, $731,681, and rice, $1,070,018. To the Philippines, breadstuffs amounted to $159,044; iron and steel manufactures, $412,862; leather and manufactures thereof, $180,231; mineral oils, $278,107; provisions, $242,986; and wood and manufactures thereof, $393,817.

A LEAP YEAR OCCURRENCE

By Cabol O. Richmond.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Her friends thought it high time that Miss Patterson married, though she had numerous without number pointed out to them that such was not her manifest destiny. Having turned 40, more or less, her contemporaries had all tasted marital bliss once or twice, a few even more, and some with a divorce or two left in the trail. The latter reached the conclusion that she was having too easy a time, living for herself all her life—that happily married wished to see her as blessed as themselves, so one and all set about giving her advice.

"It is your bounden duty," they agreed.

"You really think so?" she asked, doubtfully. Miss Patterson's was a serious nature, and duty she held as the highest responsibility of life. To shirk one's manifest duty was indeed to fall short. 'Twas in a vital spot, then, that the argument caught her. She put up at arms' length a moment, then met it manfully and yielded. "But nobody seems to want me," she told them frankly.

She was quickly crushed by the announcement that as it was leap year, she must take the initiative. They made no doubt that she was too unapproachable; no man, they argued, dared to risk his proposal in the face of a palpable refusal, and they were sure she froze any attempt at sentiment on the lips of a would-be wooer; surely most any marriageable man of her acquaintance would jump at the chance of getting her.

Thus they forced her with sweet words which found a resting place, and above all shone the magic word of "Duty," into a mood to look on her mind as to whom she could offer herself without doing violence to her feelings, the lot fell upon a gentleman of the legal profession, having had a long standing acquaintance with him, he being well up toward the half century of life. Acting promptly upon her decision, lest it cool with age, she hastened to don her most becoming walking costume and sallied forth.

Glowing with animation, and entering with zeal into the enterprise, now that she had fully undertaken it, Miss Patterson presented herself at the office of "Graham Bros., attorneys at law." Mr. Horace Graham, the gentleman she sought, was engaged; would she wait? This was a slight damper, however she decided on waiting, endeavoring to keep herself up to concert pitch the while. But during the interval several things happened which disconcerted her, and slowly she slipped to the level of common life. By the time she was summoned to the "private office" the tone had been eliminated from her errand, and she trailed in with all her push gone.

"Why, Miss Patterson, this is indeed a pleasure! Have a seat. What can I do for you?"

This cordial greeting rather restored her nerve, but she could not "screw her courage to the sticking point," so she procrastinated.

"You are very busy, this morning?" Evasively.

"I am at your service so long as you wish my attention. You called to see me on business?"

"Yes—and no—that is, it could not be termed strictly business, and yet it is in a way. But on second thought, I think I could talk better with you at home, so if you will call some evening this week, I feel as if I might broach the matter more—more—" She floundered for the right word; she was beginning to be a bit phased by the situation.

"Oh, well, all right," he said, cheerily, for, truth to tell, he was expecting a very important client, who was due that very minute. "Say tomorrow evening; will that do?" It suited him very well to call on her as he thoroughly enjoyed an hour with Ina Patterson, who was both bright and clever. And thus it was settled.

Ina was relieved when, next evening arrived, to find that all the family were going out, for though she stuck manfully to her purpose, she had to acknowledge a slight nervousness which could not be fought off.

As the electric bell whirred sharply she gave an involuntary start, then opened the door herself, and ushered in Mr. Graham. She hovered around him while he divested himself of overcoat and hat, afterward she took him to the library; all the time in an inward flutter as to how the momentous question was to be put. They were comfortably settled, talking generalities, when Miss Patterson suddenly paused—they were drifting farther and farther from her point. She pulled herself together and made a plunge.

"Mr. Graham, you have known me a long time; do you like me?"

Immediately you and I always get on swimmingly. Now tell me what it is you want." He came forward and took her hand.

"You know it is leap year?" with shy hesitation; it was not so easy, after all.

"Y-e-s," he dropped her hand and sat down abruptly.

"Well, she began, in a now-or-n ver tone of voice, "I have decided to ask you to marry me; will you?"

"Ina—Miss Patterson, you are surely joking?"

"No," with a decided shake of the head.

"But—I—I—am sure we are not at all suited to each other. I had no idea you thought of me in that way."

"I didn't; it all came about suddenly, unexpectedly. Of course, you know my circumstances. I have enough to support myself, but my income can go no further. You are aware of just how much my father left me. I think if a woman proposes, she ought at least to be able to support a husband, don't you?"

He laughed, in spite of his discomfiture. "I'm awfully sorry, but it is out of the question. I am a crabbed old bachelor, and so set in many ways I would spoil your life. You deserve a better fate."

"You refuse, then?" Eagerly. One would have thought that she had been reprieved from instant death.

"I must decline; though, believe me, I am sensible of the great honor you have done me in wanting to marry me."

"Oh, but I didn't! I didn't!" With startling animation. "Don't apologize, please. I am so relieved. They can't say I shirked, anyway."

"But I do not understand," rather stiffly. This was a distinct slap at his vanity, and he felt a trifle miffed, to say the least.

"I will endeavor to explain," which she did, winding up with: "And I could think of no one else in the whole range of my acquaintances whom I could endure in the light of a husband." This sort of relieved his complacency. "If you had accepted me I should have tried to do my duty, but I am so glad you didn't!" she added, with a rush, as a fearful fear at the change his mind. "Now, let me sing you something, and we will forget there is such a thing as matrimony." With a gay laugh, as she seated herself at the piano.

Strange to say, after that Horace Graham could not get Ina Patterson out of his thoughts. Her face would rice insistently between him and his work. He kept coming back to that memorable evening; every time he saw her she seemed to take on some new charm—until at last he came to realize he wanted her badly. Her proposal had thrown him out of his rut. And then her frank avowal that she did not want him, kindled a slow fire within which had risen to a fierce flame. And she, all unconscious of the storm she had raised. Of what use now his cry: What a fool he had been to refuse her? In the spring he was elected judge, but how worthless all his honors seemed without her to share them.

About six months after Ina Patterson received an offer of marriage from Judge Graham, together with a passionate declaration of love and the hope that time might have inclined her affections toward him.

It was a novel position. A tidal wave of inclination swept over her; she reviewed the situation and rendered the decision in his favor.

Big Sale of Lumber.

The Edward Hines Lumber company, of Chicago, through its manager, S. J. Cusson and Isaac Baker, who is both in the city, has sold to J. McLeod, of the Laidlow Lumber company, Buffalo, N. Y., 10,000,000 feet of high-grade lumber for a consideration said to be about $250,000. The deal was closed Saturday afternoon. The lumber is to be delivered at Buffalo by boat the coming season, part of the lumber going forward from the Marinette yards.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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To refresh an unexpected guest is but an easy act of hospitality if you know

Uneeda Biscuit

The soda cracker that made the nation hungry.

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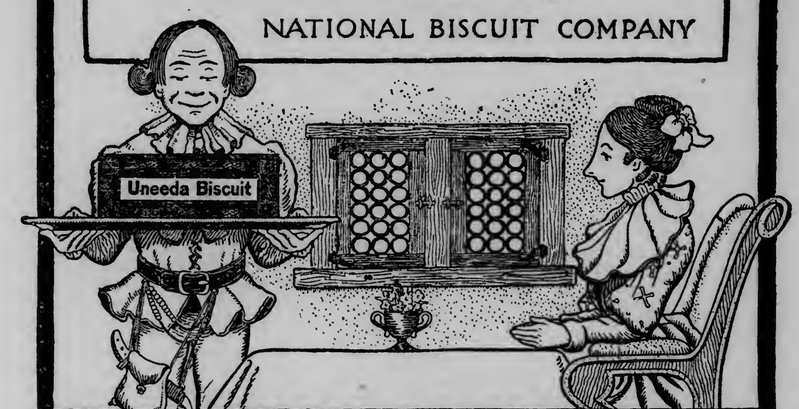

RHEUMATISM

NOT A SKIN DISEASE.

It is natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when rheumatic pains are shooting through the joints and muscles and they are inflamed and sore, the sufferer is apt to turn to liniments and plasters for relief; and while such treatment may quiet the pain temporarily, no amount of rubbing or blistering can cure Rheumatism, because it is not a skin disease, but is in the blood and all through the system, and every time you are exposed to the same conditions that caused the first attack, you are going to have another, and Rheumatism will last just as long as the poison is in the blood, no matter what you apply externally. Too much acid in the blood is one cause of Rheumatism; stomach troubles, bad digestion, weak kidneys and torpid liver are other causes which bring on this painful disease, because the blood becomes tainted with the poisonous matter which these organs fail to carry out of the system. Certain secret diseases will produce Rheumatism, and of all forms this is the most stubborn and severe, for it seems to affect every bone and muscle in the body. The blood is the medium by which the poisons and acids are carried through the system, and it doesn't matter what kind of Rheumatism you have, it must be treated through the blood, or you can never get permanently rid of it. As a cure for rheumatic troubles S. S. S. has never been equalled. It doesn't inflame the stomach and ruin the digestion like Potash, Alkalies and other strong drugs, but tones up the general health, gently stimulates the sluggish organs, and at the same time antidotes and filters out of the blood all poisonous acids and effete matter of every kind; and when S. S. S. has restored the blood to its natural condition, the painful, feverish joints and the sore and tender muscles are immediately relieved.

UNABLE TO SLEEP AT NIGHT.
Sidney, Ohio, August 26, 1903.

A few months ago I was feeling weak and run down and unable to get sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. The medicine I used gave me only temporary relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the result. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in endorsing it.

R. F. D. No. 1. S. S. BOUGHTON.

SSS

Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to those desiring it. Our physicians will cheerfully answer all letters asking for special information or advice, for which no charge is made.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE IGNORANT HORDE.

There are two classes of Republican papers that are dissatisfied with the platform adopted by the recent state convention. To one class belong those that desire Canadian reciprocity, but think that the platform is not sufficiently explicit on this point. To the other class belong those who worship at the shrine of "stand-patism," know their right hands from their lefts and are fully capable of understanding what the tariff plank of the convention really means. These insist that there is no sentiment in Minnesota in favor of tariff revision and that the reference to reciprocity in the platform is simply put there for the purpose of catching votes and means nothing.

But there is yet a third class, and to this belong those who insist that there is an overwhelming sentiment among Minnesota Republicans in favor of reciprocal trade relations with Canada; that the platform means what it says and that it distinctly implies a revision of the tariff with Canadian reciprocity in view, explicit reference to Canada being withheld so that congress will not be hampered in dealing with the legislators across our northern border.

But this may be the view of ignorance, a deluded notion perhaps, and possibly the expression of those incapable of intelligent "sequence of thought" because they have not enjoyed the superior advantages of their "stand-pat" brethren who look down upon this "cheap" horde from their high and lofty, but rather lonely, plane. It is no doubt fortunate for the Republican party, however, that there are so many belonging to the latter class; that there is so much ignorance and lack of understanding among the Republican writers of the state. Were it not for this, Republican voters generally might become enlightened as to the true meaning of the reciprocity plank in their platform and as a result the party would lose thousands of votes, perhaps enough to seriously threaten Republican supremacy.

Since the party has been deprived of its merger bugbear by the supreme court it might be well for its leaders to take into consideration this strong but "ignorant" demand for freer trade relations with Canada.

SERVICE PENSIONS.

The movement for a service pension for old soldiers has been met more than half way by President Roosevelt, who probably seeks to abolish the necessity for further pension legislation. Under his direction old age itself is considered a disability and the commissioner of pensons has made a ruling which practically places all soldiers over 62 years of age on the pension list. Every veteran over 62 is to receive $5 per month, and this is to be increased to $12 after the applicant has reached 65.

The precedent for this was established after the Mexican war, when it was found to work well and justly. While this action of the president will be characterized in some quarters as an executive usurpation of the legislative power, Republican leaders and the pension officials say all that was done was to change the rulings of the pension bureau in regard to the evidence required to sustain a claim of disability. This is done without change in the law, merely by accepting the age of the applicant as evidence of disability to a stated degree. The difference in the cost of this policy and a service pension bill is the difference represented by the proposed high rate of $12 to all pensioners above 65 and a graded rate from $6 upward from that age up to $12 for 75 years or over. The estimate for the coming year is $3,000,000.

While there may be some question of the wisdom of the president in thus changing the ruling of the department without obtaining an expression of congressional opinion, that he had a right to do so under the law is evident, and since there is such a strong demand for service pensions the people will care little whether the object sought is attained through a new law or an old one.

A PACIFIC COAST CRY.

That the tariff is a local issue is again made evident. Just at a time when the locomotive trust is threatening to establish a depot in Canada, because it can buy materials of American production cheaper over there than in the United States, owing to the excessive tariff duties, along comes a protest from the Pacific coast against lowering the duties on steel products because thereby development of the steel-making industry on the coast may be seriously crippled.

The American consul general at Berlin, in a recent report noted the fact of heavy shipments of German steel to the Pacific and Northwestern states, due to the low freights charged by ships taking grain abroad from the coast on return shipments. It was stated that these ships are glad to take rails and heavy machinery at nominal freight rates for ballast. The consul stated that so favorable are the terms that railroad supplies from Germany can be delivered at Puget Sound at a cost of transportation with which Pittsburg, Cleveland and Chicago, with a transcontinental railroad haul, are wholly unable to compete.

As a result of the knowledge gained from this report the newspapers of the Pacific coast are making protest against any reduction in duties on manufactured steel products, claiming that manufacturing could not be done there as cheaply as in Germany, owing to the higher scale of wages in this country.

"With the tariff kept as it is," says the Seattle Post Intelligencer, "the iron and steel industry can be built up here to the point where it will be able to supply all of our own wants and save at home millions of dollars that go abroad."

As the industry on the coast is in its first stage of development, there is reason why the people there should look with some concern upon the encroachments of cheaper German products. But the fact remains that Eastern steel manufacturers sell their products in all parts of the world in competition with the products of European countries, and the chances are that if the tariff were reduced so that they would be compelled to meet foreign competition at home they could easily meet it and still make a profit, so that the Pacific coast manufacturers would be subjected to more strenuous competition than they are today.

Under present conditions the only hope for the Pacific coast or any other part of the country to succeed in steel manufacture on an extensive scale lies in joining forces with the element already in control of that industry. Tariff or no tariff, success cannot come in any other way.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Mayor Rose of Milwaukee has vetoed an anti-spitting ordinance, as he considers expectoration unavoidable in this climate. Of cource there are people who find it necessary to spit, especially tobacco users, but there is no objection to that if they are half-way decent about it. But spitting on the floors of street cars and public buildings and the creation of puddles on the sidewalks should not and will not be longer tolerated in decent communities. Mayor Rose is behind the times.

* * *

That railway conductor who owns up to forty-seven wives may be only a blowhard. It is difficult to see how he could fool so many. Some men are bound to be champions at something, even if it is only at lying. A negro porter recently had his picture printed in a sporting paper with the statement that he was the "champion whisk broom artist of the world."

* * *

The ease with which the ownership of saloons is shifted under the present system makes it sometimes difficult to adequately punish offenders against the laws, but the city council will probably not expend any great amount of sympathy upon the "innocent purchaser" of a saloon license that has been placed in jeopardy by the unlawful and indecent acts of its forpier owners.

* * *

It is said that Russians will come to the United States this year in larger numbers in order to escape military duty in the present war with Japan. Let them come. The American nation was founded by men who left the old world to escape military conscription and religious persecution, and the country still stands with open arms extended to all who are persecuted or oppressed. That is the spirit that has made our country great. As a nation we may not sympathize with Russia in her warfare and the grasping greed of her government, but to Russians as individuals we extend the same kindly welcome that has been granted to their suffering and oppressed brothers of all nations.

* * *

The St. Paul Trades and Labor assembly has evidently discovered some handwriting on the wall and has appointed an advisory board of seven members to investigate all grievances, order strikes or prevent them. Hasty decisions on the part of unions in declaring strikes will be discouraged, while radical employers will be diplomatically dealt with.

* * *

It was only a few weeks ago that D. J. Sully, the great "cotton king," was introduced to the Chicago board of trade. He was joyfully received, and after he had purchased a seat he was informed that the board was "dee-lighted" to have him as a member and he was so greatly favored as to be taken out to lunch by Mr. Valentine. His recent failure now reveals that he was on the wrong side of the corn and wheat market to the extent of several "plunks." The members of the Chicago board still stand with open arms, although neither they nor their arms stand still when there is a new lamb to be shorn. Next!

* * *

The merger decision on such a close vote gives the man convinced against his will an excuse for not changing his private opinion.

* * *

J. J. Hill is evidently not discouraged by the report of learned geologists that the formation of the Big and Little Fork valleys preclude the possibility of the existence of coal. He exhibits his faith by sending diamond drill contractors to explore the district northwest of Ashawa.

* * *

If the government guarantees 4 per cent on money invested in railroads in the Philippines then it will be necessary for the United States to hold those islands so as to make the guarantee good. Great scheme.

* * *

Mr. Hearst is now in the "also-entitled-to-favorable-mention" class. If he should be nominated he might be entitled to the "also-ran" tag.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The citizens of Turtle decided that they could not get along without the Pine Tree so they re-elected Brother Moorhead to the office of village recorder after defeating him for nomination in the caucus. There is nothing like letting these caucus politicians know what is what.

* * *

The LeSueur Sentinel has completed its twenty-first year. E. F. Barrett, who has controlled its destinies during the past twelve years, was at one time engaged on the circulation department of the Duluth News. He is a forceful character, gets up a good paper and fights as hard as he did when he carried a gun in the civil war. The Herald extends congratulations and best wishes for many years of success and happiness.

* * *

Gjermund Gjermundson has just been appointed a rural mail carrier at Elbow Lake. Will he be able to gjump the gjermud?

* * *

The Wabasha Herald is responsible for this: "Assistant Attorney General Donahower will begin wearing Douglas shoes on April 1, and yet you find men who say advertising does not pay."

* * *

It is rumored that Nashwauk is soon to have a new paper and that Editor Kiley of the Grand Rapids Herald-Review is to stand sponsor. That insures a readable paper.

* * *

The breast of the editor of the Virginia Enterprise is so filled with charity toward Duluth politicians that he "handed" them the following with his last issue: "If the ranges will apportion the political spoils among residents of Mesaba and Vermilion range points, they can this year elect a complete county ticket. Of course, as a mere matter of courtesy, one of the minor offices might be tosed off to the Democratic community at the south end of the county."

HOTEL GOSSIP

Unexpectedly severe weather is interfering with mining investments, among other things. There are a number of guests in local hotels whose coming has been with the intention of looking over mining properties, but whose purpose has been delayed.

One of these, in speaking of the matter this morning while lounging in the Spalding, said: "I don't care to have my name mentioned, because if any one finds I am here for the purpose of investing money, it might cause a false appearance to be put on things in which I might interest myself, but I have been waiting here for several days, hoping and expecting that I could get around in comfort and see things as they should be seen. But it is impossible. I am not the only one in this position, but there are several. I am anxious to see the iron range, and wish also to look at the copper situation at Houghton, but find it so highly impracticable that I am simply loafing along here and doing no real good in a business way. I have been here so long now that I feel like staying her out if I have to fight it out on this line all summer. My expenses have been considerable, but to go away and come back later would probably be more expensive than to wait for the real spring to make itself known."

* * *

George W. Myers, expresident of Chisholm, accompanied by his wife, left for that place this morning after having spent Sunday at the St. Louis. He has been down in Michigan making final arrangements to take a lumber position at Spokane, for which place he will leave shortly. He has been for several years head of a large lumber interest at Chisholm owned by Chicago people. He regrets to leave Chisholm, where he has become so favorably known, but believes the new move will be beneficial.

* * *

A. M. Ball and wife, of Grand Forks, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Andrew Carnegie, the famous manufacturer of steel and creator of libraries, who sailed for the British Isles a day or two ago, is the owner of a place in Scotland called Skibo, which has led him to be known as the "Laird o' Skibo." Coincidentally, F. E. Laird, of Skibo, Duluth's neighbor, was registered yesterday at the Spalding, with Mrs. Laird. They went home today.

* * *

Alice L. Whitfield, of Fargo, is in the city.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Avans, of Two Harbors, is a McKay guest.

* * *

B. Levin, the merchant of Virginia, is here today to make selection from the local market.

* * *

Harry Park, the well-known Ashland lumberman, left for home this morning, after Sundaying in Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. E. N. Hill, of Evanston, Illinois, is at the McKay.

* * *

Local visitors yesterday included John Ekmar and family, of Carlton.

* * *

The St. Louis register has one entry which reads: "James Cass Lake, Cardile," which would indicate the presence of Mr. Lake, of Cardile. But it should be Mr. Cardile, of Cass Lake, as the gentleman's attention was called away from the register when he was attempting to inscribe his name and town. But no legal trouble is expected in collection of the hotel bill, according to the comment of one man who noted the occurrence.

* * *

All the Roosevelt club members left for Minneapolis yesterday, dividing their patronage between the 1.55 p. m. Northern Pacific express and the Gopher State limited on the Great Northern. After the performance Saturday night they made the Spalding lobby glorious with songs, some choruses from their comic opera and others of more general note. They are said to have lost some money on their Duluth trip, but had enough fun to make up the difference. Their performances here conclude their work with "Baron Humbug," which will be produced professionally, it is said, first at Daly's New York theater. The club's success at the Metropolitan theater in Minneapolis is said to have been unusual, as the first night they took in more money than the Metropolitan had even done at the same scale of prices, and later in the same engagement they broke their own record.

It is said the club has already engaged a theater in Washington for March 3, in which to present an opera at President Roosevelt's inauguration, and it is asserted that if all plans go tiruogh smoothly, the Rough Rider executive will be present. It is said that John C. Greenway, a former well-known Rough Rider lieutenant now prominent on the range, may be invited to attend. He is known to be on excellent terms with the present occupants of the White House.

* * *

At the Spalding: W. B. Vance, Erie, Pa.; E. M. Cranshow, B. Brooks, M. E. Richards, Virginia; Peter Corcoran, Saginaw; T. M. Holland, Dan Young, Park Falls; F. A. Klass, Hibbing; L. W. Zimmerman, W. H. Sullfow, Isaac Baker, Chicago; W. R. Mackenzie, Kalamazoo; A. G. Clark, Detroit; C. H. McNie, L. A. Keyes, G. M. Harrington, H. K. Bisons, Scanlon; W. S. Keeler, Madison, Wis.; F. S. Terrill, Floodwood; Hall L. Brooks, Tomahouk, Wis.; L. J. Brown, Alexandria; Schuyler C. Brandt, Indianapolis; M. C. Woodard, Tower; H. C. Dunphy, Joseph F. Wilson, R. W. Weyerhaeuser, Cloquet; T. B. Willcockson, St. Paul; W. C. Davis, Milwaukee; J. M. Withrow, F. H. Peterson, Moorhead; W. H. Bennett, Fargo.

* * *

At the St. Louis: E. A. Kremer, Grand Rapids; L. Sundley, Marquette; T. E. Dockery, Fond du Lac; Thomas F. Brady, Hibbing; N. L. Clark, Two Harbors; J. J. Stuart, Hibbing; J. L. Schmelder, St. Paul; George W. Fay, J. Swan, P. E. Carlin, S. Pflaum, W. C. Keyes, W. Wheaton, W. W. Fulton, B. C. Sheldon, Charles Brown, Frank M. Hewett, Minneapolis; D. J. Breid, Tower; G. H. Horrigan, J. R. Patterson, Wirfinia; J. W. Anderson, Hines; W. H. Cain, Carlton; G. F. Ross, Deer River, W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; E. S. Sanders, Cloquet; E. W. Monahan, Hawthorne, Wis.; Peter Doyle, A. J. Angus, Medford, Wis.; C. C. Fouch, Marquette; W. Hankins, Proctor; A. D. Burnett, J. B. Mahan, Galesville, Wis.; V. T. Preweler, Ashland; A. M. Baldwin, Cooperstown, N. D.; Howard Kelly, Cumberland; E. M. Barrett, Stillwater; Marcus Kobe, Royalton.

* * *

At the McKay: R. A. Watson, William Oustler, R. F. Bansman, P. S. Saunders, F. C. Willman, Minneapolis; E. D. Jones, R. G. Kelser, L. F. Leach, Peter Rousseau, Cloquet; J. F. Bramham, Owensboro, Ky.; H. J. Kobb, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Miss M. La Page, Eau Claire; P. Belgieen and wife, Ely; J. W. Osborn, Ely; J. W. Osborn, Ely; C. H. Gray, Marshfield, Wis.; M. J. Murphy, Ely; W. H. Ruggles, Chicago; D. C. Compton, Cleveland; S. E. Babb, Jr., Iron River; L. G. Delameter, Minneapolis; John W. Alton, Grand Rapids; J. D. Altwan, St. aPul; C. H. Holcomb, St. aPul; S. N. Dean, Appleton; J. L. Brickell, Milwaukee; J. T. Jan and wife, Walbridge; O. L. Pederson, Virginia.

Association Meets.

The Duluth Commander's association of Ladies of the Maccabees met at the residence of Mrs. Alice Lee at Lakeside Saturday afternoon. Business of importance in the interests of the order was transacted. The office of chaplain was added, Mrs. Carr, of Zenith City hive No. 66, being elected. All the members are very enthusiastic, and plans are being made for the good of the order in Duluth. State Commander Annie M. Welch was unable to be present owing to severe illness. Mrs. Lee was assisted by Mrs. Blanche McKeon, R. K. of Anna Stang hive No. 61. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Lottie Hatly, commander of Duluth hive No. 1, Wednesday afternoon, April 27.

Drawn on Grand Jury.

The grand jury list for the April term of the United States district court at Minneapolis contains the names of William G. Tenbrook and George N. Warren, of Duluth, and J. H. Nordby, of Two Harbors.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth.—Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time) March 21.—Storm areas overlie Assiniboia, Eastern Nebraska, and New Mexico, flanked by high pressure areas off the North Atlantic and California coasts. It is warmer throughout the Northwest, except in Montana and Alberta, where it is a little colder. Snow and high winds occurred over most of the Northwest and rain in the Lower Missouri Mississippi and Ohio valleys and South Atlantic states, with thunderstorms in Tennessee and Missouri.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	60	Los Angeles	42
Battleford	10	Marquette	16
Bismarck	22	Medicine Hat	2
Boston	30	Memphis	52
Buffalo	24	Miles City	18
Calgary	4	Milwaukee	28
Charleston	62	Modena	26
Chicago	26	Montgomery	62
Cincinnati	38	Moorhead	32
Davenport	32	New Orleans	68
Denver	32	New York	30
Detroit	24	North Platte	34
Didge City	42	Oklahoma	62
Duluth	20	Omaha	36
Edmonton	2	Pittsburg	32
El Paso	50	Port Arthur	4
Escanaba	18	Poltland	38
Galveston	68	Prince Albert	8
Green Bay	22	Qu'Appelle	2
Havre	8	Rapid City	28
Helena	16	San Francisco	40
Houghton	4	Santa Fe	42
Huron	36	Shreveport	70
Jacksonville	64	Spokane	30
Kamloops	26	St. Paul	26
Kansas City	44	St. Louis	42
Knoxville	58	Sault Ste. Marie	10
La Crosse	22	Washington	34
Lander	22	Winnipeg	22

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow tonight and probably Tuesday. Brisk northeasterly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 21.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight and possibly Tuesday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow flurries tonight with colder in west portion. Tuesday partly cloudy with probably snow in northeast portion.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday.

HOPE FOR DEMOCRATS.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Never have the elements composing political society been in a simpler, more soluble state than they are at this moment. Never did the field of political action present a wider, bolder reach to the mind's eye, or were its leading figures more visible to the naked eye. If all the people could be assembled in mass meeting, if each voter of them could make his volition resonant with the rest, according to the purpose of government and less assumption in its servants; closer adherence to the organic promise of "uniformity" of legislation and law, in all its parts; the restoration of the perfect equilibrium of its co-ordinate branches, these are the essential features of the renaissance of the constitution which thoughtful Americans seek without much regard to party belongings and relations.

They are defeated by ever-active, ever-scheming and sometimes very artful demagogues, some for ambition and others for graft, but all for self. Mr. Bryan pulls the Moral string, Mr. Hearst the Money string, Mr. Cleveland the Angelic string, Mr. Roosevelt the string of Opportunity and Power. In one way and another each has his tricks of trade, each his ax to grind. They are politicians and office-seekers, or office-holders, out for all that may be in sight.

One would think them and their plans and schemes and methods, sufficiently transparent to deceive nobody. Mr. Bryan, with his absurd yet complacent claims, resting one foot on the Holy Bible, the other on Mr. Hearst's barrel; Mr. Cleveland, with his mugwump retinue, each with a pot of ink and incense, and a halo; Mr. Roosevelt, with Quay on his right hand, Addicks on his left hand, and Tom Platt upon his lap, singing for dear life songs of Heavenly glee!

In spite of the confusion and noise, Democrats need not despair. There are yet substantial reasons why they should pick up heart. Happily, we have plenty of time to save ourselves if we possess so much as a modicum of saving grace. By July 6 the froth is likely to be blown off the Bryan mug of cheap and tawdry sentiment, of sheer selfishness and conceit, and at least some of the contents of the Hearst barrel will certainly be spilled. Rhode Island is a small state, no bigger than Jefferson county, Kentucky. Many more such delegates will be needed to make up even a vetoing third of the convention. Forewarned is forearmed, and now that the Democrats see the danger, they ought to be able to provide against it.

It looks as though Mr. Bryan is preparing for a bolt. But a bolt from Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst would not cost us a state we have, whilst it would help us carry some of the states we need. We want a clean nominee; a nominee whose personality gives the country guarantees; and as little platform as may be required to state the case of the People versus the Absolutists. Mr. Cleveland will not do because the third-term tradition would more than offset whatever strength he has with the Mugwumps. Mr. Bryan says he is out. Mr. Hearst is preposterous. But the woods are full of good and available candidates. There are Gorman and Parker and Gray and Olney, not to mention the two thoroughbred colts, McClellan and Harrison. On a sound platform any one of these ought to be able to beat Theodore Roosevelt.

The president stands for all that is dangerous and sinister in American politics; for unthinking, unsparing absolutism in the exercise of power; for mad-cap ambition and overweening self-confidence, reveling in surprises and doting on spectacular effects; for the disregard of both the letter and the spirit of the written law; for wasteful, criminal profligacy in the public expenditures, and, touching the instruments thereto, of prosperous villainy wherever the party cloak can be drawn about the corrupt adventurer and the blatant organizer.

It is not so much that Mr. Roosevelt is a Republican. It is not at all that he is an unclean man. We are told that in 1881 he was saved by his friend Lodge from Mugwumpism, and nobody doubts his personal integrity. Nor is it that the Republican party man for man is any worse than the Democratic party man for man. It is because all the smart rogues get into the dominant party. It is because long domination enables them to push to the front of it. It is because extended tenure of power breeds corruption, if we would preserve the moral being of the republic we must have such occasional changes of party as will maintain not merely the spirit and the reason of its being, but a proper sense of popular accountability in its servants, big and little. Now, as ever, is eternal vigilance the price both of liberty and the decent administration of the public business.

The mystery of government seems as inscrutible as the mystery of life and death. For what all-wise purpose was the government of the United States of American ordained? To what finality? Whence the fathers? Why their inspiration, their sacrifices, their prayers and their planning? Must all end in the repetition of the blood-stained history of the ages? Become at last a Giant among the Nations must we also the world-power only like the Giants of old?

"Yea!" saith Theodore Roosevelt.

"Yea!" saith the Republican party. But there is an alternative; there is the possibility, the hope—plainly open to the people—of calling a halt upon reckless extremism dissipating the national resources and desecrating the national honor; of returning to the spirit and the preachments of the Fathers; of re-establishing the mandates of the written; so that Expansion may be but another name for Civilization and the Christian Religion, the Constitution, the Bible and the Flag going hand in hand to the uttermost confines of the habitable Globe. That is our Democracy, that our Republicanism, and we yet have a simple, child-like faith in both!

FOR YOUR DAILY SMILE.

Puck: Willis—What is that string around your finger for?

Wallace—That is to remind me that I've forgotten something.

Life: Mrs. Benham—Talk is cheap.

Benham—Yes, and it's lucky for me that it is; you use so much of it that if it were expensive you would ruin me.

Lippincott's: Little Emily Kingsbury, aged 4, who attends the kindergarten and calls it the "kidney-garten," was being examined as to the senses. "What are your ears for, Emily?"

"To hear with," was the answer.

"And what are your eyes for?"

"To see with."

"And what is your nose for?"

"To blow," was the innocent answer.

Life: Margaret's mother numbers among her friends several school teachers, and although she is not yet 5, Margaret has observed some things. Not long ago a family of kittens made an entree into Margaret's home and she was most anxious to keep them all. Her mother objected on the ground that they were all girl pussies and would eventually grow up into mother cats. "No they won't, mother," said Margaret, very earnestly. "I won't let them be mothers, I'll train them to be teachers."

Washington Star: "How often do we find that great inventors are allowed to go unrewarded and unrecognized."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "the trouble about inventors is that they insist on inventing machinery instead of ways to make money."

Chicago Tribune: "Klymer has a farm a short distance out in the country, hasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Then what is he practicing medicine in town for?"

"He has to do it to make money enough to pay what he loses by his farming."

Philadelphia Press: "My! look at the crowd of women trying to get in that department store."

"Yes, it's a regular rush."

"But it's so early. The doors aren't open yet."

"Yes, they're the women who followed the line of advice in the ad: 'Come early and avoid the rush.'"

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Sauk Center Avalanche: There was a time when Charles M. Schwab enjoyed being held up as an example to ambitious young men.

Wabasha Herald: The Herald is pleased to find that its suggestion to make Charles d'Autremont, of Duluth, the Democratic candidate for governor is being well accepted, and is causing that gentleman to receive many mentions that are highly complimentary. We are the original d'Autremont man, and our candidate will receive the nomination if he will only indicate that his mood is receptive.

Crookston Journal: It appears that polygamy is forbidden by the Mormon church, but only for publication and not necessarily as a guarantee of good faith.

Grand Forks Herald: A state paper accuses the lignite coal men of extortion. It states that reasonable prices were charged for the fuel until it became somewhat popular, then stoves designed specially for lignit were sold all over the state, and then the prices were boosted. The extreme greed for gain, sinched the saddle to the last buckle hole, and broke the camel's back, and killed the goose that laid the golden eggs." We have had a suspicion that something was wrong, but had no idea that it was as bad as that.

Pine Poker: Congressman Volstead in a voluminous speech in congress seeks to nullify the efforts of John Lind in advocating reciprocity with Canada. The doughty Volstead sees a bugaboo on the other side of the line that would eat us up if we let down the bars. From press comments throughout the state he seems to stand alone in his fearsomeness.

Wabasha Herald: Almost all our exchanges say that Judge Jaggard must be elected to the supreme bench. If he goes on, either Lovely, Brown, Lewis or Douglas must get off. Now tell us, you who are so unanimous for Jaggard, which one of the old judges must be deposed? Take your time in commencing to answer, because the moment you commence, that moment your beautiful unanimity ends.

Cullum For Delegate.

Irish Standard: Dr. Cullum, of Duluth, recently elected mayor of that city, is being favorably considered for election as a delegate-at-large to the national Democratic convention. The selection of Mayor Cullum for this important position would be a very creditable act and the Irish Standard takes pleasure in urging the active consideration of his name by the party, that the end in view may be accomplished beyond peradventure.

ECONOMIC IGNORANCE.

Red Wing News: The supreme court decision in the merger case is good law, because it is final. But it is economic ignorance.

Justice Harlan's majority opinion bases the decision on economic grounds which are mistaken. He believes that the consolidation suppresses competition and therefore it is against the law. He believes that the government should maintain competition, which the government cannot do. And he interprets the law to carry out those views, in which a bare majority of the court concurs.

But the effect is farreaching. Primarily it may seem that Mr. Rockefeller will have to succeed Northern Securities as owner of the two roads. Inevitably it means government ownership. Because it denies the right of private ownership.

Denies it? Yes. It forbids the owners to control their property. Ownership without control is a contradiction in terms.

The supreme court, complacently ignorant of economic laws, does not dream of this. But listen to Justice Harlan: "If this was allowed, the entire commerce of the immense territory in the northern part of the United States between the great lakes and the Pacific would be at the mercy of a single holding corporation."

Barring the regulation of rates, the entire territory is now at the mercy of identically the same owners.

A Hearst Imitator.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: "Yellow journalism" was ridiculed, denounced and proclaimed to be the most execrable product of a moral degenerate. And yet we find these same publishers imitating Hearst and his methods—yellow included—so far as their abilities and capital will permit. They are today exhausting their energies, ingenuity and money to keep apace with the Hearst procession. The Duluth News-Tribune may be instanced as a fair sample of a Hearst imitator. It was only recently that the News-Tribune made the claim that its war news from the Orient was the best possible to procure, because it was the Hearst service. At the same time the News-Tribune is found to be editorially denouncing Heart and his newspaper productions. Imitation is said to be the highest possible compliment, and the young Napoleon of American journalism has reason to feel that his endorsement is most complete.

A. M. and P. M.

Who hates to go to bed at night?
That's Johnny!
Who loves to sleep when morn is bright?
That's Johnny!
If at 7 a. m. he would hate his bed,
And at 9 p. m. just love it instead,
What a peaceable life could then be led
With Johnny!
—CHARLOTTE SEDGWICK in Little Folks.

William Alden Blushed.

New York Times: William Alden Smith was sitting in the cloakroom talking to some friends before the house convened today, when Speaker Cannon came in. The speaker walked over and contemplated Mr. Smith with an affectionate look.

"William Alden," said the speaker at last, "I've picked out the place for you in my administration. You shall be secretary of state. John Hay's place for you, William; I couldn't decently do anything less."

Mr. Smith reddened and shifted uneasily in his seat. The speaker gazed at him paternally for a few moments and then went out.

Secrets Given Away.

The Jewish Criterion: "What is the secret of success?" asked the Sphinx.

"Push," said the Button.

"Take pains," said the Window.

"Never be led," said the Pencil.

"Be up to date," said the Calendar.

"Always keep cool," said the Ice.

"Do business on tick," said the Clock.

"Never lose your head," said the Barrel.

"Do a driving business," said the Hammer.

"Aspire to great things," said the Nutmeg.

"Make light of everything," said the Fire.

"Make much of small things," said the Microscope.

"Never do anything offhand," said the Glove.

"Spend much time in reflection," said the Mirror.

"Do the work you are suited for," said the Flue.

"Get a good pull with the ring," said the Door Bell.

"Be sharp in all your dealings," said the Knife.

"Find a good thing and stick to it," said the Glue.

"Trust to your stars for success," said the Night.

"Strive to made a good impression," said the Seal.

"Turn all things to your advantage," said the Lathe.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is as foolish for a girl who can earn her own living to get married as for a man who can't.

A woman has an idea that her balance in the bank depends on whether the cashier favors her or not.

Some women seem to think that a man ought to be able to live on the interest of the alimony he pays.

A college education doesn't seem to help the family very much to support the boy afterward who gets it.

Every time a woman draws a check she has a hope that somehow the bank won't find it out and charge it against her account.

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union: The man who has got money and spends it, is the one who gets office, and the poor man can look on and murmur.

The administration gang act as though it was all day with it, and desperation has taken the place of confidence.

Tariff revision is being demanded by many Republicans and the party will do well to heed the handwriting on the wall.

The supreme court has handed down its decision on the merger case and declares it unlawful and organized to throttle competition. As a gentleman expressed it on hearing of the decision, "that means two depots here."

The Lesson They Teech.

New York American: Former United States Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, recently said that the Democrats of his state are "unanimously in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Hearst. They realize," he explained, "that we have in him a candidate who stands for the real issues—one who can command the support of every man that works for a living and believes in legitimate business methods."

Senator Pettigrew added that he expected the presidential race this year to be between Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Hearst.

"In that case," remarked Daniel S. Lamont, "I shall take to the woods."

The large lesson small Mr. Lamont teaches is that men who are Democrats only for their personal advantage, and "take to the woods" when they are outvoted in conventions, are really not Democrats at all. The first principle of Democracy is submission to the will of the majority.

Some Utah Conundrums.

Flint (Mich.) Journal: The answers so frankly given by President Joseph Smith of the Mormon church to the senatorial inquisitors suggests a number of interesting conundrums.

When is a law not a law? When is a revelation not a revelation? When is a church rule not a church rule?

These are some examples of the posers which the people are now trying to solve. For it appears clearly from this tendency that laws are laws only when they do not infringe upon church rules, and that church rules are not church rules when they conflict with new revelations, and that revelations are revelations only when they do not trespass upon the personal wishes of the receiver of the revelation and some of his friends.

The complexities of the old style theology are nothing compared with those which are suggested by this disclosure of the workings of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints.

Hoeing His Row.

I don't set down
En fol' my han's,
Waitin' fer de music
Of de good time ban's,
But I rise up airly,
W'en de black night go,
En I lights in de furrer,
En I
Hoes
My
Row!

I don't set down
En cry, en sigh,
En wade good times fer me
Ter a stormy sky!
But I rise up airly
Ez de lark en crow,
En I lights in de furrer,
En I
Hoes
My
Row!

—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.

Street Fairs.

Detroit Tribune: The consensus of Saginaw business opinion concerning street fairs is: "We have had enough of the street fair." In the sense that a minister sometimes goes "slumming" among the saloons and bad places, or that a mayor of highly sensitive moral susceptibilities attends a sample exhibition of economic costumery in vaudeville to judge of its merit before allowing the public to behold it, so a street fair may be brought in for one performance that the public may receive an object lesson. A single demonstration is usually more than satisfactory to rational people with normal attributes. Saginaw is manifesting good sense in that she wants no more of it.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
SCHUMANN-HEINK!
World's Greatest Song Artist
TONIGHT
Prices—50c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
One Night, Tuesday, March 22.
The distinguished American Actress
FLORENCE STONE
In Tolstoy's "RESURRECTION." Special car scenery. Superb cast. Prices—D. C. & Pa. 75c, F. C. & Bal. 50c.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.
Only Two Times.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"A Night in Bohemia"
Benefit Duluth Lodge of Elks.
Get seats today or you may have to stand up.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing March 24,
Sullivan, Harris and Wood present
WEDDED AND PARTED
By Theodore Kremer. Sale of seats begins Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Boxes 75c. Matinee 10c and 25c.

Headlights of the Cremo

You see them everywhere—the signal of enjoyment and satisfaction that shines brightly from the face of every Cremo Smoker—5c.

Largest Seller in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

BUTCHER SHOPS

Results of Investigation By the State Labor Bureau.

The Question of Sunday Opening—The Wages Paid.

John O'Donnell, state labor commissioner, has made public the results of an investigation into the retail meat markets and butcher shops. hTe State Gazeteer contains the firm names of 1133 retail meat markets in the state. The department's investigation reached 574 such establishments or 50.5 per cent of the total number. Table 1, shows the localities of the establishments, and the number of persons (employers and wage earners) connected with them:

	Number of establishments.	Total number of persons.	Men	Women.
St. Paul	108	376	356	20
Minneapolis	185	604	578	26
Duluth	23	110	96	4
Winona	26	65	96	4
Mankato	10	30	29	1
Stillwater	8	80	40	3
Other towns	214	630	685	5
Totals	574	1925	1866	59

The male persons connected with this trade are active proprietors, meat cutters, and butchers, the latter however are small in number, for in the larger cities, all meats are almost exclusively furnished by the large packing houses. Sausage-makers, drivers, and helpers are also included in the total of male employes, and the female employes shown in the table are without exception engaged in the capacity of bookkeepers, and cashiers in the large establishments.

In the larger cities of the state, there is a trades' organization composed of the proprietors of retail meat markets, as well as the organization of Butchers and Meat Cutters, made up of employes. Agreements have been entered into, as to the general length of the work day for employes, as well as to the number of hours that stores may be kept open during the week. It is necessary in some localities that retail meat markets open at an earlier hour than in others in order to accommodate the trade.

In localities in the larger cities where the laboring people take up their residences, many of the stores open as early as 5 o'clock a. m., thus enabling the housewife to procure meat for the family wants of the day, as well as to give her time to prepare breakfast which in many cases is partaken of at 6 o'clock in the morning by the members of the family who are compelled to be at work at seven o'clock or earlier. Many of the stores above referred to close at 6:30 in the evening, some remain open for business till a late hour on Saturday night.

Conditions are somewhat different in the smaller towns of the state. Proprietors of meat markets in many cases live upstairs over their place of business or in the rear of the shop, or in close proximity to it, and because of this fact the customers have acquired the habit in many instances of calling on the "butcher" at unseemingly hours for a supply of meat, for this reason more than to any other, proprietors of retail meat markets and their employes attribute the long hours of attendance that must be given to the business of retailing meats during the days of the week, as well as the time they must devote to the Sunday trade.

In many of the smaller towns of the state where meat markets have been kept open on Sunday previous to the enactment of this amendment, the inspectors found that many of the stores were open because of a misunderstanding on the part of the proprietors, or at least this was the explanation given. In one of the smaller towns visited in which three retail meat markets were located, it was found that all three of the establishments opened for business on Sunday, and remained open during the same number of hours that they did during the other days of the week. Each of the proprietors gave as the reason for his keeping open of his place of business that his competitors would not close their stores, and he of course, was compelled to keep open in order that he might retain his trade.

After having heard the same explanation from each of the three men, the inspector suggested that he would like to meet them altogether, so that he might explain to them the law regulating the selling of uncooked meats on Sunday. At this meeting he explained that he had found that each one of them had stated to him their reasons for keeping open their stores on Sunday was because neither one of the other two would close during the Sabbath. In a few minutes an agreement was entered into and the proprietors consented to close every Sunday afterwards, thus giving to their employes the Sunday holiday as well as a day of rest to themselves free from business care and worry.

The same conditions apply in many other cases. The misunderstanding, or the keeping open of their places of business by men engaged in the same line as they themselves are engaged in, and the fear of losing a customer or a few cents in trade has been the cause of many weary hours of store attendance in the smaller towns of the state for the employer and the employe.

The refrigerator or ice box is a piece of household furniture, used extensively in the larger cities, that is not in such general use in the homes in the country towns, and the argument has often been advanced by people who favored the keeping open of retail meat markets, the lack of facilities for the keeping of fresh meats for any length of time in homes that were not provided with the ice box.

But the older residents of the larger cities will remember that ten or fifteen years ago the retail meat markets of these cities usually kept open till 9 or 10 o'clock at night five nights of the week, and until 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and would open again on Sunday morning to remain open until noon, and the excuse made was the same as has often been used in the cases of the country towns, the danger of the spoiling of the meat. Residents in the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth have become accustomed to the system under which the retail meat business is conducted, and make their purchases of meats during the hours that the stores are open, and the inspectors in making this investigation have heard no complaint from any of the many proprietors interviewed of loss of a customer or a falling off in their trade because of the closing of their stores on Sunday.

The purchasing of meat on Sunday is a habit, pure and simple, and this habit would apply to any other commodity that could as easily be secured by the people of any locality where it was offered for sale on the Sabbath. Farmers going to town on Sunday to attend divine service, or on other business, are as a general rule callers at the retail meat markets, grocery stores, etc., for their week's provisions, and the proprietors and employes of these stores complain, and justly so, of these conditions, and the long hours of Sunday employment that they were forced to perform, when these same customers could just as well do their trading some other day of the week, when they or some one from the farm would be compelled to be in town on business.

Retail dealers in meats in the country towns who do some slaughtering very often have cattle that must be fed and cared for on Sunday. This work, as a general rule, falls to the lot of drivers or helpers. No complaint was heard from any source regarding the performance of work of this kind. Objections are made only to what the proprietors and employes termed the absurd practice of the customers in making their purchases on Sunday rather than on other days of the week.

Table 2 exhibits the working conditions throughout the state, showing the number of persons, the regular length of work day and the total number of working hours during the week. It shows that the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winona, Mankato and Stillwater have been separated from the other cities and towns of the state for the purpose of making comparison. An analysis of the table will show that the average length of the work day for male attendants in retail meat markets in the city of St. Paul is 10:63 hours per day. For Minneapolis the length of the regular work day is 11.46 hours, and for other cities and towns it is as follows: Duluth, 11.04 hours; Winona, 11.45 hours; Mankato, 10.87 hours; Stillwater, 11.37 hours, and for all others from which reports have been received the average length of work day is given as 12.65 hours.

The average number of hours of work per week performed by males engaged in the retail meat business in the different cities of the state is as follows: St. Paul, 69.66 hours; Minneapolis, 72.40 hours; Duluth, 70.22 hours; Winona, 72.10 hours; Mankato, 68.03 hours; Stillwater, 70.47 hours; other towns, 78.33 hours, and for the entire state, 73.79 hours per week.

WAGES.

The wage statistics collected in connection with this investigation embraces 1033 persons, or 982 male and 51 female wage earnes. The inspectors met with some opposition from some of the employers who they approached for information relative to wages paid employes, they, the employers, making the claim that it was a personal affair and did not concern the public. However, after an explanation on the part of the inspectors, in which the employer was assured that no publicity would be given to the information received, so that it could be made to apply to any individual, it was readily forthcoming.

Table 3 presents the prevailing wages paid in the different branches of the trade. Fully 15 per cent of all wage-earners, besides the money paid them as wages, receive other compensation. Some employers are allowed meat to the amount of $2 per week, others are furnished with meals. Some employes are furnished board and room, and still in other cases board, room and washing is furnished by some employers for employes.

For persons interested in making comparison of wages paid in the different localities in the trade, an estimate of $3.50 per week as the minimum should be allowed for board and room in the smaller cities and towns of the state, and in the larger cities the sum of $4 per week may be taken as a fair estimate of the cost of room and board.

The wage report of the employes in the different branches of this trade shows considerable variation in wages paid to individuals, and it may be fair to assume, for instance, that some employes are reported as meat cutters and butchers who in truth are only helpers or drivers, and vice versa. The wages reported for meat cutters and butchers in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis is $2 per day; for Duluth, $2.33 1-3.

From this report, however, it will be seen that the wages paid meat cutters and butchers in St. Paul range between $42 and $85 per month, and from $9.60 to $42 and $85 per month, average wages paid these employes being $14.08 a week. The average wages paid sausage makers is given as $14.64 per week.

The wages of helpers and drivers are of such a variety that it would be unfair to attempt to strike an average. In Minneapolis meat cutters and butchers receive wages ranging from $30 to $85 per month. There is an exception, however. One meat cutter is reported as receiving $100 per month, and the average wages paid this class of employes is shown as $54 per month. The average weekly wages paid meat cutters and butchers in the city of Duluth is $14 per week. In Winona the average wages is $11 per week; in Stillwater the average monthly wages is $50 for meat cutters, and butchers $45 per month. Wages of meat cutters and butchers in other towns of the state range between $30 and $65 per month.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. We have been saying this for 60 years. And so have the doctors. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SYKES IS FOUND

Homesteader, Who Disappeared, Is Working at Lumber Camp.

Holder of Claim Near Him, Finally Locates Him.

Joseph Sykes, the claimholder in section 8, township 57-8, who mysteriously disappeartd four months ago, has been found working in a lumber camp on the north shore.

Sykes' homestead lies almost directly north of Beaver Bay. He left his cabin four months ago, leaving a notice on its door to the effect that he was coming to Duluth and would return in a few days. The man is a bachelor and had made his home on the land for some time past. He seldom left it for more than two or three days at a time, and when he failed to put in an appearance after the lapse of several weeks, the neighboring settlers feared that he had met with some accident, or foul play, which kept him from returning.

Accordingly a search was instituted. W. J. Wheeler, who owns a claim near that of Sykes, came to Duluth and for several days found no trace of the lost man. He finally received word, however, that the claim-holder had secured employment at a north shore lodging camp and had gone there to work for the winter without returning first to his cabin.

SON LEARNS OF MOTHER'S DEATH

Man, Thought Dead, Had Lost Track of His Mother.

Le Sueur, Minn., March 21.—An heir to the estate of the late Mrs. Purehart Wakeley, who died here at the age of 111 years, has been found. Her son, who was thought dead, is alive, and learned of his mother's whereabouts and death from newspapers. A few days after the publication of the article the young man wrote to the judge of probate of this county for information relative to his mother's death, and has arrived here, in response to the letter from Judge Lynch.

He tells a remarkable story. At the time of the Galveston (Texas) flood he was one of the few who escaped with his life, but recovered only after months of nursing by a Mexican family, who found him almost lifeless on the gulf shore after the flood. Upon his return to Galveston he found his mother gone and, none knowing where, he presumed she was among the victims of the tidal wave. For a time he labored in rebuilding the city. Then he volunteered and served in the Spanish-American war, doing three years of duty in the Philippines.

Upon his return to the States he cast his lot with the Boers in Africa, and was at Splen Kopp during the memorable battle with the English. He probably would have remained in the mines of South Africa had not the war fever again seized him, and when he read of his mother's death he was on his way to Japan, where he intended to offer his service to the mikado.

Sold For $100,000.

The discoverers of Liquozone have sold the American rights to The Liquid Ozone Co. of Chicago for $100,000. It is stated that this is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

This new product is manufactured from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a secret process requiring large apparatus. The process takes 14 days, and during that time, 1250 cubic feet of gas becomes one cubic foot of Liquozone.

It is claimed that this product does what ozgen does. That it is, like oxygen, a remarkable tonic; and that, like an excess of oxygen, it destroys the germs of disease. The makers publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

The men who have purchased this product state they first tested it for two years, through physicians and hospitals. They amply proved that it does what is claimed for it, and what medicine cannot do. In order to prove this fact to the sick, they offer to buy a 50c bottle and give it free to anyone who asks for it. And this remarkable offer is published today in this paper.

If this product will do even a tenth what is claimed for it, Liquozone will certainly be of vast value to sick humanity. And the fact that the owners paid $100,000 for the simple right to make it, and that they pay for the sick one's test, would indicate that those who know it best have faith in it.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

In a signed statement, copies of which were sent to the press, Former Congressman George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, announces his endorsement of W. R. Hearst's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Williams adds that he intends to wage a contest in his state in behalf of the candidate of his choice.

A telegram from Los Angeles announces the sudden death of Ira A. Hill, president of the Bank of Sparta, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were spending the winter in California. He was a member of the board of regents of state normal schools for five years under Governor Peck. Mr. Hill was 63 years of age.

The lifeless remains of Andrew Swanson, a former well known resident of Twin Lakes, Wis., were found under a melting snow drift on the French farm, Sunday night. A great gash over the right eye and an empty pocket book indicate that Swanson met with foul play.

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Karo CORN SYRUP

At grocers, 10c, 25c, 50c tins.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

Handy Classified List Of Duluth And West Superior Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 305 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange blg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
J. P. BATES, 413 W. Michigan street.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Board of Trade.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
H. P. DAVIS & CO., 24-32 E. Michigan.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

Grain Commission Merchants.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

Grain Commission and Stocks.
COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 518 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 308 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 622 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Lithographers and Printers.
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

Mill Work and House Material.
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 81 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drills.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE - ROBINSON - SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

Steam and Plumbing Supplies.
CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

Wagon and Carriage Works.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 26 E. First.

RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Candies and Ice Cream.
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

Druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

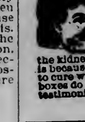
Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
TOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or disease of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Lost Power in Female, Pains in the Breast, Varicocele, and Copaiba, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE restores lost manhood in 5 days. Failure impossible. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MISHAPS OF STEAMSHIP

New York Goes Aground and Collides With Troop Ship.

Southampton, March 21.—The American steamship New York, Capt. Young, from New York, March 12, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, met with two mishaps yesterday, grounding off Cape La Hague, France, in the early morning and later coming into collision in the English channel with the Peinsular & Orient steamship Assaye, under contract to the British government, and used as a troop ship, bound for Bombay with 500 troops on board. The New York grounded while aproaching Cherbourg at 2:20 this morning, during a fog. The sea was smooth, however, and the tide was on the flood and within an hour and a half the vessel was floated without assistance. Her bottom was damaged and there was water in the holds, but she was able to proceed.

During the voyage up the channel, a dense fog descended. When off Hurst Castle, the Assaye suddenly appeared and it was impossible to avoid a collision. The New York's bow crashed into the Assaye's starboard bow, tearing a great gap in that vessel. The New York's bowsprit and figure head were carried away and the latter was smashed into fragments. There was great excitement on both vessels. The boats of the Assaye were lowered and the troops were mustered, but the bulkhead of the troopship saved her.

Both vessels were able to enter Southampton and the New York was docked at 6:30 o'clock for temporary repairs. Nobody was injured. It will be impossible to estimate the damage to the New York until she puts into dry dock. It is believed both vessels have been somewhat seriously injured. Another troopship will replace the Assaye.

CAR BARNS BURN.

Chicago, March 21.—Fire last night destroyed the Union Traction company's car barns at Division street and Eastern avenue, causing a loss of $150,000. Five of the company's employes who were fighting the flames before the firemen arrived were imprisoned in the burning structure by a falling roof, and all were painfully burned. This is the second time within a week that the company's barns have been on fire, and both fires are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

POLICEMEN SHOT.

Were In Pursuit of Burglar In New York.

New York March 21.—While in pursuit of a burglar yesterday, Policeman Hugh Enright and Jacob Bachman were shot, the former dying after being taken to a hospital and the latter being mortally wounded. The man who did the shooting and who gave the name of Michael Brush, was captured after he had shot himself in the head. His wound is not serious.

Brush and another man, who escaped, were detected robbing a bakery in Third avenue by a private watchman, who raised an alarm. Enright and Bachman pursued Brush down East Fifty-fifth street. The fugitive fired at Enright, shooting him through the stomach and a moment later shot Bachman in the stomach and leg. Other policemen took up the chase and brought Brush to bay after he had taken refuge in a cellar from which he fired a number of shots from two revolvers at his pursuers without effect and then shot himself in the head. Brush was later identified as Jacob Hunter, who in 1901, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Trenton, N. J., for burglary.

AN HEIR FOR CURZON.

London, March 21.—Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, viceroy and governor general of India, gave birth to a daughter in London yesterday. Mother and child are doing well. Lady Curzon is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, of Washington, D. C.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Beware of Nerve Killers

Nature never produced a man strong enough to resist the awful effects of opiates.

Thousands of men who ought to be vigorous and full of energy, are falling into decay through the influence of "dope."

But its evil effects can be cured.

PALMO TABLETS

are curing men and women who have been wrecked by deadly drugs.

This remedy cures you all through.

It tactfully and positively makes prematurely old people young and vigorous.

Palmo Tablets destroy that unnatural craving for sleep-producing drugs.

This is certainly the greatest medicine on earth.

50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. Guaranteed.

Write for free book.

The S. R Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by Return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superio st., Duluth

THE TERRORS OF WAR!

WHAT THE EASTERN SITUATION MEANS.

WAR is horrible if you thiuk clearly about it and realize to yourself what it means—dead men, mangled men, widows, orphans, destruction of property, a hellish storm. But when war is far off and its terrors do not actually come home to people, the natural love of witnessing a combat stirs the blood. The war between Russia and Japan may end with all Europe ablaze. The fire once started, there can be no telling where it will stop. The wounded soldier on the battlefield is just as fit to meet the enemy as the feeble business man who is handicapped by poor blood, a poor digestion and a deranged stomach. Brain power, energy, success—all depend on a good digestion and pure blood. To be brave, a man must have rich red blood. A successful man is always a man of vital force, of good digestion and good blood. Robust health gives magnetism and strenuosity. The only honest way of acquiring rich, red blood is to have a perfect digestion, plenty of outdoor air. When you have none of these, take an honest tonic which contains no alcohol or narcotic, which has had an honest reputation for the past forty years, namely, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a tonic Dr. Pierce made up over a third of a century ago from roots and herbs, without a particle of alcohol. It puts the stomach into proper healthful condition, so that food is absorbed and the natural mineral elements are given to the blood and so when the blood stream flows vigorously through the different organs, starting with the heart, they all do their work actively, and with power and force. There is a mighty campaign going on in our bodies all the time. We might call it "The Battle of the Cells," as some scientist has aptly termed it. On the one side are the germs of disease, which are constantly making skirmishes and onslaughts. On the other side are arrayed the soldiers of the body, the white blood cells. As long as these blood cells are properly nourished, the result of the conflict is usually in their favor. But let the blood become poor, and loaded with poison from diseased kidneys or the bowel full of waste matters, the vitality of the cells is gone and the germs gain a decisive victory. Sickness and death are their spoils. The campaign is lost because the reserve force, which means good blood, is not there to conquer the invasions of our enemy—the germs of disease.

To put on a defensive armor which will withstand the attack of the germs of grip, pneumonia, typhoid, catarrh of head or lungs, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a tonic and tissue-builder that is just the thing to take when you are recovering from a bad cold or sickness of any kind.

THE CHAIN OF LIFE.

Each of the chief organs of the body is a link in the chain of life. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the body no stronger than its weakest organ. If there is weakness of heart or lungs, liver or kidneys, there is a weak link in the chain of life which may snap at any time. Often this so-called "weakness" is caused by lack of nutrition, the result of disease of the stomach. Diseases of the stomach and its allied organs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the diseased stomach is cured, diseases of other organs which seem remote from the stomach, but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, are cured also.

"I was troubled with my stomach and liver; was so bad that my stomach would not retain anything," writes Mr. Elliot McCully, of McPherron, Clearfield Co., Pa. "Did not weigh within twenty pounds as much as I do now. Was low spirited, did not care to see any one. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and now feel like a new man. Can eat anything I please without suffering afterward. Weigh more and feel better than I ever did. I cannot recommend your 'Golden Medical Discovery' too highly."

"I take great pleasure in recommending your medicines," writes Mrs. F. V. Lemley, of Carbonroad, Va. "My daughter was delicate. We feared she had consumption. By the recommendation of my sister, we purchased two bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one of 'Favorite Prescription,' and used them according to directions. We were more than surprised to see how wonderfully our daughter improved. She has gained in flesh, has attended school every day this winter, and seems like a new person."

PERSONS OF EITHER SEX

Before or after marriage should know themselves. Ignorance of the laws of SELF and SEX lead to misery and ill-health. Do not permit FALSE modesty to debar you from such knowledge. Know about the Process of Generation, Physical and Vital Properties of the Blood, the Organs of the Body. A great deal of sickness and a great many doctors' bills might be saved to any family by keeping a copy of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page free book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," at hand. It gives valuable recipes for curing the diseases that are curable without a doctor and comprehensive information about Anatomy and Physiology with over 300 illustrations. "The Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume.

AMATEUR LEAGUE

Baseball Clubs Will Confer With Reference to One.

Prospect Good For Organization of Six or Eight Clubs.

A city league of amateur baseball teams will take the place of last year's Jobbers' league during the coming summer, and amateur baseball is expected to boom in Duluth.

A meeting of baseball enthusiasts will be held tomorrow evening at the St. Louis hotel, and steps will be taken to form either a six-club or an eight-club league of the best amateur teams in the city. The league will probably include two or three of the teams that were entered in the Jobbers' league last season, but some of the weaker clubs will be dropped and independent teams substituted.

The teams in the Jobbers' league put up a good article of ball last summer, but there were several outside teams fully as fast, and it is the intention to include them in the league this year. The winners of the league pennant will therefore be entitled to the amateur championship of the city.

Superior has one or two fast amateur teams which are anxious to gain admittance to the new league, and representatives from across the bay will be present at the meeting tomorrow night. It is not unlikely that the superior clubs will be admitted, forming an eight-club league of the best amateur ball teams at the head of the lakes. It is believed that this would cause the fans to take far more interest in amateur baseball than if the teams were to play independent ball, as they did last season.

It is the intention to draw up a regular schedule which will be arranged so that every team will meet every other team in the league twice during the season. This will give each team fourteen games or ten games, according to the size of the league. The games will be played on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

The clubs that will comprise the league are not yet known. At least three of the teams in last year's Jobbers' league will probably be represented, and the remaining three teams will be selected from the faster independent teams such as the Millers, the West Duluths, the Eagles, Duluth Heights, and the numerous other teams that were in the field last season. The two Superior teams will make up the eight-club league, if such is decided upon.

The meeting tomorrow evening is for the purpose of organizing the new league and electing officers for the coming year. It will be one of the most important meetings in the history of amateur baseball in Duluth.

A spring tonic that cleanses and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD that can be made, are

COMMANDER FLOUR

and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.

Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

ABUSES OF FRANK

Non-Frankable Matter Is Sent Free Through the Mails.

Proposition on Foot to Establish a Department Gazette.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The controversy which has arisen over the alleged misuse of the franking privilege by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts and others interested in certain pending legislation has caused widespread discussion over the methods employed in working up public sentiment. Representative W. P. Brownlee of Tennessee, who claims paternity of the "Good Roads" bill, is known to have permitted his frank to be used in the transmission of thousands of illustrated non-frankable circulars throughout the country. Officers of certain temperance societies are said to have distributed several million speeches under franks, which would be no violation of the law were it not for the fact alleged that after being sealed the franked envelopes were reopened and non-frankable matter inserted. That this allegation has a very solid foundation in fact is evidenced by the receipt here, during the past few days of hundreds of such speeches, accompanied by circulars, having no connection with official publications, which were shipped back to Washington by the recipients in the original government envelopes. In some cases these contained, in addition to arguments favoring the temperance or prohibition cause, appeals for money to pay the expenses of maintaining the bureaus here which sends such things out.

That such efforts frequently do a vast amount of harm seems to be evident from statistics gathered by the war department. It was through just such a propaganda that congress was induced, against its better judgment, to abolish the army canteen. The misguided but well-meaning people who secured this legislation believed that the army canteen, where beer and light wines were sold, practically at cost to the enlisted men, were conducive to drunkenness. Nearly every officer of the army testified to the contrary, but the advice of those best qualified to judge was unheeded and the canteen was abolished. There were at the time 187 canteens—one at each army post. Since then 4002 dives of the lowest character have sprung up around these 187 posts and, according to the medical authorities of the army the result is appalling. Drunkenness has increased 400 per cent among the enlisted men. Crime of all grades, from murder down, 300 per cent. Diseases due to debauchery have increased 280 per cent, and insanity 76 per cent, and all this in spite of the fact that at the time the canteens were closed the United States military establishment consisted of 104,800 men, whereas the number is now reduced to 87,000. These figures are not imaginary, but are taken from the official records of the war department, and they seem to demonstrate conclusively that a mistake, and a very grave one, was made when the canteen was abolished in response to a worked up public sentiment.

* * *

A proposition is on foot, and there are prospects of a successful outcome, to establish an official gazette, in which shall be chronicled every day the doings of the departments. There are at present quite a number of daily publications issued by the government, in addition to the Congressional Record. But they are "scrappy," and lack anything like uniformity. The state department, for instance, publishes a daily bulletin of extracts from consular reports. The treasurer issues a bulletin daily of national banks to be organized, and national banks authorized to commence business, and several of the bureaus of that department publications containing information as to receipts and disbursements, the national bank notes recorded for redemption, the daily cash balance held by the treasurer, and similar news. The postoffice department puts out a regular daily bulletin of postmasters appointed and commissioned changes in the star service, establishment of rural free delivery routes, appointment of rural free delivery letter carriers and other items of similar import. Now it is proposed that, instead of a score of publications emanating from the various executive branches of the federal service, there shall be one official department gazette, which shall contain all this information, and in addition thereto the names of all persons appointed to or discharged from the public service, the award of contracts, and in fact everything of a public character done in the departments from day to day. Each office, if the plan is carried out, will be required to send to the editor of the gazette such items as are to be made public, and the editor will simply arrange them for the printer, who will issue the publication each morning, just as the Congressional Record is issued today. The plan would involve no additional expense whatever, on the contrary, there would be a decided saving, as instead of a score of publications there would be but one, and that prepared by a competent man.

* * *

The new rule promulgated in the pension office on Wednesday last under which any veteran of the civil war who has reached the age of 62 years can draw a pension of $6 per month is designed to head off the movement in favor of a general service pension bill. It is estimated that the amount required to carry out this order will be about $6,000,000 the first year, while the service bill now being so vigorously pushed will add from $20,000,000 to $60,000,000 to the annual pension charge. The service pension bill proposes to give every veteran of the civil war who has reached the age of 62 years a monthly pension of $12, without reference to his physical disabilities. The new order prepared by Commissioner Ware and endorsed by the secretary of the interior grades the payments from $6 to $12, and while it is designed to cut off the business of the pension attorney, it will scarcely have that effect, as every man drawing the smaller sum will be almost sure to immediately apply for an increase, and the attorneys will be only too glad to help him, otherwise their occupation will be gone.

* * *

The begining of the political campaign of 1904 is announced in the call for a joint caucus of the Republicans of the senate and house to meet in the hall of the house of representatives tonight for the purpose of reorganizing the congressional committee which will have charge of the campaign to elect members of the house next November. Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus of the senate, and Representative Hepburn, chairman of the house caucus, have issued their joint call for this meeting. It is interesting in this connection to point to the fact that not in the history of any party in fifty years have the chairmen of the joint caucus committees come from the same state, and Iowa is distinguished in this regard among her sister states in having the chairman from the Hawkeye commonwealth call the members of the Republican party together for conference and counsel in the impending campaign. It has been customary to name a number of senators to aid the congressional committee in the work of carrying congressional districts. The practice, however, of associating senators with the congressional committee has gradually grown into disuse. But the senators have always been called upon for assistance in keeping the house as the same political complexion with the White House, which will be of first importance this year.

In all probability Representative Babcock of Wisconsin will be again called upon to direct the campaign for the Republicans. His long experience and success in managing congressional campaigns commends him for the position such as no other man in public life today occupies. Mr. Babcock has just emerged from a bitter contest for renomination in his district, and having routed his enemies and won a signal victor, it is generally conceded that his renomination is tantamount to an election, and he is therefore in a positon to give much of his time to the congressional situation which will demand more than usual attention in the forthcoming campaign. It is expected that the Democrats will shortly issue a caucus for a meeting of their joint caucus and elect officers to conduct their congressional campaign. The former chairman of the Democratic national committee will not be a candidate for the honor of renomination. Mr. Griggs is tired of conducting a campaign in which he received so little vital support as during the congressional campaign of 1902. In fact, the Democratic national committee will elect new officers throughout, while the congressional committee will in all probability re-elect their old officers. So far as the Democrats are concerned, the only name mentioned for the chairman of the congressional committee is Representative Conhard of Missouri. His district is certain to return him to congress, even if he should absent himself from it and devote all his time to the congressional campaign, and as he is an able organizer and peculiarly fitted for the place, it is thought if he would show a disposition of wanting the office it would be given to him hands down. It is also thought that the Democrats will pursue the policy of the Republicans and name a member of congress as secretary of their committee. Heretofore the Democrats have gone outside the congressional colony for a secretary, but realizing that the game is won by close association to the object in view, it is announced that the Democrats purpose winning the house if they can, and will put up the best front possible in the coming campaign.

* * *

Once more the efforts of many scientific bodies to introduce the metric system into this country have apparently come to nothing. The subject has been pending in congress for many years and once—more than a decade ago—Representative Peter Paul Mahoney of Brooklyn succeeded in getting a bill through the house authorizing the substitution of the metrical weights and measures in government work for that which has been in use since the pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. When the present session began Mr. Southard of Ohio, chairman of the committee on coinage weights and measures, and Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, another member of the committee were pronounced advocates of the system. While Messrs. Heinze, of Iowa, Cockran of Missouri and Dresser of Pennsylvania were favorably disposed. But Mr. Shafroth has stepped out of caucuses and the hearings which have been held during the winter have demonstrated beyond a question that nearly every manufacturer in the country is firmly opposed to the introduction of the entering wedge. The fact that the two great commercial nations of the world, Great Britain and the United States continue to do business with pounds, gallons and yards as the basis of measurement instead of grains, litres and metres is a strong argument for continuing the present system. A change, even for governmental purposes, would certainly involve confusion which would be continuous for many years and until the manufacturers consent to the change it is not likely to secure sufficient support for its enactment into law.

* * *

No subject of minor importance has ever created so much excitement in congress as the proposition to authorize Col Symons of the Engineers Corps of the army to accept a position on the advisory board of the New York commission which is to enlarge the canals of the state. Col. Symons was stationed in Buffalo for several years, where he had charge of the river and harbor work. In that capacity he became very familiar with the affairs of the canal and it was not surprising, therefore that Gov. Odell should invite him to aid the commission with his advice. Inasmuch as the offer carried with it a salary of $40,000 a year for ten years Col. Symons was naturally willing to accept. But as he is now drawing a salary of $4300 as colonel in the army there was prompt opposition. It was discovered, too, that without specific authority from congress he is estopped from accepting any civil employment.

The senate passed the necessary resolution promptly but the house committee was equally prompt in "turning it down." Col Symons has a great many friends both in New York state and in Washington and they are doing everything in their power to get the house to endorse the senate's action in spite of the committee. Success would be comparatively easy but for the fact that the engineers corps is said to be short of officers and a bill to increase the number to that extent has already passed the senate and is pending in the house.

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluth for many years,

Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, March 26th from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases. Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

BE WELL == SOUND == STRONG

Officer Charles Timberlake — Famous for His Daring —How He Keeps Himself in Condition—His Health and Nerve and Power—Come Only From the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic

Paine's Celery Compound.

But a few months ago the whole Middle West rang with news of the exploit of brave officer Charles Timberlake; perhaps the only officer who ever levied on a loaded gun in the hands of a quick shot. Timberlake is noted through the Ohio Valley for his bravery and endurance. He writes:

Cincinnati, Feb. 6th, 1904.—"I have gained in weight since I began taking Paine's Celery Compound. It gives me strength and vitality, makes me eat well and sleep well and keeps the nerve system in good condition. Since I began its use I have been stronger and healthier than I have been in years."—Chas. Timberlake, Court of Magistrate Dumont.

THIS PITTSBURG MAN, TOO.

It "Braced Him Up"—Put Him on His Feet When He Was Run Down and Sickly.

"Allowing my system to become thoroughly undermined by hard work, loss of sleep and nervousness, the result was that I was a fit subject for the hospital. A friend of mine recommended my taking Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and after taking one bottle of your valuable compound, felt much better. A second bottle has put me on my feet again. It braced me up. I now feel like a new man."—L. SHEETS, 223 Lehigh Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Officer CHAS. TIMBERLAKE.

A DROOPING WOMAN.

Tired, Weak, but Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Strong.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 30, 1904.—"I was feeling tired and weak and had been troubled with nervousness for a long time. When I walked on the street I became dizzy and felt that I was going to fall. I had doctored with the best physicians, but got no relief.

"I had read of the numerous cures made by Paine's Celery Compound, and finally decided to try it. From the start the benefit which I derived was marked. After taking three bottles I feel that I am entirely cured."—MRS. S. A. ADDER, 843 N. 4th St.

"Blood and Stomach and Heart and Lungs—Liver and Bowels and Brain—the center of all the LIFE, HEALTH and VITALITY in the Human Body is in the NERVES. Trace your sickness and tired feeling to its real source."

—Prof Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University —Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist Today—Get one bottle —Feel just ONCE that abundant new nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound—You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Mme. Schumann-Heink, in song recital.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Florence Stone in "Resurrection," Tuesday evening.

METROPOLITAN—"A Night in Bohemia," Elks benefit, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

METROPOLITAN—"Wedded and Parted," beginning Thursday and for remainder of week, with Saturday matinee.

"BARON HUMBUG."

Roosevelt Marching Club Makes a Hit.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Slipik Gustzl, ringmaster of Crabbe's circus, the Baron Humbug.....C. Frank Lane

Hajnoczy Odon, the rightful heir of Munkaes .....Hal. J. Stevens

Sleuthers, watch-dog of the Dazikoff jewels .....Carleton C. Pillsbury

Gen. Desseviff, an aristocrat .....Claude G. Cotton

Kavaes Janos, a mineral water plutocrat .....E. T. Hanson

Pa Crabbe, man-fish and manager of Crabbe's circus .....T. S. Ingersoll

Klimpa, flageolet of a gypsy band.....Philip R. Brooks

Nagy, clarinet of a gypsy band.....R. H. Wells

Princess Dazikoff, a cosmopolitan widow .....Gilbert L. Byron

Countess Sylvia, a Hungarian Belle..J. W. Gearey

Lurline Crabbe, water queen of Crabbe's circus .....W. O. Newgord

Large audiences saw "Baron Humbug" as produced by the Roosevelt Marching club of Minneapolis Saturday afternoon and evening and the young men made a great hit. A musical comedy put on by young men, who take all of the parts, male and female, is not only a novelty but a serious undertaking, but it was successfully done and in a manner that makes it decidedly entertaining and not at all a burlesque. The makeup of the young men assigned to the roles of chorus girls was generally good, and in one instance at least exceedingly striking. The chorus work was especially fine and the principals took their roles with much cleverness.

Gilbert L. Byron is the role of Princess Dazikoff made a brilliant widow and wore ravishing gowns. J. W. Gearey made a pretty Sylvia, a Hungarian belle. Carleton Pillsbury in the role of watchdog of the Dazikoff jewels, a rather blase English sort of character, was excellent, his songs and dances making great hits and being more on the professional order than any of the others. Frank Lane carried the comedian's part very well and H. J. Stevens as Odon sang several songs very pleasingly. The members of the cast in fact all acquitted themselves well. The costuming and staging were complete in every detail.

"RESSURECTION."

Florence Stone, heading a splendid organization of thirty capable people, will be seen here in a fine production of Tolstoi's famous "Resurrection" at the Lyceum tomorrow evening, March 22. Miss Stone compelled the recognition of the critics when she scored her brilliant success in the role of Maslova. In her great scenes in this play Miss Stone rises to heights of great dramatic strength and portrays every emotion known to the human heart. A cast of thirty people comprises the excellent cast.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

Tomorrow and Wednesday evenings, "A Night in Bohemia" will be presented at the Metropolitan Opera house. Manager Condon put a number of men at work this morning preparing the theater for the new scenery and decorating it in honor of the occasion.

The members of Duluth lodge of Elks, who are presenting "A Night in Bohemia" predict that it will be the most successful entertainment ever produced by them in Duluth.

The final rehearsal will be held this evening and Thomas P. Getz, the composer of the opera will be present to put the finishing touches to the work of the different numbers of the cast.

"The Game of Eyes," which will be one of the specialties sung by Miss Jane Everington, promises to make a hit. Those who have been fortunate enough to be present at the rehearsals say it is one of the most charming specialties ever seen in Duluth.

There are nearly a score of specialties in all, introduced during the evening, and every one is new and up-to-date.

"WEDDED AND PARTED."

One of Sullivan, Harris & Woods' latest melodramatic productions will be the attraction at the Metropolitan theater the night commencing Thursday, with Saturday matinee. This is their successful play written by Theodore Kremer, and entitled "Wedded and Parted." This is a thriller of the first order, and it has created a sensation wherever it has been presented. In its motif is the deep hatred of one woman for another. The one is all that is bad and the other is all that is good. The scenic effects are massive and beautiful, and include a representation of the famous woman's prison at Auburn, where several of the most noted female criminals in America are at present confined.

AMERICAN ADVISOR TO SIAM.

Bangkok, Siam, March 21.—Professor Edward H. Strobel, general adviser to the government of Siam, has arrived here.

Professor Strobel is Bemis, professor of International law at Harvard and was formerly secretary of the United States legation at Madrid, United States minister to Chile, third assistant secretary of state, United States minister to Ecuador and arbitrator in the Perault claim between France and Chile. He is on leave of absence of two years from Harvard.

SHOCK FELT AT HARVARD.

Hartford, Conn., March 21.—Several residents of this city felt an earthquake shock which was felt elsewhere in New England shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. Houses vibrated and telephone receivers were observed to swing on their hooks. In Ansonia and Rockville also the shock was plainly felt. Windows were rattled and furniture moved.

KILLED BY CAR

Lars Jonston of Ashland Struck By Duluth Street Car.

Was Walking on the Track During Storm.

Lars Jonston, of Ashland, was struck by a West Duluth and East End car and killed last evening, near Thirty-second avenue west.

Jonston was walking on the tracks at this point when the car approached from behind him. He was walking east in the face of a strong wind and, apparently, did not hear the car approaching.

It was about 9:45 o'clock and the snow made it difficult for the motorman to see more than a few feet in front of him.

As soon as the headlight made the man's form visible, Motorman Jensen, who had charge of the car, applied the brakes, but it was too late. The car struck the man, knocking him down and passing over his body.

He was taken to the Red Cross hospital, where he died while still unconscious, and the body was removed to the morgue of M. J. Filiatrault, in West Duluth. The man's skull had been fractured by the accident, and his left leg broken at the thigh.

From papers and letters which he carried in his pockets he was identified as Lars Jonston, of 414 Twelfth avenue east, Ashland, Wis. He was a man of about 35 years of age and weighed about 160 pounds. He was dressed in a suit of black clothes, and was of a light complexion, with a sandy mustache.

The letter by which he was identified was from Ole Munson, and bore a Norwegian postmark. Munson was evidently a brother-in-law of the victim of the accident, and the contents of the letter, which was written in Norwegian, concerned family affairs.

Coroner Boyer viewed the remains this morning, and decided that an inquest was not necessary.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

STORAGE!

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

CALL ON

DULUTH VAN AND STORAGE CO.

IMPROVING DAILY

Condition of Postmaster General Payne Steadily Getting Better.

Committee Having Hard Time With the Post-office Bill.

Washington, March 21.—Many idle rumors have been current here the last few days regarding the condition of Postmaster General Payne, and numerous inquiries have come from his friends in Wisconsin as a result of newspaper discussion of his health. Francis Whitney, of Milwaukee, Gen. Payne's private secretary, spends a portion of each day with him. Mr. Whitney authorized the following statement yesterday regarding Gen. Payne's health: "Mr. Payne rested easily last night, which is the second restful night he has had since he was freed from the pains incident to the attack of gout. He is improving slowly, and there are no complications. The physician has commanded absolute rest, so nobody is allowed to see him except members of the family, and he does not take up any business except incidental matters, about which he talks with me. A short season of rest will restore his wasted strength. When it is possible for him to move, it is probable Mr. Payne will go away for a brief rest, but it is not yet decided when or where he will go."

Mr. Payne's physician, Dr. G. L. Magruder, said yesterday: "The postmaster general is getting along all right, and I am going to forbid his doing a stroke of work until he has completely recovered. I have got him bed right up to the window and the window open. The sunshine and breezes are streaming in upon him, and he is just as well off as if he were getting a fine ride on the avenue. As soon as he can be moved with safety he will go South, and I expect that by the time the campaign opens next summer he will be as vigorous as ever."

* * *

The postoffice committee is having a difficult time with the great appropriation bill, and the indications are that the greater part of next week will be occupied in debate of items in the bill. It is to the credit of the committee that they brought in the bill after careful study of its provisions. The railway mail pay is certain to be attacked, and everything in the nature of subsidy will be carefully scrutinized. There will be a contest over the question of putting the purchase of supplies into the hands of a new official, to be appointed by the president.

"There is absolutely no truth in the reports that Chicago is unable to raise the fund guaranteed when it was decided by the Republican national committee to hold the national convention in that city." This Senator Scott said today when his attention was directed to the reports that the people who guaranteed the fund of $700,000 were unable to raise it, and that the indications were that the convention would be taken to another city. Acting Chairman Payne and Senator Scott have received positive assurances that the money will be ready when it is needed. Senator Scott said that the story was a fake sent out from Pittsburg.

* * *

Although success is in sight, according to his statement to the fortifications board, Professor Langley has declined to make another request for a further allotment of money to carry on his experiments with his aerodrome. The board also has decided that it is not advisable at this time to make further expenditures in that direction. So far the board has allotted $50,000 for the flying machine. It is probable that regardless of the action of the war department, the experiments will continue with the aid of private funds.

* * *

The Wisconsin colony in Washington was given a treat Saturday night in a musical and literary program under the auspices of the Wisconsin association of the District of Columbia at the Hotel Dewey. About 200 Wisconsin people attended, enjoying the entertainment until midnight. President Horace A. Taylor of Madison, presided. An address was given by Gov. John W. Hoyt, formerly of Madison and later governor of Wyoming. Gov. Hoyt was president of the Wisconsin fair association in 1859. He entertained the company with reminiscences of the visit of Abraham Lincoln to Milwaukee in September, 1859, and his address at the state fair. Mr. Hoyt told of the discussion by Mr. Lincoln of the subject of "Educated Labor" and interspersed the story of the appearance of Mr. Lincoln with amusing anecdotes of the manner in which the great man who in the following year became the nominee of the Republican party for the presidency slept on a cot in the office of the Newhall house because through some oversight the rooms selected for him had been given to another. Mr. Hoyt's account of Lincoln's tour of the fair grounds and his comments upon the growth of American agriculture, followed by a sketch of the nomination and election of the martyr president was pleasing to the audience. Miss Maud Webster of Prairie du Chen pleased the audience with two well delivered recitations, and Mrs. Thomas W. Brahany of Milwaukee sang two numbers in a captivating manner. Prof. McFall and Miss Pickering of Washington rendered solos and duets most delightfully. The association will give a banquet soon.

* * *

The flurry over the postal investigation undoubtedly had the effect to delay the adjournment of congress a few days. At least a week was lost on account of the debate over the various resolutions and reports which came up, and the final report of the McCall special committee may provoke a debate of several days. Leader Williams has given notice that a number of matters, including every point relating to the postoffice investigation, must be open to debate sufficient for the Democrats to present their side of the subject. Yet the expectation is general among the Republican leaders that congress will adjourn by the first of May, and possibly sooner. At no long session of congress in recent years has there been such a systematic effort to bring about an early adjournment by pressing the appropriation bills to the front early and constantly to the exclusion of all other matters. The senate leaders believe that an adjournment can be secured by April 15, but they are counting upon the desire which prevails on both sides in the senate not upon the disposition for debate which is manifested by the Democrats in the house.

* * *

According to the opinions of the officials of the insular bureau in the war department, there are many opportunities for young men who have ability and wish to enter the public service in the Philippines. The government is expending much money and using every effort to promote a higher line of civilization and progress in the islands. The educational work has been carried forward with great success, but there are still demands for many teachers in the islands, the quota of 100 being not yet filled. These places pay from $900 a year upward. Then there is a demand for telegraphers, for officers for the Philippine constabulary, and for experts in live stock breeding. The government is giving all possible aid to the Philippine local government in the establishing of telegraphic communication throughout the islands, and in this field young men are wanted. The constabulary is employed constantly in hunting down the outlaws which infest the wilds of the islands and who pounce down upon the inhabitants from mountain fastnesses and conduct depredations. Third lieutenants for this service are in demand.

* * *

The postal investigation and the reports to congress, with the airing which these subjects have received in the halls of congress and in the press, will be productive of much good. It has been developed that the intimate relations which the great postoffice department has to the people were never fully understood by either the people or their representatives in congress. One of the surprising things brought out was the fact that more than a million dollars is annually placed at the disposal of the department by the congress for the purpose of paying clerk hire in the small postoffices throughout the country. In these small postoffices there is no stated allowance for clerk hire and the law expressly provides for such regular clerk hire in the postoffices as is regularly paid. Moreover, it developed that according to departmental regulations, certain allowances were made for clerkhire for separating mails in the small offices which were feeders for star postal routes, but nothing was allowed for such mail separation for rural free delivery routes. The third class and fourth class postmasters are expected to pay out of their own salaries for such clerkhire as they may think they need, except what might be allowed for separating mails as stated.

ARRANGING THE SCALE

Miners' Committee and Operators In Session at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, March 21.—The meeting of the sub-scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators of the central competitive field, comprising Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, began today.

The new scale, embracing a contract for two years, provides for a reduction in wages of 5.5 per cent, or a general reduction equivalent to one-half of the last increase in wages. There are exceptions to this, one of them being in regard to drivers.

The drivers were increased last year from $2.25 to $2.28 and then to $2.06. Instead of making the reduction equivalent to one-half of the difference between $2.25 and $2.56, the reduction will be figured on a basis of the difference between $2.28 and $2.56.

The Illinois joint district meeting will be held next Thursday in Chicago. The Central Pennsylvania joint district meeting will be held at Altoona next Thursday, preceded by a meeting of the miners of the district tomorrow. The executive board of the Ohio district will meet at Columbus to arrange for the various joint sub-district meetings in Ohio.

LONGSHOREMEN MEET TO ARRANGE WAGE SCALE.

Cleveland, March 21.—Representatives of the Longshoremen's union from various lake ports began a conference here today for the purpose of deciding on a wage scale to be presented to the dock managers' association for the coming season of navigation. Today was largely devoted to preliminary work. The conference may continue for a week or ten days. It is probable that the unloading rate on iron ore will be reduced from 21 to 18 cents.

SMUGGLERS DEFEAT TROOPS.

Shanghai, March 21.—The Chinese government troops have been defeated by a band of about 1000 opium smugglers under a leader named Yuan, seventy miles south of Chung King, province of Sze Chuan. The troops lost sixteen men and the remainder fled. The officials at Chung King are sending reinforcements to the scene of the trouble.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They cure biliousness, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseekers' Rates to South west.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.50 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

HEARST HIT IN IOWA

Congressman Wade Writes to Democrats Not to Instruct.

Should Wait For Eastern States To Express a Choice.

Des Moines, March 21.—Congressman M. J. Wade of the Second Iowa district has written to many Democrats in Iowa under date of March 16, a letter in which he vigorously opposes the idea of instructing the Iowa delegation to the national Democratic convention for any candidate for president. While the congressman only mentions Mr. Hearst incidentally, it is plain from his letter that he especially opposes the plan which the Bryan silver wing of the party in this state has organized for the instruction of the Iowa delegation for the New York congressman and publisher. He says in part:

"I have no fault to find with any man because he is a supporter of Mr. Hearst or any other man. I do not seek to interfere with any man's honest preference and I give every man full credit for honesty of purpose.

"But I am opposed to any effort to instruct the Iowa delegation for any candidate, whether it be Hearst or Parker or Williams or Gorman or any other man.

"This opposition is based upon the conditions which prevail in our party in Iowa. Every Democrat in the state knows that any attempt to instruct for a presidential candidate will revive the old conflict and the bitterness which will be engendered will undo all that has been accomplished toward solidifying the party.

"It is a 'condition and not a theory' which confronts us. I do not argue the right or justice of imposing instructions. I simply say that the interests of Mr. Hearst or any other man are of less importance than the welfare of the party. It must be borne in mind that our next Iowa convention will be held two months before the national convention.

"Several men have been mentioned who would make creditable candidates for the coming campaign. Wisdom dictates that we should proceed slowly and intelligently in this matter.

"There are two things that must be borne in mind in the selection of a candidate.

"First, his fitness, his Democracy.

"Second, his capacity to get votes in those states which must elect the president.

"No matter what a man's ability may be, if he cannot be elected he can accomplish nothing for the party and nothing for the country. There never has been a time when the welfare of the nation and the honor of the flag so urgently demanded the selection of a Democratic president.

"With a Republican senate, which will block every effort at legislation against the trusts or for reducing the iniquitous tariff upon which they fatten, we cannot do all that is desired, yet we could with a Democratic president turn the rascals out, and, by right of office, and we could inaugurate a system which would do away with departmental rottenness which today smells to heaven.

"The nation needs a Democratic president. We are in a crisis; the party is in a crisis; with sensible action we can save the honor of the nation and bring glory to the party.

"There are in this congress 208 Democratic senators and representatives, but there are not fifteen who will openly express themselves in favor of Hearst or any other candidate. They are representative Democrats; they are vitally interested in the success of the party. They are waiting and watching events, hoping that before July 6 circumstances will develop a course which will bring victory and which can be safely pursued. They realize the gravity of the situation and they are ready, when the time comes, to join in support of that man who will be most likely to win. There is no reason to fear that they will come to the support of any whose Democracy can be questioned. They are earnest Democrats, who are interested in success, not only politically but personally.

"It seems to me that the Democrats of Iowa can well afford to follow the example of these men, who defer their final conclusions until sentiment is fully crystallized. Even in Rhode Island in the recent convention, where Mr. Hearst had a majority of the delegates, no attempt to instruct was made.

"Why should Iowa Democrats seek to take the lead and express themselves on May 4, when the voters to whom they must look in November have not given expression to their preferences.

"I do not concede that the sentiment of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois should instruct, but nearly all these states have necessary to victory, and the wishes of the Democrats of those states, upon whom we place the burden of the battle after July 6 should be considered and carefully and honestly considered before we tell them whom we are going to force upon them as a candidate.

"It is no time for hysteria, no time for ill-advised or hasty action. It is time for calmness, for dignity of action, for breadth of judgment and for a broad conservatism. I am open to conviction, but whose soul is imbued with an honest purpose to better the condition of the masses through Democratic victory at the polls in November. The truth is that the districts in their caucuses will each select two delegates, who will represent the sentiment of the people of the district. The convention will select four delegates-at-large. Let these four be good representative Democrats, and then let the delegation, knowing the sentiment of their people, go to the convention and exercise their honest judgment in view of all of the circumstances there presented. Is this a reasonable and just thing to do?"

NOT GUILTY

Is the Verdict In Dewey Murder Case.

Norton, Kan., March 21—"Not guilty." This was the verdict brought in Saturday night for Chauncey Depew, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson, on trial charged with murder in the first degree for the slaying of the Berry family early in June last year. The jury had been out twenty-eight and one-half hours.

This is the end of one of the most bitter of the cattlemen's wars in Kansas. Ever since the tragedy at the Berry ranchhouse the progress of the case has been attended by the most sensational features. The death of the Berrys caused the greatest resentment among their neighbors, and after Dewey and his two companions had been arrested the state troops were called out to escort them to a place wheer they might get a fair trial. It was believed that an attempt would be made to take the Dewey party away from the officers and lynch them, and developments along the line of march gave this belief considerable color. Previous to that time an attempt had been made to take the three prisoners out of a jail and hang them.

SMALL FORTUNE FOR KRUGER.

Paris, March 21.—Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, who is residing at Mentone, has inherited a small fortune left to him by Charles Chasbossean, a school teacher of St. Bazeille, who was an ardent admirer of the Boers.

SUPREME COURT

Decides Claim Under Timber Culture Law May Be Alienated.

Reverses Decree of Circuit Court In Express Tax Case.

Washington, March 21.—The supreme court of the United States today decided that a land claim under the timber culture law may be alienated before the expiration of the five years. The case in which the opinion was rendered was that of M. J. H. Adams vs. J. M. Church, and it originated in Malhur county, Oregon. The opinion was by Justice Day, who said the requirement to plant trees made by the timber culture law, places the entryman under the law on a footing different from that of the entryman under the homestead law.

Justice Holmes delivered an opinion of the court in the case of James C. Fargo, president of the American Express company vs. William H. Hart, auditor of the state of Indiana, reversing the decree of the circuit court for the district of Indiana.

The case involved the Indiana law of 1889, providing for the taxation of express companies, telegraph companies, etc., the operation of which the express company resisted on the ground that the effect of it was to tax the outside property of the company. The circuit court upheld the state authorities.

The opinion of the supreme court was based on the ground that the taxation system proposed is an interference with interstate commerce.

"It involved an attempt," says Justice Holmes, "to tax properly beyond the jurisdiction of the state and to throw an unconstitutional burden on commerce among the states."

The chief justice and Justices Brewer and Day dissented.

REFLECTED ON BABCOCK

Hepburn Desires Baker's Remarks Expunged From Record.

Washington, March 21.—Immediately after the house met today Mr. Hepburn (Iowa), rising to a question of the highest privilege sent to the desk and had read a resolution charging that Representative Baker (Dem., N. Y.), under a leave to print given last Friday, had abused the privilege, and had attacked the honor and integrity of Representative Babcock (Rep., Wis.), and providing that the remarks should be expunged from the Record as not being a legitimate part of the debate on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Hepburn insisted that there was a purpose throughout the whole of the remarks that bring reflection and cast dishonor upon Mr. Babcock.

Some discussion followed in which Mr. Williams found fault with certain statements recently put in the Record, but it was agreed that it was improper to attack the honor and integrity of a member under authority to extend remarks.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 21.—When the senate met today a bill was passed relating to terms of court in the circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

JAPS STOP U. S. OBSERVER

Brigadier General Allen Turned Back at Seoul.

Seoul, March 21.—The Japanese have stopped Brig. Gen. Henry T. Allen, formerly chief of the Philippine constabulary and now United States military observer with the Russian army at Ping Yang, requesting him not to proceed nearer their outposts.

Paris, March 21.—The Russian order stopping any one into Newchwang without a permit is understood in official quarters here to be a military precaution, due to the uncertainty as to which places the Japanese will choose for their first attempts at land operations. The five points are the Yalu river, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Vladivostock and Pigeon Bay. The Russians, being unable to determine where Japan will make her main attack, are making preparations and taking precautions at all five points.

CALLED FOR SERVICE.

French Residents of Canada Receive a Surprise.

Montreal, March 21.—French residents of Canada who are subjected to military service in France have received orders to return to France at once for garrison duty. The call has caused great surprise and not a little excitement among them.

HONOR ELIOT.

Cambridge, Mass., March 21.—The university students' observance of the 70th birthday of President Charles Elliot of Harvard took place today, when a reception by the graduates and under-graduates was held at Harvard union.

Today's Harvard crimson was a splendid commemoration of President Elliot's birthday as well as his thirty-fifth year as the head of the university. It contained tributes from President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, from Harvard clubs in various parts of the country and from prominent classmates of the president.

POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Rome, March 21.—The pope today issued an encyclical on the thirteenth centenary of St. George, in which the pontiff referred to his recent personal instructions favoring the Gregorian chant and asked that the pictures, sculpture and architectural features of the church of St. Gregory be also re-established, according to tradition.

SEA FIGHT AT FAIR

Squadron of Miniature Warships Will Battle Daily.

Boats To Be Twenty-One Feet Long, of Steel.

St. Louis, March 21.—Among the notable and interesting sights at the world's fair will be a display of miniature war vessels in action, with battles twice daily for the possession of a fortified town. Because of the war now raging in the East, and because of the fact that very few persons except sailors and naval men have ever seen an actual sea fight, the promoters and concessionnaires of the project expect that their show will be one of the features of the exposition, and will be largely patronized.

Captain Paul Boyton is the manager of the exhibition. He has the indorsement of Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder, and of many officers of the navy, who see in the proposed display a new way of impressing the public with the importance of a strong navy for coast defense.

The arrangements thus far made include a spacious harbor with real water and a complete fleet or war craft that will be built of steel and be propelled by electricity. The battleships and cruisers will be each 21 feet in length, and the electric motor in the hull of each boat will be operated by a man who will remain invisible. Twenty-six boats will compose the fleet, and they will be copies in every detail of the Oregon, the Illinois, the Iowa, the Indiana, the New York, the Boston, the Charleston, the Chicago, the Brooklyn and the Olympia. A special feature of the display will be a "mosquito fleet" of torpedo boats, each ten feet long. The boats will be fitted with a perfect electric plant for lamps, gun-firing, propelling, searchlights and the various equipment of a modern ironclad.

Back of the harbor in which the vessels will operate will be constructed a fortified city, with regulation forts and harbor defenses. The spectator will be seated in an elevated amphitheater, and will be looking over the expanse of water. He will note the rugged coast line and the apparent strength of the fortifications and presently he will receive his first lesson in actual naval maneuvers. A salute will befired, signals exchanged, and the fleet will move out, with smoke belching from the funnels and under full head of steam. It is asserted that it will be difficult for the spectators to realize that they are not looking down from a great height on war vessels in actual combat.

The squadron will be shown first in keel line, double keeling, turning and signalling—by flags in daytime and with electric lights at night. Torpedo boats and submarines will dash on the enemy, delivering the projectiles which mean destruction when they strike an opposing ship. The firing practice of the United States army at swimming targets and the parade of the fleet before the flagship will finish with the educational part of the show.

After the fleet has steamed back to its anchorage the torpedo boats will give a display of firing at a floating target. After each successful discharge a great column of water will be thrown high in the air in the vicinity of the target. A little submarine will then rush in shore, its periscope tower just visible above the water. That its shot at the target has been successful will be shown by a huge wave rising after the discharge of the torpedo.

The crack shots of the fleet will next display their skill. Every successful shot at the conical targets will be accompanied by the explosion at the place supposed to have been struck. Inspection of the fleet by the admiral's flagship will follow, and will be a pretty sight. The vessels will execute some clever maneuvering before coming into line like a company of soldiers. As the flagship, escorted by a trim dispatch boat, comes out of the harbor, the entire fleet will salute. A drill and review will close this feature of the program.

Then will come the exciting part of the display—a genuine battle for the possession of the city. There will be first a blockade of the enemy's coast, a blockade runner coming into view. She will be chased and destroyed by one of the vessels. As the shells apparently strike her, the explosion will be followed by flying debris, and finally the blockade runner sinks. The defending fleet will next appear from under the protection of the forts and engage its opponents. The shore batteries will open with their heavy guns, the shells exploding around the blockading fleet. Fire will be returned briskly, one of the shots exploding a fort. Next a torpedo will send one of the war ships into fragments, while the canonading from the forts will increase. The result will be that ship after ship of the invading fleet will blaze up, sink or retire in a crippled condition, and the combat will be over.

CANNON SHOTS.

Stories About the Speaker of the National House.

As is generally known, Mr. Cannon comes of Quaker parentage, and was a member of the Society of Friends until he married a Methodist. He was born in Guilford county, N. C., May 7, 1836. His father, a country doctor, was drowned when Joseph was 14, and the boy worked in a store until he was old enough to be apprenticed to a law firm, says a Washington correspondent.

In 1858 he went to Douglass county, Ill., to practice law and never held any office save that of district attorney until he came to congress. A year or so ago, while talking to Secretary of Navy Moody about his remote New England ancestry, Mr. Moody remarked:

"Well, you know, Cannon, the Quakers are a thrifty lot."

"Yes," quickly replied Mr. Cannon, "and the fact that they left Nantucket for the Virginias and the Carolinas was perhaps as good an evidence of their good judgment as was ever manifested."

Mr. Cannon early learned the lesson of thrift and never forgot it. Thrift is perhaps his dominant characteristic. He has saved cents all his life that they might grow into dollars, and that is why he is now comfortably well off and the big man of his town and his neighborhood. One of his constituents in Danville said to him one day:

"Joe, do they dock you when you are away from congress?"

"No, my wages run on just the same," said Mr. Cannon. "I expect it would be better to dock us when we don't work."

Years ago when Mr. Cannon first became prominent in congress a newspaper interviewer asked him to write for him in a few words his biography. So Mr. Cannon good-naturedly did so. Here it is:

"Mr. Cannon was born of God-fearing and man-loving parents. He made himself—and made a darn poor job of it."

That, at least, is the popular version of Mr. Cannon's autobiography, but there are those who know him well that declare that he used a stronger adjective, for if there is one thing that Mr. Cannon is strong on it is adjectives.

Some of those who like to write about him as "Uncle Joe," think it necessary to picture him as an illiterate man, murdering the Queen's English at all hours of the day or night. But this is unfair. Mr. Cannon is free and easy in his manner and speech, but his command of good plain English is as great as that of any man in the house not a college graduate.

It is true that his vocabulary of cuss words is a little more extensive than that of any man in the house, at least any man on the Republican side. Mr. Cannon does not habitually use bad grammar, but it must be admitted that he does at times, when very angry or very good natured, drop into the vernacular and employ its most attractive form, the popular slang of the day.

No biography or sketch of Speaker Cannon and no extended reference to him would be complete without his own story of what his Quaker mother said to him when he got married:

"Joseph," said she, "now thee is married thee must get thee a cow, a pig and a hive of bees."

Mr. Cannon did so, he said, but his cow kicked him when he tried to milk her and the bees stung him when he tried to hive them. With the pig he got along very well, but when hog killin' time came he didn't have the heart to stick him. He thus failed to make anything out of the cow, the bees or the pig.

Mr. Cannon's Quaker birth has stood him in good stead on more than one occasion. In 1885, when he was running for state's attorney against Ward H. Lamon, who was at one time Abraham Lincoln's law partner and afterward his biographer and United States marshal for the district of Columbia, he turned a trick on his opponent that showed there was some good in being a Quaker.

There was a large number of friends in that part of the state who were friends and acquaintances of Mr. Cannon's father. So Candidate Cannon made it a point to call on every one of them.

The roads were almost impassable with mud, but he persevered and took his old rig up to every farmhouse door and made an appeal for votes. The answer always came:

"We know thy father, Joseph; and he was a good man. Thee is a good son and we will vote for thee."

They kept their word; Mr. Cannon was elected and held the office until 1868. In 1872 he ran for congress, was elected and has been in congress ever since, except for two years, when he and many other stalwart Republicans remained away from the Forty-second congress.

Mr. Cannon, like Thomas B. Reed, has always professed a sort of good natured contempt for the senate. Reed was never so happy as when cracking jokes at the expense of the senate, and picturing the senators as a lot of opinionated prigs, enjoying themselves in the seclusion of a private club, but Mr. Cannon's criticisms of "the highest legislative body on earth" have been of a more serious nature.

He has believed that the senate in un-American in some respects and in all respects not responsive to the views and wishes of the people of the United States. Mr. Cannon's particular complaint against the senate is that its code of rules—that "compilation of silurian epigrams," as Senator White of California once dubbed them—enables it to tie the house up in a bowknot, and compel the enactment of vicious legislation on the plea that otherwise some handful of senators or perhaps only one senator, taking advantage of the freedom in debate, would in the last hours of a congress, talk the measure to death.

As chairman of the committee on appropriations Mr. Cannon has had many a fight with the senate on this point, and nearly always he has been defeated by the argument that to defeat some obnoxious appropriation would be to defeat a whole bill. Everybody remembers what took place in the closing hours of the Fifty-seventh congress in March a year ago when Mr. Cannon attempted to eliminate from one of the regular appropriation bills, an item of $47,00 to pay a claim of South Carolina against the government.

For several days the bill had been in conference and it was still undisposed of when the hour approached for the session to end. It was well known that Tillman had made a threat that the South Carolina claim should go through or the whole bill should fail. He made no attempt to conceal his purpose and Mr. Cannon, all other means failing, attempted by a speech to the house to stop the wrong that was being perpetrated. In the course of an impassioned outburst he said:

"Your conferees had the alternative of submitting to legislative blackmail at the demand, in my opinion, of one individual—I shall not say whom—or letting these great money bills fail * * * I am getting to be an aged man. I pray God that my life may be spared until an intelligent and righteous sentiment, north, south, east and west, pervading both of the great parties, will lash anybody into obedience to the right of the majority to rule. Gentlemen, I have made my protest. I do it in sorrow and in humiliation, but there it is, and, in my opinion, another body under these methods must change its method of procedure, or our body, backed up by the people, will compel the change, else this body, close to the people, shall become a mere tenderer, a mere bender of the knee, to submit to what any one member of any other body may demand of this body as a price for legislation."

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, as Senator Vest once said to the senate in telling the story of Birdie Annandale, the $47,000 appropriation on Mr. Tillman for South Carolina remained in the bill.

AUTOMOBILE AND THE FARMER.

And so it goes. Scarcely a week passes that we do not hear of similar catastrophes on country roads; and there would be more were it not that so many rural people, especially women, keep clear of the best roads, and do not travel them any more, says the Farm Journal. So it is coming to pass that the automobiles have, to an extent, taken possession of the best roads, while the farmer seeks the back roads, to escape danger from destruction, from runaways and smashups. It is not too much to say that ordinary travel by horses and vehicles has been, in many localities, greatly curtailed on the best roads because of the danger from accidents liable to occur when meeting automobiles, which goes to prove, what the Farm Journal has claimed, that the wheezing, whirring, thumping, malodorous autos have no right on public thoroughfares intended for horses, but should have roads of their own, which should be built by those who rip along, without a care for the harm they do to others who have a prior right. If all drivers of autos were considerate and careful of their movements and would try not to cause runaways, there might be some excuse for them; but a majority of them are reckless in their driving and get out of reach as fast as they can, in case they frighten passing horses, which they do almost every mile.

And this leads us to say that the movement for good roads would have far greater chances for succes if it were not for the automobile evil; for how can farmers be expected to favor good roads, if all those made are to be monopolized by the anti-horse crusaders from the cities, who savagely drive their engines of destruction through the country without regard for the safety and welfare of others? Can farmers and other rural residents, driven to occupy only such back roads as are unfit for automobiling, be expected to pay for good roads which they cannot freely use? Here is food for reflection commended to the attention of unthinking and merely theoretical advocates of the good roads movement, as well as to the reckless drivers of the horseless machines. Unless the auto people reform their manners they had better put up the money for good roads themselves and not expect help from the victims of their reckless driving.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds,

ELABORATELY-BRAIDED SUIT.

This tailor-made, of amethyst satin-faced cloth, is charmingly relieved with a fancy rope braid in black and gold. The bolero extends low over the arm in a cape-like sleeve cap. Below this the sleeve ends in a wrist puff and shallowed cuff. The blouse is of bengaline. The skirt has a front panel outlined, with the braid put on in a novel design. The braid is also put onto the skirt to simulate a triple skirt effect. The fitted girdle is fashioned upon a lone foundation. It is high in the back, slopes at the sides, and dips sharply in the front.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IMPROVING DAILY

Condition of Postmaster General Payne Steadily Getting Better.

Committee Having Hard Time With the Post-office Bill.

Washington, March 21.—Many idle rumors have been current here the last few days regarding the condition of Postmaster General Payne, and numerous inquiries have come from his friends in Wisconsin as a result of newspaper discussion of his health. Frances Whitney, of Milwaukee, Gen. Payne's private secretary, spends a portion of each day with him. Mr. Whitney authorized the following statement yesterday regarding Gen. Payne's health: "Mr. Payne rested easily last night, which is the second restful night he has had since he was freed from the pains incident to the attack of gout. He is improving slowly, and there are no complications. The physician has commanded absolute rest, so nobody is allowed to see him except members of the family, and he does not take up any business except incidental matters, about which he talks with me. A short season of rest will restore his wonted strength. When it is possible for him to move, it is probable Mr. Payne will go away for a brief rest, but it is not yet decided when or where he will go."

Mr. Payne's physician, Dr. G. L. Magruder, said yesterday: The postmaster general is getting along all right, and I am going to forbid his doing a stroke of work until he has completely recovered. I have got his bed right up to the window and the window open. The sunshine and breezes are streaming in upon him, and he is just as well off as if he were getting a fine ride on the avenue. As soon as he can be moved with safety he will go South, and I expect that by the time the campaign opens next summer he will be as vigorous as ever."

The postoffice committee is having a difficult time with the great appropriation bill, and the indications are that the greater part of next week will be occupied in debate of items in the bill. It is to the credit of the committee that they brought in the bill after careful study of its provisions. The railway mail pay is certain to be attacked, and every thing in the nature of subsidy will be carefully scrutinized. There will be a contest over the question of putting the purchase of supplies into the hands of a new official, to be appointed by the president.

"There is absolutely no truth in the report that Chicago is unable to raise the fund guaranteed when it was decided by the Republican national committee to hold the national convention in that city," said Senator Scott today when his attention was directed to the reports that the people who guaranteed the fund of $700,000 were unable to raise it, and that the indications were that the convention would be taken to another city. Acting Chairman Payne and other Republican leaders possess the assurance that the money will be ready when it is needed. Senator Scott said that the story was a fake sent out from Pittsburg.

Although success is in sight, according to the statement to the fortifications board, Professor Langley has declined to make any request for a further allotment of money to carry on his experiments with his aerodrome. The board also has decided that it is not advisable at this time to make further expenditures in that direction. So far the board has allotted $50,000 for the flying machine. It is probable that regardless of the action of the war department, the experiments will continue with the aid of private funds.

* * *

The Wisconsin colony in Washington was given a treat Saturday night in a musical and literary program under the auspices of the Wisconsin association of the District of Columbia at the Hotel Dewey. About 200 Wisconsin people attended, enjoying the entertainment until midnight. President Horace A. Taylor of Madison, presided. An address was given by Gov. John W. Hoyt, formerly of Madison and later governor of Wyoming. Gov. Hoyt was president of the Wisconsin fair association in 1859. He entertained the company with reminiscences of the visit of Abraham Lincoln to Milwaukee in September, 1859, and his address at the state fair. Mr. Hoyt spoke of the discussion by Mr. Lincoln of the subject of "Educated Labor" and interspersed the story of the appearance of Mr. Lincoln with amusing anecdotes of the manner in which the great man who in the following year became the nominee of the Republican party for the presidency, slept on a cot in the office of the Newhall house because through some oversight the rooms selected for him had been given to another. Mr. Hoyt's account of Lincoln's tour of the fair grounds and his comments upon the growth of American agriculture, followed by a sketch of the nomination and election of the martyr president was pleasing to the audience. Miss Maud Webster of Prairie du Chen pleased the audience with two well delivered recitations, and Mrs. Thomas W. Brahany of Milwaukee sang two numbers in a captivating manner. Prof. McFall and Miss Pickering of Washington rendered solos and duets most delightfully. The association will give a banquet soon.

* * *

The flurry over the postal investigation undoubtedly had the effect to delay the adjournment of congress a few days. At least a week was lost on account of the debate over the various resolutions and reports which came in, and the final report of the McCall special committee may provoke a debate of several days. Leader Williams has given notice that a number of members, including every point relating to the postoffice investigation, must be open to debate sufficient for the Democrats to present their side of the subject. Yet the expectation is general among the Republican leaders that congress will adjourn by the first of May, and possibly sooner. At no long session of congress in recent years has there been such a systematic effort to bring about an early adjournment by pressing the appropriation bills to the front early and constantly to the exclusion of all other matters. The senate leaders believe that an adjournment can be secured by April 15, but they are counting upon the desire which prevails on both sides in the senate, not upon the disposition for debate which is manifested by the Democrats in the house.

* * *

According to the opinions of the officials of the insular bureau in the war department, there are many opportunities for young men who have ability and wish to enter the public service in the Philippines. The government is expending much money and using every effort to promote a higher line of civilization and progress in the islands. The educational work has been carried forward with great success, but there are still demands for many teachers in the islands, the quota of 900 being not yet filled. These places pay from $500 a year upward. Then there is a demand for telegraphers, for officers for the Philippine constabulary, and for experts in live stock breeding. The government is giving all possible aid to the Philippine local government in the establishing of telegraphic communication throughout the islands, and in this field young men are wanted. The constabulary is employed constantly in hunting down the outlaws which infest the wilds of the islands and who pounce down upon the inhabitants from mountain fastnesses and conduct depredations. Third lieutenants for this service are in demand.

* * *

The postal investigation and the reports to congress, with the airing which these subjects have received in the halls of congress and in the press, will be productive of much good. It has been developed that the intimate relations which the great postoffice department has to the people were never fully understood by either the people or their representatives in congress. One of the surprising things brought out was the fact that more than a million dollars is annually placed at the disposal of the department by the congress for the purpose of paying clerk hire in the small postoffices throughout the country. In these small postoffices there is no stated allowance for clerk hire and the law expressly provides for such regular clerk hire in the postoffices as is regularly paid. Moreover, it developed that according to departmental regulations, certain allowances were made for clerkhire for separating mails in the small offices which were feeders for star postal routes, but nothing was allowed for such mail separation for rural free delivery routes. The third class and fourth class postmasters are expected to pay out of their own salaries for such clerkhire as they may think they need, except what might be allowed for separating mails as stated.

ARRANGING THE SCALE

Miners' Committee and Operators In Session at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, March 21.—The meeting of the sub-scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators of the central competitive field, comprising Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, began today.

The new scale, embracing a contract for two years, provides for a reduction in wages of 5.5 per cent, or a general reduction equivalent to one-half of the last increase in wages. There are exceptions to this, one of them being in regard to drivers.

The drivers were increased last year from $2.25 to $2.28 and then to $2.46. Instead of making the reduction equivalent to one-half of the difference between $2.25 and $2.56, the reduction will be figured on a basis of the difference between $2.28 and $2.56.

The Illinois joint district meeting will be held next Thursday in Chicago. The Central Pennsylvania joint district meeting will be held at Altoona next Thursday, preceded by a meeting of the miners of the district tomorrow. The executive board of the Ohio district will meet at Columbus to arrange for the various joint sub-district meetings in Ohio.

LONGSHOREMEN MEET TO ARRANGE WAGE SCALE.

Cleveland, March 21.—Representatives of the Longshoremen's union from various lake ports began a conference here today for the purpose of deciding on a wage scale to be presented to the dock managers' association for the coming season of navigation. Today was largely devoted to preliminary work. The conference may continue for a week or ten days. It is probable that the unloading rate on iron ore will be reduced from 21 to 15 cents.

SMUGGLERS DEFEAT TROOPS.

Shanghai, March 21.—The Chinese government troops have been defeated by a band of about 1000 opium smugglers under a leader named Yuan, seventy miles south of Chung King, province of Sze Chuan. The troops lost sixteen men and the remainder fled. Imperial troops have since been sent to the district at Chung King are sending reinforcements to the scene of the trouble.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseekers' Rates to South west.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.00 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

HEARST HIT IN IOWA

Congressman Wade Writes to Democrats Not to Instruct.

Should Wait For Eastern States To Express a Choice.

Des Moines, March 21.—Congressman M. J. Wade of the Second Iowa district has written to many Democrats in Iowa under date of March 16, a letter in which he vigorously opposes the idea of instructing the Iowa delegation to the national Democratic convention for any candidate for president. While the congressman only mentions Mr. Hearst incidentally, it is plain from his letter that he especially opposes the plan which the Bryan silver wing of the party in this state has organized for the instruction of the Iowa delegation for the New York congressman and publisher. He says in part:

"I have no fault to find with any man because he is a supporter of Mr. Hearst or any other man. I do not seek to interfere with any man's honest preference and I give every man full credit for honesty of purpose.

"But I am opposed to any effort to instruct the Iowa delegation for any candidate, whether it be Hearst or Parker or Williams or German or any other man.

"This opposition is based upon the conditions which prevail in our party in Iowa. Every Democrat in the state knows that any attempt to instruct for a presidential candidate will revive the old conflict and the bitterness which will be engendered will undo all that has been accomplished toward solidifying the party.

"It is a 'condition and not a theory' which confronts us. I do not argue the right or justice of imposing instructions. I simply say that the interests of Mr. Hearst or any other man are of less importance than the welfare of the party. It must be borne in mind that our next Iowa convention will be held two months before the national convention.

"Several men have been mentioned who would make creditable candidates for the coming campaign. Wisdom dictates that we should proceed slowly and intelligently in this matter.

"There are two things that must be borne in mind in the selection of a candidate.

"First, his fitness, his Democracy.

"Second, his capacity to get votes in those states which must elect the president.

"No matter what a man's ability may be, if he cannot be elected he can accomplish nothing for the party and nothing for the country. There never has been a time when the welfare of the nation and the honor of the flag so urgently demanded the election of a Democratic president.

"With a Republican senate, which will block every effort at legislation against the trusts or for reducing the iniquitous tariff upon which they fatten, we cannot do all that is desired, yet we could with a Democratic president in the executive high office, and with control of the senate, inaugurate a system which would do away with departmental rottenness which today smells to heaven.

"The opportunity is ours. Democratic president. We are in a crisis; the party is in a crisis; with sensible action we can save the honor of the nation and bring glory to the party.

"There are in this congress 208 Democratic senators and representatives, but there are not fifteen who will openly express themselves in favor of Hearst or any other candidate. They are representative Democrats; they are vitally interested in the success of the party. They are waiting and watching events, hoping that before July 5 circumstances will develop a course which will bring victory and with it an honorable settlement. They realize the gravity of the situation and they are ready, when the time comes, to join in support of that man who will be most likely to win. There is no reason to fear that they will come to the support of any whose Democracy can be questioned. They are earnest Democrats, who are interested in success, not only politically but personally.

"It seems to me that the Democrats of Iowa can well afford to follow the example of these men, who are taking final conclusions until sentiment is more fully crystalized. Even in Rhode Island in the recent convention, where Mr. Hearst had a majority of the delegates, no attempt to instruct was made.

"Why should Iowa Democrats seek to take the lead and express themselves on May 4, when the voters to whom they must look in November have not given expression to their preferences.

"I do not concede that the sentiment of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois should control, but nearly all these states are necessary to victory, and the wishes of the Democrats of those states, upon whom we place the burden of the battle after July 5 should be courteously received and calmly and honestly considered before we tell them whom we are going to force upon them as a candidate.

"It is no time for hysteria, no time for ill-advised or hasty action. It is time for calmness, for dignity of action, for breadth of judgment and for a broad charity for the opinions of every man whose soul is imbued with an honest purpose to better the condition of the masses through Democratic victory at the polls in November. The truth is that the districts in their caucuses will each select two delegates, who will represent the sentiment of the people of the district. The convention will select four delegates-at-large. Let these four be good representative Democrats, and then let the delegation, knowing the sentiment of their people, go to the convention and exercise their honest judgment in view of all of the circumstances there presented. Is not this a reasonable and just thing to do?"

NOT GUILTY

Is the Verdict In Dewey Murder Case.

Norton, Kan., March 21—"Not guilty." This was the verdict brought in Saturday night for Chauncey Depew, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson, on trial charged with murder in the first degree for the slaying of the Berry family early in June last year. The jury had been out twenty-eight and one-half hours.

This is the end of one of the most bitter of the cattlemen's wars in Kansas. Ever since the tragedy at the Berry ranchhouse the progress of the case has been attended by the most sensational features. The death of the Berrys caused the greatest resentment among their neighbors, and after Dewey and his two companions had been arrested the state troops were called out to escort them to a place wheer they might get a fair trial. It was believed that an attempt would be made to take the Dewey party away from the officers and lynch them, and developments along the line of march gave this belief considerable color. Previous to that time an attempt had been made to take the three prisoners out of a jail and hang them.

SMALL FORTUNE FOR KRUGER.

Paris, March 21.—Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, who is residing at Mentone, has inherited a small fortune left to him by Charles Chasbossean, a school teacher of St. Bazeille, who was an ardent admirer of the Boers.

SUPREME COURT

Decides Claim Under Timber Culture Law May Be Alienated.

Reverses Decree of Circuit Court In Express Tax Case.

Washington, March 21.—The supreme court of the United States today decided that a land claim under the timber culture law may be alienated before the expiration of the five years. The case in which the opinion was rendered was that of M. J. H. Adams vs. J. M. Church, and it originated in Malhur county, Oregon. The opinion was by Justice Day, who said the requirement to plant trees made by the timber culture law, places the entryman under the law on a footing different from that of the entryman under the homestead law.

Justice Holmes delivered an opinion of the court in the case of James C. Fargo, president of the American Express company vs. William H. Hart, auditor of the state of Indiana, reversing the decree of the circuit court for the district of Indiana.

The case involved the Indiana law of 1883, providing for the taxation of express companies, telegraph companies, etc., the operation of which the express company resisted on the ground that the effect of it was to tax the outside property of the company. The circuit court upheld the state authorities.

The opinion of the supreme court was based on the ground that the system of taxation proposed is an interference with interstate commerce.

"It involved an attempt," says Justice Holmes, "to tax properly beyond the jurisdiction of the state and to throw an unconstitutional burden on commerce among the states."

The chief justice and Justices Brewer and Day dissented.

REFLECTED ON BABCOCK

Hepburn Desires Baker's Remarks Expunged From Record.

Washington, March 21.—Immediately after the house met today Mr. Hepburn (Iowa), rising to a question of the highest privilege sent to the desk and had read a resolution charging that Representative Baker (Dem., N. Y.), under leave to print, given last Friday, had abused the privilege, and had attacked the honor and integrity of Representative Babcock (Rep., Wis.), and providing that the remarks should be expunged from the Record as not being a legitimate part of the debate on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Hepburn insisted that there was a purpose throughout the whole of the remarks that bring reflection and cast dishonor upon Mr. Babcock.

Some discussion followed in which Mr. Williams found fault with certain statements recently put in the Record, but he agreed that it was improper to attack the honor and integrity of a member under authority to extend remarks.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 21.—When the senate met today a bill was passed relating to terms of court in the circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

JAPS STOP U. S. OBSERVER

Brigadier General Allen Turned Back at Seoul.

Seoul, March 21.—The Japanese have stopped Brig. Gen. Henry T. Allen, formerly chief of the Philippine constabulary and now United States military observer with the Russian army at Ping Yang, requesting him not to proceed nearer their outposts.

Paris, March 21.—The Russian order stopping entry into Newchwang without a permit is understood in official quarters here to be a military precaution, due to the uncertainty as to which places the Japanese will choose for their first extensive land operations. The five points are the Yalu river, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Vladivostock and Pigeon Bay. The Russians, being unable to determine where Japan will make her main attack, are making preparations and taking precautions at all five points.

CALLED FOR SERVICE.

French Residents of Canada Receive a Surprise.

Montreal, March 21.—French residents of Canada who are subjected to military service in France have received orders to return to France at once for garrison duty. The call has caused great surprise and not a little excitement among them.

HONOR ELIOT.

Cambridge, Mass., March 21.—The university students' observance of the 70th birthday of President Charles Elliot of Harvard took place today, when a reception by the graduates and under-graduates was held at Harvard union.

Today's Harvard crimson was a splendid commemoration of President Elliot's birthday as well as his thirty-fifth year as the head of the university. It contained tributes from President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, from Harvard clubs in various parts of the country and from prominent classmates of the president.

POPE'S ENCLYCLICAL.

Rome, March 21.—The pope today issued an enclyclical on the thirteenth centenary of St. George, in which the pontiff referred to his recent personal instructions favoring the Gregorian chant and asked that the pictures, sculpture and architectural features of the church of St. Gregory be also re-established, according to tradition.

SEA FIGHT AT FAIR

Squadron of Miniature Warships Will Battle Daily.

Boats To Be Twenty-One Feet Long, of Steel.

St. Louis, March 21.—Among the notable and interesting sights at the world's fair will be a display of miniature war vessels in action, with battles twice daily for the possession of a fortified town. Because of the war now raging in the East, and because of the fact that very few persons except sailors and naval men have ever seen an actual sea fight, the promoters and concessionnaires of the project expect that their show will be one of the features of the exposition, and will be largely patronized.

Captain Paul Boyton is the manager of the exhibition. He has the indorsement of Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder, and of many officers of the navy, who see in the proposed display a new way of impressing the public with the importance of a strong navy for coast defense.

The arrangements thus far made include a spacious harbor with real water and a complete fleet or war craft that will be built of steel and be propelled by electricity. The battleships and cruisers will be each 21 feet in length, and the electric motor in the hull of each boat will be operated by a man who will remain invisible. Twenty-six boats will compose the fleet, and they will be copies in every detail of the Oregon, the Illinois, the Iowa, the Indiana, the New York, the Boston, the Charleston, the Chicago, the Brooklyn and the Olympia. A special feature of the display will be a "mosquito fleet" of torpedo boats, each ten feet long. The boats will be fitted with a perfect electric plant for lamps, gun-firing, propelling, searchlights and the various equipment of a modern ironclad.

Back of the harbor in which the vessels will operate will be constructed a fortified city, with regulation forts and harbor defenses. The spectator will be seated in an elevated amphitheater, and will be looking over the expanse of water. He will note the rugged coast line and the apparent strength of the fortifications and presently he will receive his first lesson in actual naval maneuvers. A salute will be fired, signals exchanged, and the fleet will move out, with smoke belching from the funnels and under full head of steam. It is asserted that it will be difficult for the spectators to realize that they are not looking down from a great height on war vessels in actual combat.

The squadron will be shown first in keel line, double keeling, turning and signalling—by flags in daytime and with electric lights at night. Torpedo boats and submarines will dash on the enemy, delivering the projectiles which mean destruction when they strike an opposing ship. The firing practice of the United States army at swimming targets and the parade of the fleet before the flagship will finish with the educational part of the show.

After the fleet has steamed back to its anchorage the torpedo boats will give a display of firing at a floating target, and after each successful discharge a great column of water will be thrown high in the air in the vicinity of the target. A little submarine will then rush in shore of the opposing town just visible above the water. That its shot at the target has been successful will be shown by a huge wave rising after the discharge of the torpedo.

The crack shots of the fleet will next display their skill. Every successful shot at the conical targets will be accompanied by the explosion at the place supposed to have been struck. Inspection of the fleet by the admiral's flagship will follow, and will be a pretty sight. The vessels will then execute some clever maneuvering before coming into line like a company of soldiers. As the flagship, escorted by a trim dispatch boat, comes out of the harbor, the entire fleet will salute. A drill and review will close this feature of the program.

Then will come the exciting part of the display—a genuine battle for the possession of the city. There will be first a blockade of the enemy's coast, a blockade runner coming into view. She will be chased and destroyed by one of the cruisers. As the shells apparently strike her, the explosion will be followed by flying debris, and finally the blockade runner sinks. The defending fleet will next appear from under the protection of the forts and engage its opponents. The shore batteries will open with their heavy guns, the shells exploding around the blockading fleet. The fire will be returned briskly, one of the shots exploding a fort. Next a torpedo will send one of the war ships to the bottom, while the commanding from the forts will increase. The result will be that ship after ship of the invading fleet will blaze up, sink, or retire in a crippled condition, and the combat will be over.

CANNON SHOTS.

Stories About the Speaker of the National House.

As is generally known, Mr. Cannon comes of Quaker parentage, and was a member of the Society of Friends until he married a Methodist. He was born in Guilford county, N. C., May 7, 1836. His father, a country doctor, was drowned when Joseph was 14, and the boy worked in a store until he was old enough to be apprenticed to a law firm, says a Washington correspondent.

In 1858 he went to Douglass county, Ill., to practice law and never held any office save that of district attorney until he came to congress, a year or so ago, while talking to Secretary of Navy Moody about his remote New England ancestry, Mr. Moody remarked:

"Well, you know, Cannon, the Quakers are a thrifty lot."

"Yes," quickly replied Mr. Cannon, "and the fact that they left Nantucket for the Virginias and the Carolinas was perhaps as good an evidence of their good judgment as was ever manifested."

Mr. Cannon early learned the lesson of thrift and never forgot it. Thrift is perhaps his dominant characteristic. He has saved cents all his life that they might grow into dollars, and that is why he is now comfortably well off and the big man of his town and his neighborhood. One of his constituents in Danville said to him one day:

"Joe, do they dock you when you are away from congress?"

"No, my wages run on just the same," said Mr. Cannon. "I expect it would be better to dock us when we don't work."

Years ago when Mr. Cannon first became prominent in congress a newspaper interviewer asked him to write for him in a few words his biography. So Mr. Cannon good-naturedly did so. Here it is:

"Mr. Cannon was born of God-fearing and man-loving parents. He made himself—and made a darn poor job of it."

That, at least, is the popular version of Mr. Cannon's autobiography, but there are those who know him well that declare that he used a stronger adjective, for if there is one thing that Mr. Cannon is strong on it is adjectives.

Some of those who like to write about him as "Uncle Joe" think it necessary to picture him as an illiterate man, murdering the Queen's English at all hours of the day or night. But this is unfair. Mr. Cannon is free and easy in his manner and speech, but his command of good plain English is as great as that of any man in the house not a college graduate.

It is true that his vocabulary of cuss words is a little more extensive than that of any man in the house, at least any man on the Republican side. Mr. Cannon does not habitually use bad grammar, but it must be admitted that he does at times, when very angry or very good natured, drop into the vernacular and employ its most attractive form, the popular slang of the day.

No biography or sketch of Speaker Cannon and no extended reference to him would be complete without his own story of what his Quaker mother said to him when he got married:

"Joseph," said she, "now thee is married thee must get thee a cow, a pig and a hive of bees."

Mr. Cannon did so, he said, but his cow kicked him when he tried to milk her and the bees stung him when he tried to hive them. With the pig he got along very well, but when hog killin' time came he didn't have the heart to stick him. He thus failed to make anything out of the cow, the bees or the pig.

Mr. Cannon's Quaker birth has stood him in good stead on more than one occasion. In 1861, when he was running for state's attorney against Ward H. Lamon, who was at one time Abraham Lincoln's law partner and afterward his biographer and United States marshal for the District of Columbia, he turned a trick on his opponent that showed there was something in being a Quaker.

There was a large number of friends in that part of the state who were friends and acquaintances of Mr. Cannon's father. So Candidate Cannon made it a point to call on every one of them.

The roads were almost impassable with mud, but he persevered and took his old hog up to every farmhouse door and made an appeal for votes. The answer always came:

"We know thy father, Joseph; and he was a good man. Thee is a good son and we will vote for thee."

They kept their word; Mr. Cannon was elected and held the office until 1868. In 1872 he ran for congress, was elected and has been in congress ever since, except for two years, when he and many other stalwart Republicans remained away from the Fifty-second congress.

Mr. Cannon, like Thomas B. Reed, has always professed a sort of good natured contempt for the senate. Reed was never so happy as when cracking jokes at the specta not responsive to the views and wishes of the people of the United States. Mr. Cannon's particular complaint against the senate is that its code of rules—that "compilation of silurian epigrams," as Senator White of California once dubbed them—enables it to tie the house up in a bowknot, and compel the enactment of vicious legislation on the plea that otherwise some handful of senators or perhaps only one senator, taking advantage of the freedom in debate, would in the last hours of a congress, talk the measure to death.

As chairman of the committee on appropriations Mr. Cannon has had many a fight with the senate on this point, and nearly always he has been defeated by the argument that to defeat some obnoxious appropriation would be to defeat a whole bill. Everybody remembers what took place in the closing hours of the Fifty-seventh congress in March a year ago when Mr. Cannon attempted to eliminate from one of the regular appropriation bills an item of $17,00 to pay a claim of South Carolina against the government.

For several days the bill had been in conference and it was still undisposed of when the hour approached for the session to end. It was well known that Tillman had made a threat that the South Carolina claim should go through or the whole bill should fail. He made no attempt to conceal his purpose and Mr. Cannon, all other means failing, attempted by a speech to the house to stop the wrong that was being perpetrated. In the course of an impassioned outburst he said:

"Your conferees had the alternative of submitting to legislative blackmail at the demand, in my opinion, of one individual—I shall not say whom—or letting these great money bills fail * * * I am getting to be an aged man. I pray God that my life may be spared until an intelligent and righteous sentiment, north, south, east and west, pervading both of the great parties, will lash anybody into obedience to the right of the majority to rule. Gentlemen, I have made my protest. I do it in sorrow and in humiliation, but there it is, and, in my opinion, another body under these methods must change its method of procedure, or our body, backed up by the people, will compel the change, else this body, close to the people, shall become a mere tender-er, a mere bender of the knee, to submit to what any one member of any other body may demand of this body as a price for legislation."

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, as Senator Vest once said to the senate in telling the story of Birdie Ambrose, the $17,000 appropriation of Mr. Tillman for South Carolina remained in the bill.

AUTOMOBILE AND THE FARMER.

And so it goes. Scarcely a week passes that we do not hear of similar catastrophes on country roads; and there would be more were it not that so many rural people, especially women, keep clear of the best roads, and do not travel them any more, says the Farm Journal. So it is coming to pass that the automobiles have, to an extent, taken possession of the best roads, while the farmer seeks the back roads, to escape danger from destruction, from runaways and smashups. It is not too much to say that ordinary travel by horses and vehicles has been, in many localities, greatly curtailed on the best roads because of the danger from accidents liable to occur when meeting automobiles, which goes to prove, what the Farm Journal has claimed, that the wheezing, whirring, thumping, malodorous autos have no right on public thoroughfares intended for horses, but should have roads of their own, which should be built by those who rip along, without a care for the harm they do to others who have a prior right. If all drivers of autos were considerate and careful of their movements and would try not to cause runaways, there might be some excuse for them; but a majority of them are reckless in their driving and get out of reach as fast as they can, in case they frighten passing horses, which they do almost every mile.

And this leads us to say that the movement for good roads would have far greater chances for succes if it were not for the automobile evil; for how can farmers be expected to favor good roads, if all those made are to be monopolized by the anti-horse crusaders from the cities, who savagely drive their engines of destruction through the country without regard for the safety and welfare of others? Can farmers and other rural residents, driven to occupy only such back roads as are unfit for automobiling, be expected to pay for good roads which they cannot freely use? Here is food for reflection commended to the attention of unthinking and merely theoretical advocates of the good roads movement, as well as to the reckless drivers of the horseless machines. Unless the auto people reform their manners they had better put up the money for good roads themselves and not expect help from the victims of their reckless driving.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds,

ELABORATELY-BRAIDED SUIT.

This tailor-made, of amethyst satin-faced cloth, is charmingly relieved with a fancy rope braid in black and gold. The bolero extends low over the arm in a cape-like sleeve cap. Below this the sleeve ends in a wrist puff and shallowed cuff. The blouse is of bengaline. The skirt has a front panel outlined. The braid is also put on over the skirt to simulate a triple skirt effect. The fitted girdle is fashioned upon a lone foundation. It is high in the back, slopes at the sides, and dips sharply in the front.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ANOTHER BREAK

Wheat Is Heavy and Market Declines More Than Cent.

Wet Weather In Southwest Chief Cause—Flax Steady.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 21.—Wheat was heavy again today and the market declined more than a cent. The weak Liverpool market and the favorable weather in the Southwest were the determining factors and the market failed to recover from their depressing effect. Kansas and Oklahoma had heavy rains, just what they are supposed to have needed. In addition the world's shipments were large and the amount on passage showed a fair increase. Local exporters sold a couple of loads of wheat for fall shipment, but find the foreign inquiry very slow.

The Liverpool market closed ¼-⅜d lower and London unchanged to ⅝d lower. Paris was 1¼@⅜d higher. Antwerp was unchanged. Berlin was ⅜c lower and Buda Pest ⅝c higher. The opening at Liverpool was firm, but the offerings were too large to allow the sustaining of the price. Spot wheat there was ¼d lower.

The decline in the Duluth market was 1¼c in both May and July, at Chicago 1¼c in May and 1½c in July, at Minneapolis 1⅜c in May and 1⅝c in July, and at New York 1¾c in May and ⅞c in July.

The world's shipments of wheat last week were 10,584,000 bus, against 8,192,000 bus the previous week and 9,488,000 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 1,224,000 bus.

Cars of wheat received at Duluth numbered 42 against 27 last year, and at Minneapolis 594 against 363 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 546 against 390 last year. Chicago received 28.

Primary receipts were 715,194 bus, last year 601,385 bus. Shipments 316,468 bus, last year 166,585 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 328,711 bus.

The visible supply last week decreased 471,000 bus, and is now 32,925,000 bus, against 45,045,000 bus last year.

The world's shipments of corn last week were 3,751,000 bus, against 3,776,000 bus the previous week and 4,900,000 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 286,000 bus. The visible supply of corn last week decreased 256,000 bus, and is now 9,511,000 bus, against 16,637,000 bus last year. Primary receipts of corn were 565,200 bus, against 518,510 bus last year. Shipments 268,898 bus, last year 395,200 bus. Clearances were 290,922 bus. Corn is the Liverpool market closed ⅛d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅛c lower and May oats ⅛-¼c lower.

In the Duluth market trading in wheat was fairly active. May opened ⅜c off at 94¼c, sold at 94⅜c at 9:34 and fell to 93¾c at 10:18. It rallied then to 94⅛c at 11:08, and dropped to 93⅝c at 11:19. It rallied from there to 94⅜c at 11:40 and then fell to 93⅝c at 12:15. It rallied to 93¾c and held steady there, closing at 11:45 price. This was a loss of ⅝c. The July option closed with the same loss at 94⅝c.

Cash sales were very light. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull and lifeless. May sold between $1.16 and $1.16¼. It closed at $1.16 which was Saturday's closing price. The July option closed unchanged at $1.17⅛, and October was ¼c higher.

There was a decline of ⅛c in oats and ½c in rye.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat, in store, No. 1 hard, 95¼c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c; Macaroni No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 93¾c; July, 94⅝c; September, 86c. Flax, in store, $1.14; on track, $1.14; to arrive, $1.14; May, $1.16; July, $1.17⅛; October, $1.12½. Oats, on track, 29½c; to arrive, 29¾c. Rye, on track, 65½c; to arrive, 65¾c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 42; last year, 27; oats, 7; rye, 1; barley, 6; flax, 51; last year, 38.

Receipts: Wheat, 58,823; oats, 9051; barley, 13,652; rye, 2286; flax, 50,655.

Shipments: Wheat, 2078; oats, 14,673; barley, 63; flax, 16,190.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars.....$0.94
No. 1 northern, 1 car 93¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus..... 94⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 91¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 92¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus..... 91¾
Rejected, 1 car 84
Rejected, 1 car 86
Rejected, 1 car 89⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car 86¾
Oats, 2000 bus., No. 3, white..... 29½
Macaroni wheat, 2 cars, No. 2, white 84
Barley, 1 car 42
Flax, 6 cars 1.14
Flax, 8 cars 1.14⅛
Flax, 2 cars 1.14⅜

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

General Liquidation Caused Weakness In Wheat.

Chicago, March 21.—General liquidation due to rain in Kansas and Oklahoma caused a loss of 1½c to 3¾c in wheat prices today. The weakness was augmented by easier cables, large world's shipments and a liberal increase in the amount on passage. The sentiment among pit traders was extremely bearish and the market received little support. May opened ⅛c to ⅜c lower at 93⅝c to 93¾c and July was off 5@5½c to 89¾@c at 85c to 87½c. Commission houses were free sellers at the start and as the session advanced, the selling became general. After touching 93¾c at the immediate opening May declined to 91c with little demand on the break. July sold off to 85⅝c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 575 cars against 611 cars last week and 419 cars a year ago.

Before the declining tendency was checked, July sold at 85⅝c. Some recovery from the low point was made in covering by shorts, but the market showed no great firmness. The close was about steady with May 1½c lower, at 92c. July was down 1½c, at 86⅞@⅞c.

Weakness in wheat brought out heavy realizing sales of corn, resulting in a loss of nearly a cent in both the May and July deliveries. In spite of firm cables, small receipts and unfavorable weather the opening was easier, May being ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower at 52⅜c to 53c. July was down a shade to 52@52⅛c at 50⅝c to 50⅝c. After selling at 52@52⅛c May declined rapidly to 52¼c. July sold at 50⅝c then fell to 50¼c. Local receipts were 195 cars, with three o feontract grade.

A firmer feeling developed later in the day on a fair commission house demand, expectations of smaller receipts, owing to unfavorable weather, being the principal

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H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

N. B.—We issue each week an exhaustive review of the markets and the most accurate forecast of future movements. Free at any of our offices.

We Are Headquarters For

Arizona Copper Stocks

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

deal of local bearish sentiment and this results in a liberal short interest. The cash situation is by no means a satisfactory one, but the bulls seem to confine their faith in scarcity of contract stuff and the probable light movement for the next two weeks.

Oats—Market is about ⅛c lower. It is on the whole, very steady and there is a fairly good undertone. The packing interests are bearish. Country offerings are light and receipts are light and there is a fairly good cash demand, also encouraging prices.

Provisions—On the early weakness in grain it showed a greater decline, but reacted well before the close. There was further liquidation by outside holders, but the stuff seemed to be taken by local traders and packing interests. We do not feel bullish on the outcome of the provisions market as we think the country is full of hogs and that stocks will go on accumulating.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: There is the gossip from St. Louis that the Armour interest at Chicago is supposed to be long on May wheat in the St. Louis market. It is said this is the only important short interest the Armour people have in the cereal just now, the great bulk of the wheat anywhere, it is also reported, being the holders of the cash wheat at St. Louis have their hedges out largely in the St. Louis May.

St. Louis wheat stocks are not to exceed 2,000,000 bus, of No. 2 red. With the cash wheat at St. Louis almost 6c over the May there and with no prospect of anything except raised prices May and no quarter can be drawn it would look as if the Armour May holding at St. Louis might prove a good proposition. St. Louis thinks the May line aggregates about 3,000,000 bus. In case the Spencer party markets its cash wheat and ships it must do part of it by the May at St. Louis, at almost 6c under the cash price there and at about 2c under the May at Chicago, is apparently the cheapest old crop wheat anywhere.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	@
Shallots	75	@ 75
Radish, hothouse	65	@

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	25	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	12	

EGGS.

Fresh	18	

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limburger, full cream, Cheese	13	
Primost	7	

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 60	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	2 50	
Floridas	3 00	@ 3 25

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00	
Carrots, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per bus	90	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@ 1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@ 1 10

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	15	
Hens	14½	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	

MEATS.

Beef	6½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	9	

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 21.—Butter, steady; creamery, 14@23½c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included 15½@16c. Cheese, easy, daisies, 11c; twins, 10½c; young Americas, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 21.—Butter, receipts, 2615 packages; market irregular, extra fresh creamery, 24@24½c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c. State dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@23c. Cheese receipts 2067 packages; steady; small and large, colored and white, September, 12c; do. late made, 10¾c. Eggs, receipts, 23,196 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 17c; state and Pennsylvania, firsts, 16½c; western, firsts, 16½c.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Caused By Heavy Selling of United States Steel Preferred.

Market Opened Higher and Continued Firm Until After Noon.

New York, March 21.—The opening prices of stocks today were higher, without exception, than Saturday's closing, but the gains were moderate. Southern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Delaware & Hudson, Union Pacific rose ⅝ to ⅞, which was in excess of the average. Great Northern preferred jumped 2. Some very large blocks of the Pacifics and United States Steel changed hands.

Prices of the usual leaders hovered around the opening level, the realizing sales of the traders about balancing the new buying. Business was large and the demand embraced a number of minor stocks. Most of these made substantial gains and a few of the higher priced specialties were also lifted notably. Northwestern preferred rose 4, North American 3, Reading second preferred 2 and Louisville & Nashville, Northwestern, Kansas City Southern preferred, Norfolk & Western, Colorado & Southern first preferred, Tennessee Coal, Realty preferred, Metropolitan Street Railway, Consolidated Gas, and Colorado Fuel 1 to 1¾. Cleveland & Pittsburg declined 4. The market sold off, but rallied against before 11 o'clock.

The market showed greater effect from realizing when the execution of buying orders accumulated over Sunday was completed. On the reaction the gains were generally wiped out and the average of prices fell below Saturday. Dull trading followed. Hocking Valley preferred rose 2. St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Rubber Goods preferred 1¾ and a number of minor stocks a point before the reaction set in. Bonds were steady at noon.

Stocks were bought with some show of confidence again, and there was a general rally of a fraction. St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the Pacifics returned to about their high prices. New York Air Brake, Pacific Coast and General Electric gained 2¼ each. Chicago & Alton declined 1. Chicago-Great Western pfd B, 1½; American Snuff, 8, and the pfd, 3½.

The advance in prices made greater headway for a time during the afternoon. Grain carrying stocks followed a point rise in St. Paul and Union Pacific, and the coalers also were taken freely, especially Pennsylvania. Westinghouse Electric rose 3 in all and General Electric, 4. Unexplained selling of large amounts of United States Steel pfd drove it a point under Saturday's close and precipitated general selling of the favorite stocks. Prices quite generally sold at the lowest of the day. Brooklyn Transit yielded to 43.

Prices steadied momentarily, but fell again, lower than before. United States Steel pfd lost 1½. Missouri Pacific, Reading, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Copper and Sugar lost a point and American District Telegraph, 2. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis made an isolated gain of 2 points. The closing was easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	49¾	47⅝	47⅞
American Sugar	127¾	126	126
American Steel	67	66	67
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	69¼	68⅝	68⅝
do pfd	90½	89¾	89¾
Baltimore & Ohio	78⅝	78¾	78¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	44⅝	42⅞	43
Canadian Pacific	115	113½	114
Chesapeake & Ohio	32	31¼	31¾
Chicago & Alton	39⅛	38	38
Chicago Great Western	15⅝	15	15
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	145⅝	144	144¾
Chic., Rock Island & P.	22¾	21¾	21¾
Rock Island pfd	63	62	62
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28⅜	28⅜	28¾
Colorado Southern	18¾	18	18
Denver & Rio Grande	20	20	20
Duluth, S. S. & A	9	9	9
Erie, common	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞
General Electric	170	167	168
Illinois Central	129¾	128¾	129½
Louisville & Nashville	107¾	104¾	104¾
Manhattan Elevated	144	143	143
Metropolitan Street Ry	113¾	111¾	111¾
Mexican Central	13⅞	13¾	13¾
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M	63½	63	63
Missouri Pacific	92⅝	91	91
New York Central	117	116	116
Norfolk & Western	58¾	57¾	57¾
Pennsylvania	107¾	106¾	106¾
People's Gas of Chic	93½	97⅛	97⅛
Reading	44¾	43⅝	43⅝
Republic Steel & Iron	7½	7½	7½
Southern Pacific	46¾	46¼	46¼
Southern aRilway	21⅝	21½	21½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39½	38¾	38¾
Texas Pacific	24⅝	24	24
Union Pacific	107¾	106¾	106¾
United States Leather	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
do pfd	59¾	57¾	57½
Wabash	19¾	18⅝	19⅛
Western Union	88	88	88
Wisconsin Central	19½	19	19⅜
do pfd	43¾	42½	43⅛

The total sales were 630,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co.: We think that, subject to reactions, the market will go higher, and if you are not afraid to carry stocks down a couple of points there is no great danger in buying the big men must keep at present levels. The railroad stocks are strong for some weeks if they want to unload much stuff. Before the spring is over I expect to see the railroad stock at about the high level of January and most industrials will be about that level. If the market is strong and advancing this morning a sharp reaction will probably follow on Tuesday.

* * *

C. B. MacDonald to B. E. Baker: We look for a strong market throughout the session with moderate recessions at midday, for we believe the short interest has not increased, but on the contrary has increased, for the large shorts have not yet covered and have sold more stocks on advancing prices.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Prices are closing a little irregular but on the whole without much change. There is profit-taking but it is not on a large scale. Railroad earnings continue to show up good. Looking at the market broadly prices still look attractive and the general situation still healthy. On conditions as they are we do not see where a persistent bear market is to come in. The short interest is by no means eliminated and we think there are plenty waiting to buy stocks on the soft spots.

* * *

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened up with heavy buying for both accounts and advanced until noon when it became quiet. In the afternoon the heavy selling of Steels by Pittsburg interest broke prices badly. The short interest was materially reduced during the day. The market closed fairly steady near the lowest prices.

* * *

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 21.—There was an absence of panicky feeling at the opening of the cotton market here today and on the surface traders appeared to have recovered, in some measure, confidence in the situation. There seemed to be a disposition to consider that cotton on its merits did not warrant any further decline for the time being, and it was evident also that the market was receiving powerful support from spot handlers and spot users. There was reported to be buying at the decline of both spots and futures, and Liverpool sent quotations much higher than expected while reports continued to come in from the South to the effect that spot owners refused to sell in material amounts at present prices. The market here, influenced by these conditions and the idea that the decline had been attended by a formation of a big short interest opened firm at an advance of 20@30 points with May selling up to 14.40 on the call. The advances, however, proved sufficient to cause more liquidation and the market became irregular, with May declining to 14.19 inside of the first ten minutes. The selling responsible for this seemed to pretty well exhaust offerings for the time being, however, and the market again steadied up with May reaching 14.27. Liverpool was a buyer in the local market. It also seemed that brokers operating for New England mills were buying July while Philadelphia appeared to be selling that position. Commission houses had few orders either way but appeared to be buying more than they sold in spite of the rather heavier estimates for tomorrow's receipts at Houston. At midday the market was moderately active and feverish, net 30@27 points higher. Spot quiet; middling uplands, 14.50; middling gulf, 14.75.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 14.50; middling gulf, 14.75. Sales 3677 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 13.87; April, 13.93; May, 14.16; June, 14.25; July, 14.31; August, 13.85; September, 12.52; October, 11.82; November, 11.65; December, 11.65.

New Orleans, March 21.—The cotton market opened steady and from 2 to 40 points higher than Saturday's close on extremely favorable cables from Liverpool. A moderate volume of buying orders was seen. May showed an advance of 44 points at 14.45 and July an advance of 39 points at 14.82. The market was not excited. There was nothing new reported in the Sully affair but the impression seemed to gain that the New York firm would resume business shortly.

Liverpool, March 21.—The market for cotton futures opened firm today and about 20 points higher. Trading was very active and on large business was done. After the opening prices continued upward and at 12:30 o'clock the active positions showed a gain of about forty points over Saturday's closing.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	2¾	2¾
Atlantic	7¾	8
Allouez	3⅝	4
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	19⅞	20
Copper Range	41½	42
Centennial	17¼	18
Calumet and Hecla	448	450
Calumet and Arizona		114
Calumet and Pittsburg	30	31
L. S. and Pittsburg	150	
Isle Royale	7½	8
Mass	3½	4
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	35½	36
Mayflower		75c
Mercur Con.	55c	60c
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9⅛	
Osceola	56½	57½
Phoenix	1½	2
Parrott	22½	23¾
Quincy	86	87
Rhode Island	1½	1⅞
Franklin	7⅞	8
Tamarack	50	55
Trinity	4½	4¾
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	33½	34
U. S. Mining	21¼	21½
Victoria	⅝	¾
Wolverine	70½	71
Winona	5½	6
Wyandot		27½
Greene Cons	10¼	10½
Calumet and Bisbee		63
Pittsburg and Duluth	⅞	59
Union Land	2	3
Junction	22	23

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 21.—Close: Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent; last loan bid and offered, 1½. Time loans, easy and dull; sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3¼@3½; six months, 3¾@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87.10 for demand and at $4.84.30@4.84.50 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¾. Bar silver, 50⅝c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $235,217,615; gold, $111,763,996; silver, $38,536,409; United Statesec notes, $5,387,335. Treasury notes of 1890, $84,281; national bank notes, $10,819,105; total receipts this day, $2,092,271 total receipts this month, $30,561,634; total receipts this year, $305,327,941; total expenditures this day, $2,230,000; total expenditures this month, $28,880,000; total expenditures this year, $309,318,936; deposits in national banks, $108,357,139.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the bulk of business done was on a wholesale basis. Canadian speculators bought aggressively. Farm mares leading in demand. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@220
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	145@160
Farm mares, choice	125@145
Farm mares, common to good	100@125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 1.—Cattle receipts, 28,000; slow; good to prime steers $5.25@6.00; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.60@4.00; heifers, $2.50@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.50; bulls, $2.60@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 37,000; tomorrow, 40,000; mostly 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.45; rough heavy, $5.15@5.25; light, $4.80@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.25. Sheep receipts, 25,000; strong; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.10; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, $3.25@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.50; Western lambs, $4.00@5.75.

POLES WEATHER PROPHETS.

Everyone has noticed at times that the telegraph lines strung along the streets and roadways are singularly musical, emitting a humming sound that can be distinctly heard at a considerable distance, says the Chicago Chronicle. When telegraphy was in its infancy the yokel used to think that the noise was made by messages passing over the wires. Most educated people know that this is a silly theory, but they will be surprised to find that their own theory is about as ill founded. Dr. Laska, a Polish meteorologist, declares that the noise is not given out by the wind at all, but that it is caused by unseen terrestrical changes caused by meteorological influences. He hopes by a close study of the sounds to be able to discover a means of foreseeing what the weather is to be.

Whatever theory he formulates in this direction, it can be hoped that it will be more reliable than the meteorological forecasts which have hitherto been given to the world. There is something humiliating in the fact that the English weather defies the scientist. The meteorological office, with all its facilities, seems to be unable to give up more than a rough idea in figures of the weather which we have enjoyed—or otherwise—and that is not very consoling.

There is an opening for Dr. Laska, and there is a future opening for him if he can put the wires to use when Mr. Marconi has once for all proved that they are no longer necessary for the transmission of messages. And the rustle, instead of watching for colored sunsets, will then put his ear to telegraph poles. Curiously enough, the heathen in his blindness already foretells the arrival of the rainy season by listening to the sound of the lonely wires which cross the vast expanses of his country. He found it out long ago and the scientist laughed at him for his pains.

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ARE LONG LIVED.

Billiard Champions Appear to Be Hardy.

Tact, diplomacy, a good memory and a knowledge of human nature are no more necessary to the success of a hotel clerk and others who daily come in contact with many men of many kinds, than to a cashier in a big billiard room, says the New York Sun. The billiard room cashier's duties do not end with making change. He must hand out to patrons their favorite cues, must put their overcoats away, must try to get their favorite table and give them the set of balls they like, must mark the tallies, must oversee the room generally, and oftimes must soothe and pacify, put up with whims and handle kicks and kickers.

Occasionally, too, the billiard room cashier must be a credit man. In an uptown room is a cashier who has a memory as long as his service in the business, and that is very long. A man once "hung him up" for his billiard check, and it was his business to remember that man and see that he did not come in again for nine years, but when he did the cashier remembered his face, dug up the unpaid check, and presented it for payment.

"We used to take watches and rings for security," said the cashier, "but that was suggestive of a pawnshop, and now we take only promises. I must say, however, that the former was the best way to get the money. The watches and rings bring 'em back when their word won't."

This same cashier has to put away 40 or 50 overcoats on a busy afternoon and remember to whom each belongs; also rubbers and umbrellas and canes and packages. This, he says, is easy, in comparison with attending to the foibles of some of the players.

"There is a man who comes in here," he said, "who is a chronic faultfinder. If his game isn't a winning one it's never his fault. One day he was being beaten by a player who was easily his superior. 'The table's not true,' was his first kick as he missed a shot. 'It seems all right to me,' said his opponent. 'The tip of this cue is bad,' was his next grumble. 'You've got a better one than I have.' 'Well, I'll change with you,' said the other man, and they changed. By and by the man who was still losing, complained of the light. 'I don't see anything the matter with it,' observed his opponent in reply. 'Why, yes, well the carpet's too smooth,' was the kicker's retort.

"But all the foibles of those who have foibles are not disagreeable. I've seen two men play for four hours at a stretch without speaking a word to each other, each working like a beaver to win and with his whole mind set on it. There are two others who always divide their balls but each objects to paying the odd five cents, not on account of the money, but for the fun of it. Say the bill is $1.45, each time they strike the other puts 25 cent share of the bill. Their rule is for the man who reaches the desk first to pay the odd five cents, and each exercises a good deal of ingenuity in reaching the desk last. Each washes his hands a long time before getting to the desk, but I even matters up by collecting the extra nickel first from one and then from the other.

"Then there's the irritable man. 'You put the English on the wrong side or you'd made that shot,' said a man to his friend one day. 'What right have you got to criticise my play? Trying to show me up?' snapped the other. 'I'll play my shots any way I please.'

"I've seen men play here for 14 hours at a stretch, with nothing to eat but a little crackers and cheese, and there was once a man in here who practiced all one day for 12 hours continuously. He did it on his doctor's advice. He was troubled with insomnia. There are not many men who will stake

TRAINS ON TIME

Storm Has Very Little Effect on Passenger Schedules.

Snow Not the Kind That Makes Trouble—Other News.

All the local roads reported today that they had suffered comparatively little inconvenience and impediment by the storm which was blowing and driving the snow in all directions. Practically the only train affected was a mixed train on the Northern Pacific running from Duluth to New Duluth, which was abandoned on account of the packed switches. The toughest problem for the railroad people was in the yards, as the wet, drifted snow filled most of the switches as tightly as if by design, and the result was that moving cars in the yards was a very tough proposition.

At the Union depot it was reported that the storm was confined to the head of the lakes, which accounted for trouble being principally local. The South Shore train from the east came in about 15 minutes late this morning, which the company thinks good evidence of not much trouble in a 400-mile haul. The Omaha's train from Chicago was about 20 minutes late, and these two being about the longest hauled of the local trains indicate that the interference of the elements was but little.

At the Duluth & Iron Range offices trains were reported generally on time, the timber being a good protection to the track and trains and preventing drifting. Not only this but the wind was blowing straight along in the direction of the line and not at right angles with the road bed, which tended to blow the snow off the track rather than onto it.

Everything was going along nicely along the D. M. & N., according to information given by the superintendent's office. About 7 inches of snow was reported all the way up the line, but no double headers had been put on and none were anticipated. The company expected to get this flanger out and move it continuously up and down as long as necessary, if the snow got too plentiful.

"It's not this kind of a snow that does us up," said General Agent Mart Adson, of the D. S. S. & A., "for such a heavy wet snow as this does not drift much. You take a light flaky snow that is easily lifted by the wind, and if there is plenty of wind and plenty of snow and a pair of rails not too far off, they usually get together so that there is something doing in the way of bad words by some of the railroad men and the snow plows have to get a move on. But this has not bothered us so far. We have not had anything but encouraging reports about conditions generally. But of course if this kind of thing keeps up indefinitely we may suffer."

TRIBUTE TO MR. FEE.

Chicago Man's Testimonial to His Worth.

A fair index of the general respect among railroad men for General Passenger Agent Fee of the Northern Pacific may be gotten from the following tribute, which quotes General Passenger Agent B. N. Austin of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago:

"I have been intimately associated with Mr. Fee for the past twenty years, and simply wish to say that Mr. Fee is one of the most honorable and upright men that I have ever known, and his standing in our profession is of the very highest. He enjoys the respect and esteem of almost every man in the passenger business throughout this country, and his administration of Northern Pacific affairs will serve as a lasting monument.

"He is one of the oldest employes of the company, having been in continuous service for twenty-six years, and the splendid record made by the Northern Pacific in passenger matters is entirely due to Mr. Fee's administration. You cannot say too much good of him, and if it is true that he is to leave the Northern Pacific, his loss will be seriously felt, not only by the company, but also by a host of friends in the Northwest.

"I know him so well, and am such an admirer of his, that my opinion is naturally prejudiced, but at the same time I feel that it will be cordially endorsed by a multitude of people from the great lakes to the Pacific coast."

Prospects Are Good.

E. H. Eden, general agent of the D. L. & W., the Lackawanna line, with offices in the Twin Cities, is in Duluth today looking after his fences. None of them have blown down, but owing to the storm he wants to keep his eye on them. He believes that prospects are pretty good for business with his line, which is one of the foremost coal carrying roads in the East. It also gets considerable hauling of wine out of the famous Lake Keuka grape district, about 100 miles east of Buffalo, which is probably the busiest vineyard and wine producing center in the country, except California. The lake is about twenty miles long and banked on either side by high hills, which are practically hidden by the thick grape vines, the country thus being especially adapted for grape raising and practically unfit for any other industry. Among the wines produced are champagne, port, claret, Rhine, sweet and dry catawba, and, in fact, almost every variety of fermented or unfermented grape juice.

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216 W. Superior St.

Railroad Notes.

Purchasing Agent R. E. Mace, of the Oliver Iron and Mining company, returned today from a trip to some of the company's principal ports.

President House of the Duluth & Iron Range, who returned last week from the South, is expected home today from a brief visit to St. Paul. Auditor Viele may take up his work again within a month or so, if he completes his Southern sojourn in that time.

POLICE DROP IN ON QUIET GAME

Interrupt Poker Session In Adolph Peterson's Establishment.

Adolph Peterson pleaded guilty in the municipal court this morning to running a gambling house, and was fined $50 and costs by Judge Gearhart.

Seven young men who were arrested with Peterson Saturday evening on the charge of gambling, forfeited their bail, amounting to $10 apiece.

Peterson's place, which is at 1917 West Superior street, was raided by Detectives Irving and Schulte Saturday evening. The seven men, who gave their names as John McLean, John Bates, Frank Walters, Ole Anderson, George Jones, George Dixon and Edward Johnson, were found in the back room engaged in a game of poker.

Peterson has a small confectionery store in the front room, which is separated from the back room by a partition in which there is a single door. He is claimed to have attempted to give the alarm when the officers appeared on the scene and some of the men tried to escape by the rear door, but were cut off by the detectives and placed under arrest. Chips and cards were gathered up in a gunny sack and taken to police headquarters.

Peterson admitted to the detectives that he sold the chips to the players, stating that they occasionally gave him a chip for permitting the game, and said that the men bought cigars and confectionery while the game was in progress. He denied that there was any "kitty" in which the winners of jackpots dropped a chip or two for "the house."

All of the men were released on bail. Peterson was required to deposit $50 while the others put up $10 apiece. Peterson was the only man who appeared when the cases were called this morning. He was fined $50 and costs, amounting in all to $52.50, and the bail of the other seven men was declared forfeited.

It is claimed that the game has been running for some time in Peterson's place and that the men engaged in it are men with families who cannot afford to play.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store.

Opened today. Columbus Block.

LAWLER ON TRIAL.

Young Man Who Amused Himself With Revolver.

Only one jury trial was called in district court this morning, that of the state against Joseph Lawler, a young man indicted for assault in the second degree.

Lawler, it is alleged, while intoxicated the evening of Jan. 6 last, entered a Bowery saloon, and without apparent reason other than to make a display of his bad-man qualities, began shooting between the legs of Paul Perry, the bartender.

Perry, who was one of the state's witnesses this morning, claimed that the shots were fired from a distance of from three to six feet one of the bullets glancing up and becoming imbedded in the wall or ceiling.

Fred Gellneau corroborated Perry's story as to the shooting, and said that during the fracas no word was spoken, neither himself or Perry knowing Lawler. Gellneau says he followed Lawler out to the sidewalk after the shooting and asked him for his revolver, but the latter refused to give it up and walked away.

N. H. Wilson is defending Lawler and it is understood that a plea will be made that Lawler was intoxicated at the time he committed the act, that he did not make any threats to do injury nor would he have attempted to shoot to do bodily harm to anyone.

MINING STOCK SUIT

Involves Large Amount — Breach of Contract Claimed.

Orris A. Nafe, of this city, has begun an action against W. E. Fry, in district court in St. Louis county, to recover $2,025 which Mr. Nafe alleges is due him for breach of contract relative to the delivery of certain mining stock.

In the complaint filed by his attorneys, Davis & Hollister, this morning, Mr. Nafe claims that in order to induce him to purchase 17,000 shares of United Mexican Mining & Smelting company stock, at 12½ cents per share Mr. Fry promised and agreed to send to the First National bank of Duluth a balance of 200,000 shares to be turned over to Nafe according to contract.

Mr. Nafe claims that 15,000 shares were sent to the American Exchange bank, instead of the First National bank, but that is the total amount of the 200,000 shares that Mr. Fry has ever sent.

A copy of the agreement, which is in the form of a letter from Mr. Fry to Mr. Nafe, states that the 200,000 shares were to be sent with the understanding that Mr. Nafe was to devote his entire time and attention in their disposal.

Y. W. C. A. Notes.

The Young Women's Christian association has established an exchange department, which it is hoped will be widely useful. Women wishing to do any household work, from cleaning to sewing, are asked to register at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, at First avenue west and Superior street, furnishing references, if possible.

Arrangements will be made for a weekly sale of cooked food, if a sufficient number of contributors register and present samples in the forenoon of Saturday, April 2.

There will be a permanent exhibit at the Y. W. C. A. rooms of hand-made articles which the makers desire to sell.

It is believed that there are many women in Duluth who would be glad to pay for services which other women are equally ready to render, if their mutual need is known. It is believed much good may be accomplished if this project meets with immediate and hearty co-operation. Further details may be learned on inquiry at the rooms of the Y. W. C. A.

MAY NOT BE TRIED AGAIN

Strong Impression That Leland Cases Will Be Dropped.

A strong impression seems to prevail that there will be no further prosecution of Charles F. Leland, who has already been three times tried on the charge of receiving funds for deposit in his bank when he knew or should have known that it was insolvent.

This feeling, however, cannot be based on any action of the state, for County Attorney J. M. McClintock stated this morning that he has not yet decided just what disposition will be made of the Leland cases, whether they will come on for another trial or whether the matter will drop where it is.

Since the last trial there has been more or less talk that the county has already been put to quite an expense, and that the three attempts already made to convict or acquit practically show the futility of making further efforts to find twelve men that will have a unanimous opinion as to Mr. Leland's guilt or innocence.

SPRING COMES WITH BLIZZARD

Ushered In With Forty-Mile Wind and Snow.

"The spring, the beautiful spring," of which the lyric soprano sings so joyously and the poet composes so inanely, was ushered in today, March 21, with a howling blizzard that was a reminder of anything but gentle zephyrs, balmy breezes, sunshine and happiness.

The storm was accompanied by a wind reaching a maximum velocity this morning of 40 miles an hour. Local Forecaster Richardson of the United States weather bureau looks for a continuance of the storm into tomorrow, with a falling off in the velocity of the wind. The temperature will remain about the same, although it will grow colder in the western portion of the state. The official thermometer registered 20 degrees above zero this morning at 7 o'clock. A slight rise has been noted during the day.

The storm is quite general over the country, reaching even into the Southeastern states, and accompanied by a high wind through the Northwest.

MAKES FINE SHOWING.

Statement of Modern Samaritans For a Year.

The financial statement of the Modern Samaritans, which appeared in The Herald last Friday and Saturday, showed a year's business for the Duluth organization of which any fraternal order in the country might well be proud.

The first council of the Modern Samaritans was started in Duluth seven years ago, at which time the total membership was about 200.

At the present time the Samaritans are branching out into Wisconsin, North Dakota and Michigan, and have a total membership of about 7000, of whom 6000 reside in Minnesota. The imperial council is located in Duluth, and supervises the affairs of seventy-five subordinate lodges.

February last was the banner month for the order since it was started, the membership being increased by 350 during that interval.

Since 1897 the order of Modern Samaritans has paid to beneficiaries a total of $186,000. One of the great features of the fraternal society is its reserve fund, which at the preesnt time is about $37,263, well invested in negotiable bonds.

In making his report with the annual statement of the Order of Modern Samaritans, Elmer H. Dearth, the state insurance commissioner, said that he found the affairs of the society honestly and economically managed, its honest death losses paid with commendable promptness, in fact, there was no room for adverse criticism of any kind.

THREE KILLED.

Were Caught On a Bridge By Train.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 21.—Seven people crossing a small railroad bridge near Wilsonburg today were run down by a B. & O. passenger train. Anton Manardi, wife and child were killed outright. Frank Jametti was fatally hurt and three others were seriously injured.

DISBARMENT

Of Lawyer Byrnes, of Litchfield, Minn., Asked.

St. Paul, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Disbarment proceedings have been started in the state supreme court against John F. Byrnes, of Litchfield. Ed Southworth, of the State Bar association, today formally presented the charges to the supreme court, and that body will appoint a commission to investigate and report.

It is charged that Byrnes violated the confidence of clients and misled a judge of the district court.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Cumberland, Md., March 21.—Receivers were today appointed for the Miners' and Merchants' Savings bank of Lonaconing, which has $500,000 on deposit, its failure being consequent upon that of the City Trust and Banking company, of Baltimore, which organized the Lonaconing institution.

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IDEAL BEER HALL.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kribsback, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New phone 884.

A stipulation was filed in district court this morning for the dismissal of the personal injury case of Stephen and Matt Agnich against John Erikson, the Oliver Mining company and Louis Sletten, so far as the Oliver Mining company is concerned, a settlement having been effected by the company. The stipulation is signed by J. W. Osborne as attorney for the claimants.

It was very quiet about the county court house this morning on account of the infrequent car service up the hill, which prevented a large number of people from transacting business with the county officers. The hill cars were run as "double headers" and at irregular intervals, on account of the snow, which drifted fast before the wind. It was practically impossible for one of the small hill cars to climb the grade on Third avenue west up to Second street.

Tomorrow at 4:30 p. m. the industrial sub-committee of the Commercial club will meet to consider ways and means of relieving the shortage of dwellings and flats and beautifying or improving vacant land throughout the city. To learn the extent of unoccupied dwellings and those under construction Postmaster Fisher has been asked to have the mail carriers report such in their respective districts.

Anton E. Kaeder and Joseph Rauschendorfer, comprising a firm established in business at Finlayson, Minn., have filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy with the clerk of the United States district court. Liabilities are placed at $3,550.54 and assets at $1,989.96.

A motion for a new trial in the case of George A. Miller against the city of Moorhead is being argued this afternoon in chambers before Judge Morris.

PERSONAL.

City Treasurer Voss returned today from Kendallville, Ind., where he was called by the death of his mother.

Mrs. W. J. Lanigan and Mrs. R. L. Myrick returned Saturday evening from the Twin Cities, where they attended the W. R. C. convention.

T. E. Blanchard, general agent of the Northern Pacific, is at his desk again after a short illness.

MOST FAMOUS OF CONTRALTOS

Mme. Schumann-Heink Arrives In City For Her Recital.

No doubt Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the famous German singer, stands as the first representative today of German operatic and dramatic interpretation. This remarkable woman, who arrived this morrning at the Spalding, accompanied by Miss Josephine Hartman, the pianiste, is to give a recital in the Lyceum this evening, with the assistance of Miss Hartman.

If the madame were to take up her residence in Duluth and become known after the American custom she would be called Mrs. Schumann, for Herr Schumann, who is now engineering the domestic side of the family at their little home in the villa of Kootzschenboden, Germany, is her husband. He is a former actor and met and wooed her when she was working hard on the stage at Hamburg, where she was a performer of general utility for many years.

Madame Schumann-Heink took up her professional work at the age of 17, in the year 1873—for she is now 48—at the Hamburg theater and remained there almost continuously until five years ago, when she came to this country and in a few short months attained such favor and eminence in the professional world as she probably never before imagined were for her.

All over the country this jolly, buoyant German woman has been received the same way, with remarkable admiration and lavish praise. For she has what one of her contemporary workers, Marie Brema, herself a famous opera singer, terms the most glorious voice extent, whether soprano or contralto. Her voice is peculiarly individual, and her art is the result of 25 years of work and very hard work, too.

While Madame Schumann-Heink was getting a few minutes needed rest when a reporter sent up his card, Miss Hartmn stated for her that the tour so far has been one of remarkable success and enthusiasm everywhere. A matinee was played in Chicago yesterday, and another recital will be given there later after some of the western dates have been done. The artist will appar at a number of musical festivals this year, including the Maine festival, the Michigan festival at Saginaw, and the annual Cincinnati event.

"The madame has not as much flesh as she had last year," confided Miss Hartman to the scribe, "and is looking more youthful and is in better spirits than I have ever seen her. Some idea of her activity is shown by her having given no less than 26 concerts in February, and since her tour started January 27, she has given between 45 and 50. She has played in almost every style of drama and opera, her debut having been made as 'Azucena' in 'Trovatore' in her 17th year. She was accustomed for some years to playing farce comedy one night, high tragedy the next, and grand opera the next. So you see she has had some experience. At the Pittsburg, Chicago and New York symphony concerts she has filled the houses where no other extra attraction has done so. It's too bad if the weather here should detract from our concert, for we have had such good fortune everywhere else."

Madame Schumann-Heink has been married twice and has eight children, a more remarkable domestic accomplishment than falls to the lot of most professional women. And all this has never for a moment kept her from a steady pursuit of her professional career. Her youngest child, a boy born five years ago the 12th of last December in New York, during her first season in this country, she named Franz George Washington, in honor of the land of his birth.

eHr comedy powers are such that some theatrical managers have negotiated with her to appear in comic opera, which she will undertake next fall. The name has not been selected but Julian Edwards and Stanislaus Stang will collaborate in the work. The madame will bring three of her children over to this country this summer, as she expects to be back in Germany very little in the next year. Maybe she will establish in America her permanent home.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take, soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

AMONG MOST IMPORTANT

Western Land Offices Only Do as Much as Duluth's.

E. B. Linnen, general inspector of United States land offices, with headquarters at Washington, is in the city today going over the books at the Duluth office. The inspector's visit to Duluth at this time bears no special significance. The books of the several offices of the country are gone over about once a year, merely as a matter of routine. Mr. Linnen is now on his way east from an inspection of the Pacific coast government offices.

"The Duluth district is known as one of the largest in the country," he said today. "There are some just as large in Washington and Oregon, and while the volume of business transacted at some of the largest Western offices is just now as great as that of the local office, the average for the last five years of all the land offices in the country, if taken, would doubtles leave Duluth in the lead, for the amount of business transacted here in this time has averaged remarkably high. Everything is about the same in the Washington and Oregon offices as here, with the exception that the swamp land troubles do not attain to so prominent a place out there. The lands are covered with valuable timber, as in Northern Minnesota, and are in great demand."

Speaking of the political outlook through the West, Mr. Linnen said:

"Everything through the Western states and along the Pacific coast, down to and through California, is for Roosevelt. You hear no other name mentioned as a presidential possibility. Even the Democrats, a great many of them, are going to vote for him next fall, and have so expressed themselves. Those Democrats in the West who are against President Roosevelt seem at sea as far as the choosing of a leader is concerned. Hearst is hardly looked upon as a possible candidate, although you occasionally hear an expression favoring him. It is a god deal the same with Cleveland, but as far as the West is concerned his chances are way ahead of those of Hearst."

WOULD HEAR OF HUSBAND

Wife In Ireland Has Not Heard of Him For Years.

The local police have been requested to furnish some information concerning the whereabouts of James Ovington, who was last heard of in Duluth twelve years ago. The request comes from his wife, who is still living in Ireland and is in destitute circumstances.

Ovington came to this country about thirteen years ago and settled in Duluth. For some time he sent regular remittances to his wife and family, but in his last letter, which was written about twelve years ago, he stated that he was in good health. Since then his wife has received no word from him. She has been ill for some time and is too feeble to support herself. She writes that she has applied to the parish for aid, but cannot secure it until she can prove that she is a widow.

Ovington would be about 50 years of age, if he is still living. He is of medium height, of ruddy complexion and with very broad shoulders. He worked in a bottling factory in Dublin and is probably employed in a similar business in this country if still living.

The police are visiting the different members of the Catholic clergy in this city to see if any of them remember Ovington, who was a member of that church.

SPHINX MYSTERY CLEARED.

Said to Have Been Solved By American Explorer.

For 2000 years and more the belief has prevailed all over the civilized world that the marvelous figure of the Sphynx was intended to represent a woman, but this theory is now forever dispelled through the inquisitiveness of the well known American student of antiquity. Col. Ram, who has at last solved the greatest enigma that ever perplexed mankind.

The great image has fallen from its height of mighty mysteriousness, to be shown by unassailable proof to be nothing but a colosal portrait of Ra-Harmahcis, which, as god of the morning and conqueror of darkness, faces the rising sun, says the Chicago Tribune.

Colonel Ram, whose discovery has now made him world famous, has been for some time past making excavations around the Sphinx, but not until recently did he succeed in finally uncovering the foundations of the great statue and bringing to light many interesting features which were previously unknown.

The haunting secrecy which has enshrouded the Sphinx for centuries Colonel Ram has successfully penetrated, but not until men had given their lives to the attempt to unravel it. Legends and stories had been born in its shadow and had died, and books, works of a lifetime, had been completed and destroyed and other equally ponderous raised on their ashes.

Colonel Ram, while he has removed this fascinating veil, has supplied the Sphinx with a history the interest of which quite makes up for the loss of the mystery.

Among the heretofore unknown features of the stone figure which he has just broughtt o light is the temple surrounding the base, which was intended for the worship of Harmachis, and several chambershewn in the rock, which were the tombs of Kings, and priests devoted to his worship.

Colonel Ram had already discovered a stone cap with a sacred asp carved on the forehead, which once covered the head of the Sphinx like a royal helmet, and must have added to its grandeur, particularly if it was gilded, as the Colonel believes.

The Sphinx is not an independent structure. The body and head are actually hewn out of the solid rock, but much sandstone masonry was built in to make the outlines perfect and cover defects in the material. This re-enforcement of the original rock is apparent now to a close observer, but originally they were concealed, for scientists believe the entire image was once covered with enamel. Indeed it is yet possible to find fragments still aherling to the surface which resemble the porcelain tiles found in tombs and the ruins of the ancient palaces.

Several private collections and some museums have large blocks of most brilliant coloring and artistic design, from which it can be imagined what an imposing spectacle the great statue must have been before the Persians and Mohammedans destroyed its glory.

LAND OF GRAFTERS.

To St. Petersburg came three American business men to secure a gold mining concession, says Leslie's Weekly. There were 851 places where gold is found in Russia, and our friends wanted the privilege of working one of these places. First, they had to deposit $50,000 with the ministry of the interior as "good faith." So much for the regular, legal part of the program. Now for the irregular, illegal part. They kept in their room at the Hotel Europe a bag of hard, cold cash in golden rubles. This cash they doled out in installments first to this prince, then to that count, for "influence." Each time they handed out the money they were told that their proposition had been found good, and promises were made that the concession would be speedily granted. Each time the would-be concessionaries believed that they had accomplished something, and each time they were disappointed and had to refill the money bag. The wearisome delay in the negotiations continued week after week; technical obstacles, each more serious than the preceding one, were brought forward; and so weeks grew into months, and the Americans were not one step nearer the goal. Deciding that bankruptcy would come before any kind of a definite conclusion could be obtained, they went away with what cash they had left and an accumulated amount of disgust. Their $50,000 was returned with all legal formalities, but considerably more than that sum was left in the hands of the princes and counts. Such has been the experience of many other Americans seeking to do business in Russia—each in sheer desperation abandoning his enterprise.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

WARD McALLISTER'S SUCCESSOR.

If there be any truth in the philosophy of reincarnation, surely we have in Boudlinot Colt the reincarnation of Ward McAllister, says the New York Press. Not the physical proportions, nor in facial contour, but in that rare faculty of remembering names and circumstances and fitting the two together without getting a square peg into a round hole. Ward McAllister never had a peer in that respect. His memory for persons and the events connected with them was little less than marvelous, and he has had no successor, except in an ephemeral sense, until the excellent Colt appeared on the horizon. His first heralded success was at the Emmet-Drexel wedding—or rather the week preceding it—when he attended to all the details of information which the daily newspapers were expected to print, and, as they say in the circus, indicating the highest form of praise for an aerial performer, he did it "without the use of a net." In other words, he did not have to be prepared with a note book of stilted description, nor a list of names, but was able to reel off a well-rounded story to a dozen different callers, each in different phraseology and without reference to printed or written memoranda. There have been few directors or advisers in fashionable events since the days of Ward McAllister who could do it so well.

Gidding's

SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"THE STYLE STORE."

Popular Prices!

That's the watchword of the new "Gidding Store."

No matter how fine—no matter how exclusive — no matter how fashionable the things are — one thing will, first of all, impress itself upon your mind, and that is—that the prices ARE most reasonable. We made a very careful study of price conditions before we bought one penny's worth from makers and importers, and the result will be apparent to you as soon as our doors are thrown open—

You can expect high class things! but you don't want to expect any high prices attached to them!

"The Style Store" will open in a few days. See daily papers for opening announcement.

J M Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"THE STYLE STORE,"

Superior Street and First Avenue West.

BIRTHS.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson, of 2505 West Eighth street, March 16.

HENDRICKSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hendrickson, of 13 Harrison's addition, March 15.

WILSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wilson, of 420 North Fifty-seventh avenue, March 17.

LARSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Larson, of 918 East Seventh street, March 16.

SIMONSEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chrstian Simonsen, of 203 Eleventh avenue west, March 14.

DEATHS.

SCHELLENBERG—William Schellenberg age 50 years, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital of heart disease. The body is being held at the undertaking establishment of Flood & Horgan pending the arrival of a sister from Sauk City, Wis.

SMITH—Evelyn Smith, the 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith of Proctor, died March 18.

OLSON—Ericka Olson, age 25 years, died March 18, at her home, 327 Sixty-third avenue west, of tuberculosis.

TREPINI—Jack Trepini, age 28 years, died March 16, at the county poor farm, of tuberculosis.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

APPLY SATIN-SKIN CREAM BEFORE exposure to wind, cold or sun. Prevents burning, chaps, irritation. 25c.

CAN ACCOMMODATE TWO GENTLEMEN or man and wife to table board at 119 East Second street.

FOR RENT— TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at Spencer's drug store, West Duluth.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, A PARCEL addressed to St. Lukes' hospital. Finder please return same to 1. Frelmuth.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY FOR wrapping desk. Must be over 14 years of age. Apply manager, I. Freimuth.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Best wages. Call Room 10, Columbus building. Mrs. Bradbury.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR FOUR rooms and rooms for rent. 323 First avenue east.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD DELIVery horse at once. H. H. LaRose, 20 Third avenue west.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 21st, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Matson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mathias Matson, administrator of the estate of Andrew Matson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 21st day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,

Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—March 21-28 April 4, 1904.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WEST END BARG AINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

SPRING BARGAINS

Both 'Phones

$2300 for a seven-room modern house on East Third street.

$1350 cash for a good, seven-room house on Ninth avenue E.

$650 for a good five-room house on car line, in West End.

$2800 for a modern, ten-room house with all conveniences on Nineteenth avenue East.

$300 for level lot, 50x132, near car line, in West End.

$2200 for two houses on 50-foot lot, in good location.

$2000 for elegant modern home on 50-foot lot in West End.

$1200 for one of the best lots in the West End.

$5750 for 65 feet on upper side of Fourth street, near Cathedral, with good house and fine barn. Lot alone worth the money.

SPECIAL—We are prepared to make a special price on lots on upper side of Third street, between Lake avenue and First avenue West. This property is the best in the city. See us for lots and prices.

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A BARGAIN!

For a few days we will offer for sale House No. 22 West Fifth Street. Lot 100x140 ---------- **$5500**

MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale

On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.

A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00

Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.

$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.

Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.

Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.

CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

BALTIMORE, ROCHESTER,

and other fires mean the **"survival of the fittest"** in Fire Insurance Companies.

Our Companies are the **"fittest."**

YOU WANT THE BEST—WE FURNISH IT.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 15¼ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

U. S. Land Scrip

No residence required to secure vacant government land.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

REAL ESTATE,

LOANS AND

INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.

Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.

The

Southern Railway

in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the

"Chicago & Florida Special"

and the

"Florida Limited"

with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Best double corner in Lakeside; water and sewer in street and street graded—price **$700**

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue— for **$1350**

50-foot lot on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues West—for **$2500**

40 acres near Grand Lake; good road both sides, timbered—price... **$325**

Two Grand avenue lots, near Fortieth avenue West—snap at.... **$700**

Three fine lots in West Duluth, all on graded street—for **$425**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 956.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR-FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 904.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henriksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 695.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A THOUSAND DOLLARS on real estate security at 7 per cent. F 25, Herald.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND Licensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory. 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay. V. D.

GOOD WALNUT ORGAN, $15—$5 CASH and $2.50 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $48—GOOD CONdition; sweet tone. $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See Mendenhall & Hoopes, First National Bank building.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HOUSE AND household goods. 2206 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city, 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165—A great bargain. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF FINE FARM land containing some fine timber, at Aitkin county, $500, if taken at once. O 50, Herald.

STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIXtures for sale. F 25, Herald.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-ROOM HOTEL with furniture in live Southwestern Minnesota town of 2500 people, excellent established business. Rents for $900 a year. Owner wants to build. Snap, if taken at once. $2000.00 cash payment required. Address "Owner," L. B. 169, Tracy, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—$125 FOR UPRIGHT PIANO, worth double; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 950 LBS., $40; bay horse, 1100 lbs., $55; bay horse, 1150 lbs., $85; black horse, 1050 lbs., $75; all good single drivers; one brown brood mare, 1750 lbs., 5 years old, will foal in May. Dibbell & Co., 1925 West First St.

FOR SALE — OFFICE DESK, CHAIR and typewriter, cheap. 616 Torrey bldg.

FOR SALE — ONE 1⅜ DRAY, ONE 1¼ trunk or express wagon, both new; got to be sold; will sell at $25 below regular price. Call and see them at 414 East Superior street.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, $100—USED only two years. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF FOUR room flat, including steel folding beds, cabinet, gasoline range, coal heater, etc. Call at 708 East Second street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—CASS LAKE DOCK, BOAT house, rowboats, house boat, gasoline launch and restaurant with living rooms. Splendid fishing. Fine opportunity to make money. Address Williams, care of Herald.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LODGING house furniture at reasonable prices. Apply to 102 Lake avenue south.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats, $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING AND tinting. Residence 815 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 684.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruosen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 319 First avenue east.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE ADDRESSES OF C Bliss, G. B. Collins and F. B. Jordan, all former residents of Duluth. If they or any person knowing their address will send same to R. S. F., care Herald, before April 1st, they will learn something to their advantage.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 407 Palladio.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 234 W. Superior St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

ALL KINDS OF FEMALE HELP wanted—Cooks for families and hotels, child's nurse, waitresses, laundry and scrub girl. Apply 225 East Superior St.

WANTED — GUITAR ACCOMPANIST for Mandolin club; must be fair reader. Address Elliott Finch, Tremont hotel.

WANTED — COOK. DISHWASHER and scrub girl, 2805 Helm street, before 6.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. Edward Hazen, 1113 East First street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER AT NO. 13 Twenty-first avenue west. Address E. H., Herald.

WANTED — SCRUB GIRL—SWEDE preferred. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2525 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING Call at 206 East First street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicolett hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED
WANTED
WANTED

Experienced grocery clerk. Good wages to the right party. Apply at once. First Avenue West Grocery.

WANTED — BELL BOY, SPALDING hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DELIVery man for general store. Handle wood and feed. None but a hustler need apply. Beller & Anderson, Proctor-knott.

BOY OF 16 OR 17, OR MIDDLE AGED man wanted to do chores, milk cow, attend to garden and make himself generally useful about private residence. State wages wanted, and apply by letter addressed "Woodlander," Herald office.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Radford Bros & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.

PERSON TO INTERVIEW LOCAL trade for commercial house; salary $21 and expenses weekly; previous experience unnecessary. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1896.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A MAN WISHES POSITION AT ANYthing steady; can furnish references. Address F 26, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY JANITOR. Can give references. Address F 27, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES WORK OF ANY kind; has had experience in office work. Reference furnished. M 68, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN general work. Willing to do any kind. Address S 87, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS SOLICItor or collector by a man of experience and first-class habits. Address S 81, Herald.

BRIGHT, HUSTLING, SPECIALTY salesman and solicitor disengaged between 4 and 10 p. m. daily and all day Sunday. What have you? Address F. D. 90, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp. Can give references. N 98, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE AS HOUSEMAN or driving team. Experienced in both. By a man of 25 years of age. Address E. H., No. 13 Twenty-first avenue west.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A STEAM vessel and boiler engineer. Address Alcse Victor, 507 West Superior street.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or take care of rooms or cleaning house. Call at 10 a. m. or 5 p. m. 6 West First street.

CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES position to do table work. Address S. 83, Herald.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

UPHOLSTERING.

FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERING, STOCK & Young, 504 East Fourth street. Zenith 'phone 1249-C.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — COTTAGE, 14 SOUTH Sixty-first avenue west. Anthony Johnson.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining, in private family, to gentleman with references. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—STEAM HEAT, gas and all conveniences. Flat "D," 506½ East Fourth street.

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FURNISHED ROOM. 8 MASON FLATS.

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FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

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FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT with city water. $11 per month. Seaton Terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

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FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

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Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 21, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burge, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 22, 1904. Work—Drill. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 19 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Penstemacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 41, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 509 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McCormber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 1, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.